
PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dr S Martin B Sanghvi P A Sprecher T N Sprecher
Registered number	03829996
Registered office	East Building Holland Court The Close Norwich Norfolk NR1 4DY
Independent auditors	Calders (1883) LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 30 Orange Street London WC2H 7HF
FCA registration number	190828

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Introduction

The directors present the strategic report for the 12 months to 31 December 2022.

Business review

The Company is in its 23rd year. The company is dependent on the environment in which it operates. Results for the year are in line with directors' expectations.

Although markets have been volatile since the outbreak of the pandemic in early 2020, business and society continue to pushed ahead towards recovery. During this period the Company has not experienced any material issues or disruption related to the pandemic. Russia's invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, triggered significant market volatility throughout global markets. Neither Platinum funds nor Platinum Capital Management Limited have direct exposure to Ukraine, Russia or Belarus. As such, Platinum Capital Management have not experienced any material impact or disruption to operations as a result of the conflict. Management continues to monitor the situation closely.

Principal risks and uncertainties

PCM's principal risk management philosophy is to preserve and grow investor capital consistent with each fund's mandate through an integrated portfolio and risk management process. The Company separates investment decision making, trade execution, portfolio risk oversight, compliance and back offices operations. There are independent investment committee, portfolio management and compliance functions. Decision making, implementation and compliance functions are separated within the organisation. Risks are analysed and monitored on a strategic, tactical and portfolio level.

PCM carries out business between the UK and the European Economic Area (EEA) through a Brexit passport and/or directly under EU legislation. PCM has put in place the necessary steps to mitigate risk with respect to its marketing and investment role. Where necessary the Company has registered with the local EEA Regulator as well as other regulators as applicable.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company's business strategy focuses on the performance of its investment funds. The objective of the Company is to target capital growth and generate superior risk-adjusted absolute returns in most market conditions without significant leverage through the use of its investment strategies. Platinum investment philosophy focuses on an active, value-oriented investment approach based on fundamental research and strong risk management. Due diligence and management of risk are critical components of Platinum's investment philosophy. Each investment undergoes rigorous fundamental research and vetting.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, the Board has a duty to act in good faith and in a way that would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its shareholders whilst having regard to matters set out in S172(1) (a-f) of the Act:

- (a) the likely long term consequences of decisions;
- (b) the interest of the Company's employees;
- (c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- (e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business and conduct; and
- (f) the need to act fairly as between the Company's owners.

To discharge their section 172(1) duties the Board had regard to the factors set out above in making the principal decisions taken by the Company.

The Directors, both individually and collectively, believe they have acted in good faith at all times during the year ended 31 December 2022 and are focused on promoting the success of the company for the benefit of all stakeholders. The directors consider the impact on the interests of the Company's stakeholders, while discharging all of their duties.

This report was approved by the board on 25 April 2023 and signed on its behalf.

B Sanghvi
Director

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £13,577 (2021 - £7,509).

No dividend was paid during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

Dr S Martin
B Sanghvi
P A Sprecher
T N Sprecher

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Calders (1883) LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 25 April 2023 and signed on its behalf.

B Sanghvi
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Platinum Capital Management Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Discussions were held with the directors with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing, the outcomes of these discussions and enquiries were shared with the team, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

The following laws and regulations were identified as being of significance to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include UK financial reporting standards, Company Law and Tax and Pensions legislation.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business include GDPR.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations, enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, testing the appropriateness of entries in the nominal ledger, including journal entries, reviewing transactions around the end of the reporting period and the performance of analytical procedures to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Gallagher (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
Calders (1883) LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
30 Orange Street
London
WC2H 7HF

26 April 2023

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Turnover		1,750,324	4,200,712
Gross profit		1,750,324	4,200,712
Administrative expenses		(1,727,192)	(4,179,925)
Operating profit		23,132	20,787
Interest receivable and similar income		17	16
Interest payable and similar expenses		(11)	(49)
Profit before tax		23,138	20,754
Tax on profit		(9,561)	(13,245)
Profit after tax		13,577	7,509
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period		213,323	205,814
		213,323	205,814
Profit for the period		13,580	7,510
Retained earnings at the end of the period		226,903	213,324

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03829996

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	25,512	50,375
Investments	13	3,266	3,266
		<u>28,778</u>	<u>53,641</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	562,969	583,448
Cash at bank and in hand	15	310,206	288,899
		<u>873,175</u>	<u>872,347</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(332,965)	(680,103)
Net current assets		<u>540,210</u>	<u>192,244</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>568,988</u>	<u>245,885</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	18	(2,089)	(2,563)
		<u>(2,089)</u>	<u>(2,563)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>566,899</u></u>	<u><u>243,322</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	325,030	15,030
Other reserves	20	14,970	14,970
Profit and loss account	20	226,899	213,322
		<u><u>566,899</u></u>	<u><u>243,322</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 April 2023.

