Registered number: 07527455

EMERGENCY CASH LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

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EMERGENCY CASH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07527455

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		59,545		56,305
Investments	6		100		100
		•	59,645	•	56,405
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	544,720		843,308	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	65,703		34,959	
	_	610,423		878,267	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(24,737)		(26,898)	
Net current assets	_		585,686		851,369
Total assets less current liabilities		•	645,331	•	907,774
Net assets		-	645,331		907,774
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		844,672		844,672
Share premium account			2,754,783		2,754,783
Capital redemption reserve			30		30
Profit and loss account			(2,954,154)		(2,691,711)
			645,331		907,774

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 8 June 2023.

Tania Guadalupe

EMERGENCY CASH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07527455

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 October 2020	9,690	2,589,765	30	(2,441,091)	158,394
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(250,620)	(250,620)
Shares issued during the year	834,982	165,018	-	-	1,000,000
At 1 October 2021	844,672	2,754,783	30	(2,691,711)	907,774
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year				(262,443)	(262,443)
At 30 September 2022	844,672	2,754,783	30	(2,954,154)	645,331

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. General information

Emergency Cash Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is 14th Floor, 33 Cavendish Sqaure, London, W1G 0PQ.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover includes interest receivable from loans advanced by the company and fees earned from the sale of customer leads. Interest income is calculated and recognised on a daily basis across the life of the loan provided. Leads sales income is recognised when earned, net of VAT upon agreement with the customer.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

2.5 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 Interest income

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

2.8 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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:

Fixtures and fittings - 5 years straight line
Office equipment - 3 years straight line

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.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

4. Intangible assets

	Computer Website software		Total	
	£	£	£	
Cost				
At 1 October 2021	62,340	54,000	1 16,340	
Additions	13,840	-	13,840	
At 30 September 2022	76,180	54,000	130,180	
Amortisation				
At 1 October 2021	6,035	54,000	60,035	
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,600	-	10,600	
At 30 September 2022	16,635	54,000	70,635	
Net book value				
At 30 September 2022	59,545		59,545	
At 30 September 2021	56,305		56,305	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4. Intangible assets (continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2021	11,128	28,575	39,703
At 30 September 2022	11,128	28,575	39,703
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	11,128	28,575	39,703
At 30 September 2022	11,128	28,575	39,703
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	-	 _	
At 30 September 2021		<u>-</u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6	Eivad	accat	investments

ь.	Fixed asset investments		
			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 October 2021		100
	At 30 September 2022		100
7.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	22,945	58,440
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	511,944	769,218
	Other debtors	4,200	3,800
	Called up share capital not paid	-	10,261
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,631	1,589
		544,720	843,308
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	65,703	34,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	15,793	17,212
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	100	100
	Other taxation and social security	2,339	3,091
	Other creditors	305	267
	Accruals and deferred income	6,200	6,228
		24,737	26,898
10.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£

11. Pension commitments

254,539,800 (2021 - 254,539,800) Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each

819,218 (2021 - 819,218) Preference shares shares of £1.0000 each

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 £1,906 (2021 - £1,870). Contributions totalling £275 (2021 - £267) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

25,454

819,218

844,672

25,454

819,218

844,672

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.