

Company Registration No. 07739337 (England and Wales)

Funding Options Limited

**Financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Pages for filing with the registrar

Funding Options Limited

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Funding Options Limited

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5		85		86
Current assets					
Debtors	7	350,521		416,608	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,773,954		1,778,005	
		<u>3,124,475</u>		<u>2,194,613</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(5,920,513)</u>		<u>(1,723,884)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(2,796,038)</u>		<u>470,729</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(2,795,953)</u>		<u>470,815</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		9,650		8,614
Share premium account			19,888,367		17,003,972
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(22,693,970)</u>		<u>(16,541,771)</u>
Total equity			<u>(2,795,953)</u>		<u>470,815</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Simon Cureton
Director

Company Registration No. 07739337

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Funding Options Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5th Floor 1 Appold Street, London, EC2A 2UT.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

In adopting the going concern basis of preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered the business activities and outlook, the Company's principal risks and uncertainties, as well as the acquisition of the Company by Tide in February 2023. Based on cash flow forecasts, financial projections and acquisition, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents commissions earned on introducing customers to lenders. Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

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.

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

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

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

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Leases

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

1.12 Government grants

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

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

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company'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 period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	20,500	13,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	4,550	7,760
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	68	65

5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings	85	86

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	86
Disposals	(1)
At 31 December 2022	85
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	85
At 31 December 2021	86

6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Funding Options Netherlands BV	Netherlands	Ordinary shares	100.00	-

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6 Subsidiaries (continued)

1 Funding Options Netherlands B.V., Weesperstraat 61, 1018 VN, Amsterdam, Netherlands

7 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	214,743	212,956
Other debtors	135,778	203,652
	<u>350,521</u>	<u>416,608</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	86,762	167,027
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	85
Corporation tax	447,609	100,000
Other taxation and social security	497,970	204,928
Other creditors	4,888,172	1,251,844
	<u>5,920,513</u>	<u>1,723,884</u>

Included in other creditors is a loan of £4,489,860. The loan is secured by charges over the company's assets and revenues. The balance represents a loan facility and carries interest at a rate of 20% per annum and was repayable in full November 2023. Following the share purchase detailed in note 14, Tide Holdings Limited acquired the third party debt and as a result this is now an intercompany loan which is repayable in November 2026 with the option of partial or full repayment at any time at the company's discretion.

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

9 Share-based payment transactions

In the prior year the company granted equity-settled share options under an Enterprise Management Incentive Plan and a Share Incentive Plan:

	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Outstanding at 1 January 2022	70,812	-	13.40	-
Granted	-	70,812	-	13.40
Outstanding at 31 December 2022	<u>70,812</u>	<u>70,812</u>	<u>13.40</u>	<u>13.40</u>
Exercisable at 31 December 2022	<u>35,815</u>	<u>22,805</u>	<u>13.40</u>	<u>13.40</u>

The options outstanding at 31 December 2022 had an exercise price of £13.40, and a remaining contractual life of 8 years.

As disclosed in note 14, Funding Options Limited were acquired by Tide Holdings Limited on 1 February 2023 and all share options have lapsed post balance sheet date.

The directors have assessed the fair value of the options granted during the year to be nil. No share-based payment expense has therefore been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the year.

10 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	124,004	124,004	1,240	1,240
A Ordinary shares of 1p each	76,511	76,511	765	765
C Ordinary shares of 1p each	660,817	660,817	6,609	6,609
D Ordinary shares of 1p each	103,685	-	1,036	-
	<u>965,017</u>	<u>861,332</u>	<u>9,650</u>	<u>8,614</u>

The holders of ordinary share classes are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. In the event of liquidation D ordinary shareholders are paid first, C ordinary shareholders are paid second, A ordinary shareholders are paid third and ordinary shareholders will be paid following D ordinary, C ordinary and A ordinary shareholders.

Funding Options Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

10 Called up share capital (continued)

In the year to 31 December 2022, 103,680 D ordinary shares of £0.01 each were issued by the company upon capitalising shareholder debt of £385,433.

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Hannah Mazrae
Statutory Auditors: Saffery LLP

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
	-	69,150
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Closing balance
		£	£	£
Directors' loan	-	-	367	367
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		-	367	367
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Events after the reporting date

On 1 February 2023 the entire share capital was purchased by Tide Holdings Limited for £1.

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.