B Sanghvi
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial period	13,577	7,509
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	27,767	41,036
Interest paid	10	49
Interest received	(17)	(16)
Taxation charge	9,561	13,245
Decrease in debtors	24,729	555,233
(Increase) in amounts owed by joint ventures	(11,675)	(353,503)
(Decrease) in creditors	(343,270)	(43,572)
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(6,478)	737
Net cash generated from operating activities	(285,796)	220,718
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,904)	(9,550)
Interest received	17	16
Net cash from investing activities	(2,887)	(9,534)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	310,000	-
Interest paid	(10)	(49)
Net cash used in financing activities	309,990	(49)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21,307	211,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	288,899	77,764
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	310,206	288,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	310,206	288,899
	310,206	288,899

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	At 1 January 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 December 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	288,899	10,680	10,627	310,206
Debt due within 1 year	(1,528)	(2,642)	-	(4,170)
	<u>287,371</u>	<u>8,038</u>	<u>10,627</u>	<u>306,036</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Platinum Capital Management Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in

England and Wales, registration number 03829996. The address of the registered office is East Building Holland Court, The Close, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 4DY

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	20%
Long-term leasehold property	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Office equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily ascertainable from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The key areas of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below:

Prepayments & Accrued Expenditure

The company includes a provision for invoices which are yet to be received from and amounts paid in advance to suppliers. These provisions are estimated based upon the expected values of the invoices which are issued and services received following the period end.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Turnover	1,750,324	4,200,712
	<u>1,750,324</u>	<u>4,200,712</u>

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Exchange differences	(11,028)	40,437
Other operating lease rentals	<u>118,768</u>	<u>213,455</u>

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the period, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	<i>Period ended 31 December 2021 £</i>
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the Company's financial statements	12,500	18,750
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates in respect of:		
All other services	<u>12,325</u>	<u>21,450</u>

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	<i>Period ended 31 December 2021 £</i>
Wages and salaries	672,779	1,199,325
Social security costs	93,557	161,463
Cost of defined contribution scheme	6,071	7,539
	<u>772,407</u>	<u>1,368,327</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 No.	<i>Period ended 31 December 2021 No.</i>
Directors	4	4
Staff	3	4
	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Directors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Directors' emoluments	355,346	514,885
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2,532	3,509
	<u>357,878</u>	<u>518,394</u>

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2021 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £194,115 (2021 - £261,962).

9. Interest receivable

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Other interest receivable	17	16
	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Other loan interest payable	11	49
	<u>11</u>	<u>49</u>

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. Taxation

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	9,954	13,819
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	81	(737)
Total current tax	10,035	13,082
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(474)	163
Total deferred tax	(474)	163
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9,561	13,245

Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than (2021 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2022 £	Period ended 31 December 2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	23,138	20,754
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	4,396	3,943
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(474)	163
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	5,639	9,139
Total tax charge for the period	9,561	13,245

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	106,908	19,783	90,108	216,799
Additions	-	-	2,904	2,904
At 31 December 2022	106,908	19,783	93,012	219,703
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	69,361	14,753	82,310	166,424
Charge for the period on owned assets	19,590	4,789	3,388	27,767
At 31 December 2022	88,951	19,542	85,698	194,191
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	17,957	241	7,314	25,512
<i>At 31 December 2021</i>	37,547	5,030	7,798	50,375

13. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	3,266
At 31 December 2022	3,266

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	16,386	-
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	366,246	354,571
Other debtors	36,791	44,214
Prepayments and accrued income	143,546	184,663
	<u>562,969</u>	<u>583,448</u>

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	310,206	288,899
	<u>310,206</u>	<u>288,899</u>

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	177,800	195,201
Corporation tax	9,954	13,819
Other taxation and social security	28,425	32,998
Other creditors	5,432	312,790
Accruals and deferred income	111,354	125,295
	<u>332,965</u>	<u>680,103</u>

17. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>310,206</u>	<u>288,899</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. Deferred taxation

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(2,563)
Utilised in year	474
At end of year	<u>(2,089)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,089)	(2,563)
	<u>(2,089)</u>	<u>(2,563)</u>

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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19. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
317,515 (2021 - 7,515) Class A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	317,515	7,515
7,515 (2021 - 7,515) Class B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	7,515	7,515
	<u>325,030</u>	<u>15,030</u>

On the 23rd September 2022, 250,000 Class A Ordinary shares were issued at par.

At the balance sheet date, 30,000 Class C Redeemable Preference shares with a nominal value of £1.00 per share and a redemption value of £2.00 per share were reclassified to irredeemable preference shares.

20. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is redeemable.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss reserve is fully distributable.

21. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £6,071 (2021 - £7,540) .

Contributions totalling £4,170 (2021 - £1,528) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	123,048	9,642
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	17,985	-
	<u>141,033</u>	<u>9,642</u>

PLATINUM CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

23. Related party transactions

Included in debtors due within one year are amounts owed by Platinum Trading Management Limited, a company under common directorship which is incorporated in Isle of Man, of £366,246 (2021 - £354,571).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.