Company Registration No. 12576377 (England and Wales)

YOULEND LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

K Larsen

M S Velin

Company number

12576377

Registered office

90 High Holborn 5th Floor London WC1V 6LJ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

5 Callaghan Square

Cardiff CF10 5BT

Bankers

Banking Circle 24 King William Street

London

United Kingdom EC4R 9AT

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The directors, when preparing this strategic report, complied with the section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

The Business Model

The company is a private limited company and is registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The YouLend platform was launched in 2016 and incorporated in 2020 to facilitate more accessible financing options for the SME market. The company wants to solve the disparity in financing options for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) by creating a true technology-based approach that leverages on the latest innovations in the payments/fintech space.

By consistently keeping up with technological improvements and advancements, the group is able to put the automation of processes and procedures at the forefront of the company agenda. The group intends to continue to extend financing to as many SMEs as possible, while reducing the associated costs and the time taken between application and the release of funding to the SMEs.

Scalability is achieved through our partnerships with online marketplaces, payment service providers (PSPs) and eCommerce platforms. The technology behind the platform enables our partners to offer embedded financing solutions to their merchants, the SMEs.

The main financial product offered through the group is revenue-based financing. By tying the repayments to the daily/weekly/monthly revenue of the SMEs that have obtained financing, the group's performance is aligned to that of its clients.

Countries of Operations

The Group enables embedded finance solutions in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, Germany and Poland.

Fair review of the business

The Group continued its growth trajectory in 2023 and it was another successful year. Key developments in the vear included:

- · Continued expansion across Europe in both new and existing territories.
- · Increased the overall number of partners, including the launch of significant providers.
- Data Science outputs resulting in improvements in financing algorithms. In turn this meant a faster funding process for merchants with better credit decisions outputs.
- Staff numbers increased to continue driving customer services, technology and process improvements and
 operational support. The focus remains on becoming more efficient as the group grows benefitting from the
 increased operating leverage from the successful build of our IT platform and workflow automations.
- Originated more fundings because of the above factors (more locations, more partners, more staff + more capital) a 231% increase on prior year.
- As a result of the increase in originations the Groups delivered a growth in revenue, an increase of 161%
 vs prior year.
- The group was loss making for the financial year. However there was a continued positive trend on both
 profitability as well as cashflow metrics that have carried on post year end.
- Operational performance was positive. Trustpilot review scores are market leading and the platform continues to improve. Enhanced processes across the business mean the group is able to deliver more results with smaller inputs.

Future developments

The Group intends to further progress in the following areas throughout the 2023-2024 financial year:

- · Debt Capital Fundings increase
- · Geographical expansion
- · IT platform improvements
- · Strengthening the credit algorithms across all market segments

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Section 172(1) statement

The directors discharge their duties under section 172(1) (a)-(f) of the Companies Act to act in good faith and to promote the success of the company for the benefit of shareholders and stakeholders.

Through working collaboratively with management and listening to feedback from the company's stakeholders, the directors believe that the company is well positioned to use the feedback in delivering its vision. The company assesses the impact of its activities on its stakeholders, in particular customers, employees, regulators, partners and suppliers.

Relevant matters are reviewed at Board meetings with management and assessed against strategic priorities. This collaborative approach helps promote the long-term vision of the company.

The company completed structured engagement with a wide range of stakeholders as demonstrated in the table

Customers	Employees	Regulators	Capital providers	Partners and suppliers	Wider community
Trustpilat reviews	Employee engagement surveys	Regulatory review	Capital provider presentations	Contract review meetings	Social media and website
Customer surveys	Companywide town halfs and newsletters		Information disclosure, such as budgets, financial statements, and covenants		Industry conferences

Key performance indicators

The directors consider the following to be the key performance indicators of the Group:

	2023	2022	Change
Revenue	£67.6m	£25.9m	161%
Loss for financial year	(£2m)	(£6.7m)	(70%)
Underlying merchant pool access via partners	1,550,000	1,160,000	34%

Results

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 11 and shows the loss for the year of £2,008k (2022; £6,698k), which was expected and in line with the group's long-term business plan.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Credit risk

The credit risk of the Group is related to negative developments in the macroeconomic environment of the SME segment. Ultimately the risk ties back to the underlying borrowers of the financing assets facilitated. As the group's product is dependent on sales-based repayments, a negative development in the macroeconomic environment would affect the entire SME market segments' ability to trade at previous levels.

There is continuous development of the credit risk algorithms by the credit risk and data science teams. This positions the Group strongly in regard to understanding the exposure levels and developments therein.

