Registered Number SC521839

Beeks Financial Cloud Group Limited
(formerly PBFC Limited)

Balance sheet and related notes

At 30 June 2017

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Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Balance sheet and related notes in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Balance sheet and related notes in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC Interpretations endorsed by the European Union.

Under company law the directors must not approve the Balance sheet and related notes unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for that period. In preparing the Balance sheet and related notes, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Balance sheet and related notes; and
- prepare the Balance sheet and related notes on the going concern basis unless it is in appropriate 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with 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.

Report of the independent auditor to Beeks Financial Cloud Group Limited for the purpose of Section 92(1)(b) and (c) of the companies Act 2006

We have audited the balance sheet and related notes 1 to 8 of Beeks Financial Cloud Group Limited as at 30 June 2017 set out on pages 5 to 10 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 92(1)(b) and (c) of the Companies Act 2006. Our 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 auditor's 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the balance sheet and related notes in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards.

It is our responsibility to:

(a) report on whether the balance sheet has been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 that would have applied if it had been prepared for a financial year of the company with such modifications as are necessary by reason of that fact; and

(b) form an independent opinion concerning the relationship between the company's net assets and its called-up share capital and undistributable reserves at the balance sheet date.

Opinion concerning preparation of balance sheet

In our opinion the balance sheet and related notes as at 30 June 2017 has been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, which would have applied had the balance sheet been prepared for a financial year of the company.

Statement on net assets

In our opinion, at 30 June 2017 the amount of the company's net assets (within the meaning given to that expression by section 831(2) of the Companies Act 2006) was not less than the aggregate of its called-up share capital and undistributable reserves

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

7th November 2017

Beeks Financial Cloud Group Limited (formerly PBFC Limited) (SC521839)
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At 30 June 2017

Company Balance Sheet
At 30 June 2017

	Note	At 30 June 2017	(Unaudited) At 31 December 2016 £
Non-current assets			
Investments	2	438,211	374,118
		438,211	374,118
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	3	177,896	-
		177,896	-
Total assets		616,107	374,118
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	4	(224,971)	-
Total net assets		391,136	374,118
Share capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	2,162	2,162
Merger relief reserve	6	371,956	371,956
Retained earnings	6	17,018	-
Shareholders' funds		391,136	374,118

Approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors on 7th November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Gordon McArthur
Director

Notes
(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting policies

Beeks Financial Cloud Group Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare company financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its company.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of holding company services to an information technology group.

This balance sheet and related notes were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operate ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. There has been no change in the functional currency during the current or preceding periods.

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using monthly average exchange rates. This is permissible in this case as there are no significant fluctuations between the currencies with which the entity operates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the exchange rates ruling at each of the balance sheet date and any exchange differences arising are taken to profit or loss.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The income tax expense or income for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income. This is based on the national income tax rate enacted or substantively enacted with any adjustment relating to tax payable in previous years and changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applicable when the asset or liability crystallises based on current tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of temporary differences can be deducted. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Notes *(continued)*

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

The Directors review the trading and cash flow forecasts as part of their carrying value and impairment assessment, including downside sensitivities, which take into account the uncertainties in the current operating environment.

Accounting for share for share exchange

In order to insert the Company as the ultimate holding company of the group, the Company entered into a share for share exchange with the then existing shareholders of Beeks Financial Cloud Limited. Management have treated this as a common control transaction on the basis that the ultimate controlling party and the shareholders of the new parent entity remained exactly the same as those of Beeks Financial Cloud Limited. This transaction has been accounted for under the predecessor value method. No goodwill was recognised on consolidation with the difference between the acquirer's cost of investment and acquirer's equity presented as a separate 'other' reserve within equity. Merger relief has been recorded for the difference between the nominal value of the acquirer's shares and the value of the acquired group at acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank, overnight and longer term deposits which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments are disclosed within cash and cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtors, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade and other receivables may be impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the profit or loss within 'administrative expenses'. When a trade or other receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade and other receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'cost of sales' in the profit or loss.

Notes *(continued)*

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid as well as *any outstanding tax liabilities.*

Interest

Interest income and expense are recognised using the effective interest method and comprise amounts receivable and payable on bank deposits and bank borrowings respectively.

Equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received net of direct issue costs.

The share capital account represents the amount subscribed for shares at nominal value.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

The merger relief reserve arose on the share for share exchange reflecting the difference between the value of the share capital in the Company and the value of the group being acquired, Beeks Financial Cloud Limited.

Retained earnings include all results as disclosed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The accounting policies set out above have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently by the Company to both periods presented.

2. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
As at 1 January 2017	374,118
Additions	64,093
As at 30 June 2017	**438,211**

	Place of incorporation	Principal activity	Class of shares held	Ownership holding
Beeks Financial Cloud Limited	Scotland	Provision of IT services	Ordinary	100%
BeeksFX VPS USA Inc	Delaware, USA	Provision of IT services	Ordinary	100%
Beeks Financial Cloud Co Ltd	Japan	Provision of IT services	Ordinary	100%

Notes *(continued)*

3. Trade and other receivables

	At 30 June 2017 £	At 31 December 2016 £
Other receivables	4,242	-
Amounts due from group undertakings	173,654	-
	177,896	-

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free and payable on demand.

4. Trade and other payables

	At 30 June 2017 £	At 31 December 2016 £
Trade payables	7,357	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	34,416	-
Accruals and deferred income	130,214	-
Corporation tax	4,255	-
Taxation and social security	42,796	-
Other payables	5,933	-
	224,971	-

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

5. Share capital

	At 30 June 2017 £	At 31 December 2016 £
Allotted called up and fully paid		
2,162 - Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,162	2,162
	2,162	2,162

Notes *(continued)*

6. *Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves*

	Share capital	Merger relief reserve	Retained earnings	Total Shareholders' funds
	£	£	£	£
At 31 December 2016	2,162	371,956	-	374,118
Profit for the period	-	-	17.018	17,018
At 30 June 2017	**2,162**	**371,956**	**17,018**	**391,136**

7. Related party transactions

At 30 June 2017 the Company owed the director Mr G McArthur £881 (2016: £nil).

8. Ultimate controlling party

The company is ultimately owned by Gordon McArthur.