Company registration number 07562559 (England and Wales)

MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2022 202 ⁻		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		310		1,005		
Current assets							
Debtors	4	111,136		109,687			
Cash at bank and in hand		172,365		120,370			
		283,501		230,057			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,767,091)		(1,858,471)			
year	5	(1,707,001)		(1,000,471)			
Net current liabilities			(1,483,590)		(1,628,414)		
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,483,280)		(1,627,409)		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more							
than one year	6		(31,667)		(41,667)		
Net liabilities			(1,514,947)		(1,669,076)		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	7		2,795		2,593		
Share premium account			4,579,630		4,034,833		
Profit and loss reserves			(6,097,372)		(5,706,502)		
Total equity			(1,514,947)		(1,669,076)		

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 July 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Alexander Director

Company Registration No. 07562559

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

My Wealth Cloud Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 55 Station Road, Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, HP9 1QL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors confirm that they will not seek payment of amounts owed to them which are included within other creditors until the company has sufficient funds to do so. The directors also confirm that they will continue to support the company and provide additional funding as and when the required by the company. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT. Revenue is recognised evenly over the period for which the services are provided.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.



(Continued)

MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.



MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
		9	9
3	Tangible fixed assets	ma	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		23,173
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		22,168
	Depreciation charged in the year		695
	At 31 March 2022		22,863
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		310
	At 31 March 2021		1,005
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	31,826	24,344
	Corporation tax recoverable	70,601	61,195
	Other debtors	8,709	24,148
		111,136	109,687

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MY WEALTH CLOUD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	8,333
Trade creditors	188,197	293,517
Taxation and social security	5,074	31,076
Other creditors	1,563,820	1,525,545
	1,767,091	1,858,471

National Westminster Bank Plc holds a fixed or floating charge over the assets of the company equivalent to the total liabilities owed, including interest and expenses.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
	Ľ	L
Bank loans and overdrafts	31,667	41,667
Called up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
27,949,328 Ordinary Class A shares of 0.0001p each	2,795	2,593

During the year the company issued 2,018,515 Ordinary Class A shares for consideration of £0.27 per share.

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

7

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
10,960	15,352

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