Regulatory risk

The Group's business is subject to laws, rules, regulations, policies and legal interpretations in the markets in which it operates, including (but not limited to) those governing lending, factoring, privacy, data protection, and payment services (including payment processing and settlement services). The legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Group are frequently changing and increasing in number and may impose overlapping and/or conflicting requirements or obligations.

The directors and the Group maintain compliance by reviewing systems, controls, and processes continuously. This ensures best practices against any regulatory requirements and policies that could arise in the future.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Technological risk

There is a risk that the Group may face threats of cybersecurity breaches, computer viruses, system failures, failure by the Group's employees and third-party providers to follow correct procedures that could negatively impact the Group's ability to trade or maintain the security and uptime of its key operating systems. This can result in interruptions in the availability of its platform, products, or services, and could expose the Group to liability and/or damage its reputation. To mitigate this risk, YouLend continuously seeks to enhance and strengthen both its processes and technology against such threats, and YouLend's technology processes have maintained their ISO certification 27001.

Macroeconomic risk

Geo-political tensions have been high since the start of the war in Ukraine. While not directly impacting the Group, the indirect consequences such as accelerated inflation increases and subsequent cost of living increases on the Group and all its various stakeholders are being monitored.

Capital management risk

Capital management risks towards the Group are tied to the performance of the overall merchant cohort. Negative developments within the economy could adversely affect the cohorts and result in lower funding capabilities in the future if certain financial covenants are breached.

The principal financial risks and uncertainties faced by the Group are:

- Interest rate risk The Group is exposed to adverse movements in interest rates on its market linked external debt.
- UK tax changes The Group is exposed to changes in tax rules. Most recently, the tax changes include a
 corporation tax rate increase from 2023/24 to 25%.
- Counterparty credit risk The Group is aligned to the financial stability of its clients. The Group reduces
 the level of Counterparty credit risk through a sophisticated credit decisions process, and only trades with
 counterparties above minimum credit risk parameters.
- Liquidity risk The Group has several diversified long-term mandates in place to cater for future funding growth.

The Strategic Report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

K Larsen Director

11 October 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Matters covered by the strategic report

As permitted, under s414c(2) of the Companies Act 2006, certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report have been omitted as they are included within the strategic report. These matters relate to future developments.

Principal activities

The Company was incorporated on 28 April 2020.

The principal activity of the Company and Group is that of providing embedded finance solutions.

Results for the year

The loss for the year was £2m (2022; loss £6.6m).

Dividends

No ordinary dividends were paid (2022: £Nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

K Larsen

M S Velin

L Surland

(Resigned 30 June 2022)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Group has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Donations

During the year, the group made charitable donations of £9,647 (2022: £Nil)

The group made no political donations in the current year (2022: £Nil).

Employee involvement

The Group places a great importance and value on employee engagement. The Directors engaged with the wider workforce during the year via existing channels and initiatives that are in place across the Group to ensure that employees are listened to and well represented.

The directors are kept appraised of employee matters and engagement through regular updates with the executive management team at board and committee meetings.

Health and safety

The Group has a clear objective to achieve zero harm. The Group has a commitment to continuous improvement in performance in all areas of health, safety and the environment. The Group's policies and procedures relating to health and safety are work recognise the requirements of current legislation and are kept under constant review to ensure a safe working environment for all associated staff.

ESG Strategy

The Group is committed to developing and implementing a robust sustainability strategy that aligns with our core values, stakeholders' expectations and the broader environmental challenges faced by society.

The Group is looking to create an ESG committee. The formed committee will help drive significant culture change within the organisation and oversee the integration of sustainable and responsible strategies within the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The committee will work collaboratively to develop a comprehensive ESG strategy covering the Groups own operations and that of its merchant portfolio. It will be chaired by a member of senior management and include members and representatives from all parts of the business.

Our ESG strategy focuses on the following key areas:

Environmental Stewardship

We acknowledge the urgent need to mitigate climate change and reduce our environmental footprint. Through continuous efforts, we aim to minimize our carbon emissions, conserve resources, and promote environmental sustainability. Key initiatives include:

- · Implementing energy-efficient practices in our offices
- · Promoting the use of renewable energy sources
- · Encouraging responsible waste management and recycling practices

Social Responsibility

We recognise the importance of fostering a diverse, inclusive, and safe workplace that values and respects our employees and the communities in which we operate. Our social responsibility initiatives include:

- Maintaining a diverse workforce and fostering an inclusive workplace culture
- · Ensuring fair labour practices and offering equal opportunities for career growth and development
- · Engaging in philanthropic activities and supporting community initiatives

Ethical Governance

We uphold the highest standards of ethical behaviour and corporate governance practices. We are committed to maintaining transparency and accountability in our operations. Key initiatives include:

- · Adhering to strict compliance standards and regulatory requirements
- · Conducting regular risk assessments and implementing robust internal controls
- · Promoting an ethical business culture through employee training and awareness programs

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Group recognises its responsibility towards environmental sustainability and strives to minimise its impact on the environment. The Group has implemented a range of policies and initiatives to reduce energy consumption, promote sustainable practices and mitigate environmental risks, as set out in the sustainability strategy.

Energy consumption

During the reporting period, the Group consumed a total of 106,008 kWh (2022: 37,979 kWh) on energy. This equates to 416 kWh per employee (2022: 325 kWh per employee). The consumption figure includes electricity, gas and other sources of energy used by the Group's operations.

The Group aims to monitor and manage energy consumption continuously to identify opportunities for further efficiency improvements.

Greenhouse gas emissions

The Group is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. During the reporting period, the Group emitted a total of 22.0 tonnes of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) (2022: 9.9 tonnes). This equates to 0.05 tonnes of CO2 equivalent per employee (2022: 0.02 tonnes per employee)

This calculation combines both scope 1 and scope 2 emissions as there isn't sufficient data available from the Group's building to support reporting emissions separately. Scope 3 emissions have not been calculated as the Group does not have sufficient data available to perform an accurate assessment.

Environmental impact

The Group recognises the importance of addressing its environmental impact beyond energy consumption and GHG emissions. The Group has taken steps to assess and mitigate other relevant environmental aspects, such as water usage, waste generation and pollution prevention.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Other GHG emissions

All other emissions from refrigerants were below the de minimis limit.

Methodology

Emissions have been calculated in accordance with GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting standard.

Transport emissions have been excluded as staff transport is below the de minimis limit.

Energy efficiency Action Taken

The group has undertaken the following initiatives:

- All staff are offered to ability to utilise a hybrid working model, and virtual meetings are used in place of both domestic and international meetings whenever possible. This helps to reduce commuting-related emissions as well as the energy consumption associated with maintaining significant physical office spaces.
- Fully paperless operations by adopting digital solutions for document storage, communication and workflow
 management. All contracts and agreements are signed digitally, and all invoices are processed
 electronically. This reduces the amount of paper waste and associated energy consumption.
- Employees are engaged to participate in energy savings practices, and the Group fosters a culture of sustainability. The office space including meeting rooms feature motion sensitive lighting, ensuring areas are only lit when in use. Recycling facilities are located around the office in order to reduce general waste.

Going concern basis

The directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements and concluded that it remains appropriate. The current economic environment has been considered as part of this going concern assessment.

The Group has prepared a range of forecast scenarios to reflect the economic uncertainty, forecasting monthly cashflow to October 2024. The Directors have reviewed business forecasts against the cashflow, and covenant requirements of the Group and the Group is able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

More information is provided in note 1 of these financial statements.

Auditor

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

Events after the reporting date

Information regarding significant events after the reporting date can be found in note 26.

On behalf of the board

K Larsen Director

11 October 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOULEND LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of YouLend Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- · The consolidated statement of comprehensive income;
- · the consolidated and parent statement of financial position;
- · the consolidated and parent company statement of changes in equity;
- · the consolidated cash flow statement;
- . the related notes 1 to 28.

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).

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 auditor's 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 UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC'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.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOULEND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These
 included UK Companies Act, and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address them are described below:

- We recognise a significant risk in respect of unrealised discount on merchant cash advances. We pinpoint this
 to the risk that the effective interest rate curve used by the entity is inappropriate and incorrectly applied. We
 have addressed the risk by engageing Deloitte Analytics Specialists to review of the calculation code used by
 management and performing an assessment of the accuracy of the behavioural life assumptions which drive
 the calculation. Please see note 1 for relevant accounting policies and note 2, 'Judgements and key sources of
 estimation uncertainty' in the financial statement notes for more information.
- We recognise two significant risks in respect of provisions for losses recognised in respect of merchant cash advances. We pinpointed these to the risk that the provision recognised in respect of the loanbook is incomplete due to management not identifying financial receivables that should be impaired at the reporting date; and the risk that the provision for financial receivables is misstated due to management using inappropriate loss rates when calculating the provision. We have addressed these risks by testing the completeness and accuracy of managements identification of financial receivables requiring provisions and assessing the appropriateness of the loss rates applied by looking at historical and post year end performance of the financial receivables. Please see note 1 for relevant accounting policies and note 2, 'Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty' in the financial statement notes for more information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOULEND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions 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 year 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.

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 any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Rozier (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cardiff, United Kingdom

11 October 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£'000	as restated £'000
Turnover	4	67,554	25,886
Cost of sales		(19,207)	(7,061)
Gross profit		48,347	18,825
Administrative expenses		(48,518)	(24,138)
Operating loss	8	(171)	(5,313)
Interest receivable and similar income		34	2
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(6,584)	(1,310)
Loss before taxation		(6,721)	(6,621)
Tax on loss	11	4,713	-
Loss for the financial year		(2,008)	(6,621)
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Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		202	2023		2022	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	12		7,608		2,514	
Tangible assets	13		771		797	
			8,379		3,311	
Current assets						
Debtors	16	168,876		59,959		
Cash at bank and in hand		11,302		5,468		
		180,178		65,427		
Creditors: amounts falling due within or year	ie 17	(159,234)		(37,836)		
you	• •	(100,204)		(67,000)		
Net current assets			20,944		27,591	
Total assets less current liabilities			29,323		30,902	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	21		-		-	
Share premium account	22		35,773		35,773	
Other reserves	22		9,893		9,464	
Profit and loss reserves	22		(16,343)		(14,335)	
Total equity			29,323		30,902	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Larsen

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		202:	2
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		7,608		2,514
Tangible assets	13		771		797
Investments	14		3,273		2,021
			11,652		5,332
Current assets					
Debtors	16	24,131		27,402	
Cash at bank and in hand		3 31		349	
		0.4.400		07.754	
Our dit and #-Illian days within any		24,462		27,751	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(3,856)		(1,764)	
Net current assets			20,606		25,987
Total assets less current liabilities			32,258		31,319
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		-		_
Share premium account	22		35,773		35,773
Other reserves	22		9,871		9,442
Profit and loss reserves	22		(13,386)		(13,896)
Total equity			32,258		31,319
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As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group financial statements. The company's profit for the year was £510k (2022 - £7,835k loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Larsen Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2021			9,084	9,142	(7,714)	10,512
Year ended 31 March 2022:						
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		_	-	-	(6,621)	(6,621)
Issue of share capital	21	-	26,689	-	-	26,689
Share-based payment reserve		-		322	<u>-</u>	322
Balance at 31 March 2022		-	35,773	9,464	(14,335)	30,902
Year ended 31 March 2023: Loss and total comprehensive income						
for the year		_	-	-	(2,008)	(2,008)
Share-based payment reserve				429		429
Balance at 31 March 2023		-	35,773	9,893	(16,343)	29,323

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Share capital £'000	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021		-	9,084	9,120	(6,061)	12,143
Year ended 31 March 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income						
for the year		-	-	-	(7,835)	(7,835)
Issue of share capital	21	=	26,689	-	-	26,689
Share-based payment reserve		-		322		322
Balance at 31 March 2022			35,773	9,442	(13,896)	31,319
Year ended 31 March 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income						
for the year		_	_	-	510	510
Share-based payment reserve				429		429
Balance at 31 March 2023		-	35,773	9,871	(13,386)	32,258
			=			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Notes £'000 £'001 £'051 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>202</th><th colspan="2">2023</th><th>2</th></th<>			202	2023		2
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations 23 Interest paid (6,584) (1,310) Issue of financial receivables (97,439) (44,551) Net cash outflow from operating activities (107,969) (32,910) Investing activities (37) - Purchase of intengible assets (37) - Capitalisation of staff costs (6,645) (1,736) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) (811) Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities (6,946) (2,545) Financing activities (6,946) (2,545) Financing activities 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309		Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
12,951 Interest paid (3,946) (1,310) Interest paid (6,584) (1,310) Issue of financial receivables (97,439) (44,551) (44,551) (44,551) (107,969) (32,910) (32,910) Investing activities (107,969) (32,910) Investing activities (107,969) (32,910) Investing activities (37) - (20,000) (2,000)	Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest paid	• • • •	23		(3.046)		40.054
Issue of financial receivables	•					•
Net cash outflow from operating activities Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of intangible assets (37) Capitalisation of staff costs (6,645) (1,736) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) Interest received (6,946) Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 Net cash generated from financing activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (32,910) (42,746) (43,736) (43	•					
Investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Capitalisation of staff costs (6,645) (1,736) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) (811) Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309						
Purchase of intangible assets Capitalisation of staff costs (6,645) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,834 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Net cash outflow from operating activitie	s		(107,969)		(32,910)
Capitalisation of staff costs (6,645) (1,736) Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) (811) Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities (6,946) (2,545) Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares - 26,689 Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (298) (811) Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities (6,946) (2,545) Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares - 26,689 Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	<u> </u>				-	
Interest received 34 2 Net cash used in investing activities (6,946) (2,545) Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares - 26,689 Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309						
Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309			, ,		• •	
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Interest received		34		2	
Proceeds from issue of shares Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Net cash used in investing activities			(6,946)		(2,545)
Proceeds from borrowings 120,749 5,925 Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Financing activities					
Net cash generated from financing activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Proceeds from issue of shares		-		26,689	
Activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Proceeds from borrowings		120,749		5,925	
Activities 120,749 32,614 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Net cash generated from financing					
equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	activities			120,749		32,614
equivalents 5,834 (2,841) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 5,468 8,309	Net increase//decrease) in cash and cash			 _		
				5,834		(2,841)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 11,302 5,468	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear		5,468		8,309
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 11,302 5,468	Outh and each anabiglants of and officer			44 202		E 400
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	•		11,302		5,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Youlend Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ.

The Group consists of Youlend Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Group. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest $\pounds'000$.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this Company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Group. The Company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'; Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- The requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7;

The financial statements of the company are included within these consolidated financial statements of Youlend Limited.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Youlend Limited and its subsidiaries listed in note 15 (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

In order to reach this conclusion the directors have considered the ongoing developments within the Group's financials and the debt and equity levels of the Group.

In forming their considerations over going concern, the directors have considered the expected performance of the business and how the Group would respond to a downturn scenario resulting in an increase in defaults and a scenario where there is a reduction in lending. The directors consider the liquidity position of the Group reasonable in order to plan and grow towards profitability in the future.

The Group has partnered with several Tier 1 partners covering the brick and mortar sector and the eCommerce sector. By diversifying the underlying merchant pool, the Group will be able to continue to enable financing throughout the developments of the macroeconomic events impacting the SME industry.

The directors consider the Group to have entered the next period having good access to both debt markets and equity funding. At the reporting date, the Group has agreed partnerships in place to continue providing funding for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Platform fees and Other revenue are recognised as revenue in the year in which they can reliably be calculated for the year in which they relate.

Discount recognition on the basic financial asset is recognised using the effective interest rate method over the expected life of the related financial asset.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

The Group capitalises development costs as internally generated intangible assets when they meet the recognition criteria set out under the standard FRS 102.18.8H.

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

Software

20% straight line

Development costs

20% straight line

Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Plant and equipment

33% 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.

Fixed asset Investments

In the separate financial statements of the Company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed and intangible assets

At each reporting year end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The Group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, financial receivables, amounts due from group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price.

If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset is measured at transaction price and subsequently amortised over the expected life of the asset using the Effective Interest Rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, amounts due to group undertakings, loans from parent undertakings and accruals 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.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The Group has taxable losses carried forward of approximately £20,587k (2022: £18,831k).

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 year in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Accounting policies (Continued)

Share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award.

Fair value is determined by using the market price of the shares at a point in time adjacent to the issue of the award. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Group (market conditions) and non-vesting conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions and of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or in the case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vesting as described above.

The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in equity.

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 leased asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years where the revision affects both current and future years.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets

A deferred tax asset of £4,793k (2022: £Nil) has been recognised in the current year in relation to carried forward tax losses, on the basis that there is sufficient certainty over the evidence of the recoverability of these tax losses in the near future.

Basic financial instruments

Having met the requirements of the standard, as set out under FRS 102.11.9, the Group recognises all financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, as basic financial instruments.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

impairment of debtors

The Group is a provider of basic financial instruments, and as such has an underlying uncertainty regarding the recoverability of such assets. The level of impairment provision required for such assets are determined through credit risk algorithms.

The Group monitors the assets for any indication of impairment, or non-compliance with the contractual terms within the agreements associated. Any material updates to the assets performance will be reflected in the reporting year.

The provisions for losses are reflected in the periods profit and loss, and create a contra-asset (impairment provision) for the Group's financial assets. Recognised losses are realised through the provision.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

The key estimation uncertainty involved in calculating impairment provision relates to the estimated default rate (EDR) applied to financial receivables for whom no specific provision is recognised. The table below shows the potential impact on the Group's impairment provision (Note 16) resulting from a change in the EDR.

Impairment provision sensitivity:

2023

10% increase in EDR leads to material increase in impairment provision of:

6%

Effective interest rate

The calculation of an effective interest rate involves estimates which impact on the rate at which fees and expenses are recognised. The company makes assumptions around the expected repayment period (ERP) for customers, which can vary over the term of the product. Management regularly reviews these assumptions based on historical experience as well as expectations of future events.

The table below shows the potential impact on the Group's discount recognition (Note 4) resulting from a change in the ERP.

EIR sensitivity:

2023

10% increase in ERP leads to a material decrease in discount recognition of.

3%

3 Prior period adjustment

A prior period adjustment has been made to reclassify expenses totaling £1,886k from cost of sales to administrative expenses as it is considered by management to be a more appropriate presentation of the group's activity, as the items reclassified were not directly related to the costs of providing financing solutions. There was no impact on profit for the year, nor on the consolidated or company statements of financial position, consolidated or company statements of changes in equity or the consolidated statement of cash flows as a result of the reclassification. The impact on the financial statements can be seen below:

Changes to the income statement - group

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Period ended 31 March 2022	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost of sales	(8,947)	1,886	(7,061)
Gross profit/(loss)	16,939	1,886	18,825
Administrative expenses	(22,252)	(1,886)	(24,138)
Loss after taxation	(6,621)	-	(6,621)
			

For the year ended 31 March 2023, if the change in accounting policy had not been made, cost of sales would be £2,216k higher at £21,424k, gross profit would be £46,216k compared to £48,432k and administrative expenses would be £2,216k lower at £49,496k.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Turnover and other revenue		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
•	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Platform fees	25,601	4,384
	Performance fees	30,548	14,444
(Other revenue	11,405	7,058
		67,554	25,886
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
(Other revenue		
1	nterest income	34	2

5 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Data Science	9	3	9	3
Operations	48	17	48	17
Sales	81	37	81	37
Executive	6	3	6	3
IT	78	40	78	40
Underwriting	24	11	24	11
Finance	6	5	6	5
Legal	2	1	2	1
HR	1	-	1	-
			<u></u>	
Total	255	117	255	117
				====
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
,	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	16,960	7,267	16,960	7,222
Social security costs	2,038	984	2,038	980
Pension costs	422	175	422	174
	19,420	8,426	19,420	8,376
			10, ,20	====
	 -			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Directors' remuneration		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration for qualifying services	1,847	2,146
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	29	41
	1.876	2,187
		==
Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the h	nighest paid director:	
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Remuneration for qualifying services	898	732
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	14	17

There were retirement benefits accruing to two of the directors (2022: three) under a defined contribution pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7 Share-based payment transactions

Share Option plan

Under the share option plan, share options are granted to all the employees who fulfil certain employment criteria. This plan is equity settled and the settlement is done by another group company.

The valuation method used to determine the value of the share options was the Black Scholes model. The ultimate controlling party made the decision to use this valuation methodology as it was deemed as the most fitting option considering the nature of the group.

The share options shall vest as follows:

 Options vest over 5 years pro-rata basis, however the expense is recognised evenly over 9.5 years from the first anniversary of the grant as should an employee voluntarily leave the company during this 9.5 year period, and if they don't fulfil certain leaver criteria, then all options (vested or not) are considered lapsed.

3,631 options were granted during the year, and 82,771 options were outstanding at year end. The fair value of equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant, considering the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The contractual and maximum term of each option grant is ten years. There are no cash settlement alternatives.

The movements in the number of share options during the year were as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Number	Number
Outstanding, start of period	80,513	80,031
Granted during the period	3,631	860
Forfeited during the year	(1373)	(378)
Exercised during the year	0	0
Expired during the year	0	0
Outstanding, end of period	82,771	80,513
Exercisable at the end of the year	0	0

Weighted average price was £243.33

The total charge for the year for share-based payments was £429k

8 Operating loss

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments		
measured at fair value through profit or loss	(283)	(526)
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	325	159
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,588	479
Share-based payments	429	322
Operating lease charges	2,254	1,448

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9	Andin do nominonation		
3	Auditor's remuneration	2023	2022
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£'000	£'000
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	300	173
		==	====
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023	2022
		£'000	£'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	172	821
	Other interest on financial liabilities	1,165	468
	Other interest	5,247	21
	Total finance costs	6,584	1,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Taxation		
	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	80	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,793)	-
	<u> </u>	
Total tax credit	(4,713)	_
		
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences 2023 £'000 80

The Group has taxable losses carried forward of approximately £20,902k (2022: £18,831k).

Corporation tax is calculated at 19% of the estimated assessable profit for the year. In the 3 March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK main tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023 and this rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. A small profits rate will also be introduced at 19% for companies with lower profits. Deferred tax balances at the year-end have been measured at 25%

The total tax (credit)/charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Loss before taxation	(6,721)	(6,621)
		
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	(1,277)	(1,258)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,138	54
Other permanent differences	2	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(4,464)	1,213
Other	(95)	(9)
Fixed asset timing differences	(17)	-
		
Taxation credit	(4,713)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Group	Software	Development costs	Tota
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	-	3,222	3,222
Additions	37	6,645	6,682
At 31 March 2023	37	9,867	9,904
Amortisation and impairment			·
At 1 April 2022	_	708	708
Amortisation charged for the year		1,588	1,588
At 31 March 2023	-	2,296	2,296
Committee			
Carrying amount At 31 March 2023	37	7,571	7,608
ACST Maich 2025		====	=====
At 31 March 2022	-	2,514	2,514
			=
Company	Software	Development costs	Total
	£.000	£,000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2022		3,222	3,222
Additions	37	6,645	6,682
At 31 March 2023	37	9,867	9,904
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	-	708	708
Amortisation charged for the year		1,588	1,588
At 31 March 2023		2,296	2,296
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	37	7,571	7,608
ACOT WAIGH 2020			
At 31 March 2022	-	2,514	= <u></u> 2,514

Software and Development costs have been capitalised in accordance with FRS 102 Section 18 Intangible Assets other than Goodwill and are therefore not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13	Tangible fixed assets	
	Group	Plant and equipment £'000
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2022	1,053
	Additions	298
	At 31 March 2023	1,351
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2022	255
	Depreciation charged in the year	325
	At 31 March 2023	580
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2023	771
	At 31 March 2022	798
	Company	Plant and equipment
	Cost	£'000
	At 1 April 2022	1,053
	Additions	298
	At 31 March 2023	1,351
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2022	255
	Depreciation charged in the year	325
	At 31 March 2023	580
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2023	771
	At 31 March 2022	798

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
		Notes	£'000	£'000	£*000	£'000
	Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	_	3,273	2,021
						
	Movements in fixed asset inves	tments				
	Company					Shares In group
					i	undertakings £'000
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2022					2,021
	Additions					1,252
	At 31 March 2023					3,273
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2023					3,273
						====
	At 31 March 2022					2,021

On 12 December 2022 the group incorporated the subsidiary YL VI Limited with £1 of Ordinary Share Capital; the Group issued further Ordinary shares to YL VI Limited of £330,000 on 25 January 2023 and £171,540 on 15 February 2023.

The Group issued further Ordinary shares to YL IV Limited of £280,000 on 28 July and £470,000 on 7 November 2022.

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Liquid Finance Holdings Limited	90 High Holbarn, 5th Floor, Landon, WC1V 6LJ	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00 -
YL I Limited	90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ	Finance factoring	Ordinary	- 100.00
YL III Limited	90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ	Finance factoring	Ordinary	100.00 -
YL IV Limited	90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ	Finance factoring	Ordinary	100.00 -
YL V Limited	90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ	Finance factoring	Ordinary	100.00 -
YouLend GmbH	Maximilianstrasse 54, München, D-80538, Germany	Financial intermediation	Ordinary	100.00 -
YL VI Limited*	90 High Holborn, 5th Floor, London, WC1V 6LJ	Finance factoring	Ordinary	100.00 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Subsidiaries (Continued)

The company numbers of each of Youlend Limited's subsidiaries are as follows:

- Liquid Finance Holdings Limited (09848915)
- YL I Limited (08374302)YL III Limited (13128113)
- YL IV Limited (13838068)
- YL V Limited (13958830)
- · YouLend GmbH (HRB 273100)
- YL VI Limited (14535084)

The following subsidiaries are exempt from audit by virtue of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006:

- · Liquid Finance Holdings Limited
- YL I Limited
- · YL III Limited
- · YL IV Limited
- YL V Limited
- · YL VI Limited

16 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	Group 2023 £'000	2022 £'000	Company 2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade debtors	2,391	1,147	6,010	2,348
Financial receivables	154,501	57,063	_	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	-	9,393	23,326
Other debtors	3,542	375	917	354
Prepayments and accrued income	3,649	1,374	3,649	1,374
	164,083	59,959	19,969	27,402
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Deferred tax asset (note 19)	4,793	_	4,162	<u>.</u>
Total debtors	168,876	59,959	24,131	27,402

Included within financial receivables are impairment provisions amounting to £10,232k (2022: £3,533k).

Included within other debtors is £435k in relation to transactions with related parties.

^{*} YL VI Limited was incorporated on 12 December 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Group		Company	
Notes	2023	2022	2023	2022 £'000
NOTES	£ 000	£ 000	2.000	£ 000
18	134,967	14,218	~	-
	822	386	822	386
s	4,028	16,779	~	-
	80	_	80	-
	1,007	550	1,007	550
	16,315	5,048	79	46
	2,015	855	1,868	782
	159,234	37,836	3,856	1,764
	Notes 18	2023 Notes £'000 18 134,967 822 4,028 80 1,007 16,315 2,015	2023 2022 Notes £'000 £'000 18 134,967 14,218 822 386 4,028 16,779 80 - 1,007 550 16,315 5,048 2,015 855	2023 2022 2023 Notes £'000 £'000 £'000 18 134,967 14,218 - 822 386 822 s 4,028 16,779 - 80 - 80 1,007 550 1,007 16,315 5,048 79 2,015 855 1,868

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is a loan of £4,021k (2022: £16,779k) from BC MidCo PTE., the Company's immediate parent. The loan is repayable in full no later than 90 days from written notice from the lender. No security is held in respect of this loan.

18 Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loans from related parties	114,186	1,944	-	-
Other loans	20,781	12,274	-	-
	134,967	14,218		
				======
Payable within one year	134,967	14,218	-	-

Other loans include senior loan notes which consist of loan notes of £19,027k (2022: £12,121k) and accumulated interest.

Loans from related parties consists of initial junior loan notes of £Nif (2022: £1,900k) and senior loan notes of £111,848k (2022: £Nil) and accumulated interest.

Senior and junior loan notes are all unsecured and repayable on demand and are due within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19 Deferred taxation

20

The major deferred tax assets recognised by the group and company are:

	Assets	Assets
	2023	2022
Group	£'000	£'000
Fixed asset timing differences	(471)	_
Tax losses	5,147	-
Short term timing differences	117	-
-		
	4,793	-
		
	Assets	Assets
	2023	2022
Company	£'000	£'060
Fixed asset tirning differences	(471)	~
Tax losses	4,516	-
Short term timing differences	117	-
	4,162	
		<u> </u>
	Group	Company
	2023	2023
Movements in the year:	£'000	£'000
Asset at 1 April 2022	_	
Charge to profit or loss	4,793	4,162
Asset at 31 March 2023	4,793	4,162
A5361 At 51 Mai at 2025		7,102
		
Retirement benefit schemes		
	2023	2022
Defined contribution schemes	£'000	£'000
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	422	174

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. At the year end, £79k (2022: £46k) was due in respect of pension contributions and is included within other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21	Share capital				
		Group and Company			
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	6	6	-	-
		·			

All shares are non-redeemable, carry no right to fixed income and rank equally, one vote for each share.

22 Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account represents the excess of consideration received over the nominal value of shares issued.

Other reserves

The foreign currency reserve is included within "other reserves" and represents differences arising on the historic translation of foreign subsidiaries.

The other reserve represents the fair value of the Group's equity-settled share based payment transactions. Further detail on the accounting treatment is provided in note 1 and on movements in the year in note 7.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

23 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

•	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Loss for the year after tax	(2,008)	(6,621)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation credited	(4,713)	-
Finance costs	6,584	1,311
Investment income	(34)	(2)
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,588	479
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	325	159
Equity settled share based payment expense	429	322
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in debtors	(6,687)	(849)
Increase in creditors	570	18,152
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(3,946)	12,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
		1 April 2022	Cash flows	31 March 2023
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,468	5,834	11,302
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(14,218)	(120,749)	(134,967)
				
		(8,750)	(114,915)	(123,665)
				

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year	2,803	2,779	2,803	2,779
Between one and five years	-	2,803	-	2,803

26 Events after the reporting date

Barrowings

In April 2023, the group raised £13.3m in debt funding through its existing capital providers.

In August 2023, the group raised £6.1m in debt funding through its existing capital providers.

In September 2023, the group raised £4.5m in debt funding through its existing capital providers.

Regulatory

In June 2023, Youlend Limited was authorised as a Payments Institution by the FCA.

Equity

In June 2023, Youlend Limited issued an additional £1 share to its existing parent for a consideration of £2.6m

There are no other subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure.

27 Related party transactions

During the year, the group received secured loans from an entity under common ownership. At the year end, £114,186k was due to the entity. This amount is repayable in full on the termination date and due within one year. Interest payable on these loans during the year amounted to £5,335k.

During the year, the group recharged costs to an entity under common ownership of £435k. All of which was outstanding at year end.

During the year, the group entered into fixed charges over the assets of subsidiaries, YŁ IV and YŁ VI.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

28 Controlling party

The Group's financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of BC MidCo Pte. Ltd., forming the smallest and the largest body of undertakings of which the Group forms part as a subsidiary undertaking.

The consolidated financial statements of BC MidCo Pte. Ltd. are prepared in conformity with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards, which are fully aligned with IAS ("International Accounting Standards) and IFRS ("International Financial Reporting Standards"). They are available at the registered office of BC MidCo Pte. Ltd. The registered office of that company is located in 10 Changi Business Park Central 2, #05-01, HansaPoint 486030, Singapore.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by Moneyball Topco PTE. Ltd., a company registered in Singapore.

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be EQT VIII SCSp by virtue of its majority shareholdings in Moneyball Topco PTE. Ltd.