

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Business review

The directors believe that the company has achieved a satisfactory result for the year under review in the light of prevailing trading conditions.

The directors plan to continue to develop the existing activities of the company.

Strategic agreement with Alliance Fund Managers

The strategic agreement entered into by SPARK with Alliance Fund Managers has been working well to the benefit of both parties.

Brexit

The company's activities are all in the United Kingdom and to date have been unaffected by Brexit. The directors believe that this will remain the case.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks. The company seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of liquidity and the related finance costs. The company does not use derivative financial instruments and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department, which is outsourced to Fact3.

Financial key performance indicators

The company monitors its performance on an ongoing basis and produces comprehensive quarterly management information. Key performance indicators are used on an ongoing basis to manage the business and these include the levels of assets under management, recurring income, new business, costs and EBITDA.

Liquidity risk

The company actively monitors liquidity levels to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Other key performance indicators

The majority of the company's activities are regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The directors are aware of the risks of non-compliance and ensure adequate resource and personnel are in place to maintain a controlled and fully compliant environment.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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

Marc Francois D'abbadie
Director

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is acting as manager and general partner of The North West Fund for Biomedical and Fund: TMT.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mark Borzomato
Marc Francois D'abbadie

Future developments

The directors intend to continue to develop the existing activities of the group.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

Post balance sheet events

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPARK IMPACT LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SPARK IMPACT LIMITED (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPARK IMPACT LIMITED (CONTINUED)
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPARK IMPACT LIMITED (CONTINUED)
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPARK IMPACT LIMITED (CONTINUED)
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are:

- to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud;
- to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and
- to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006), the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK and the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- We understood how the Company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management. Through consideration of the results of our audit procedures we were able to either corroborate or provide contrary evidence which was then followed up.
- Based on our understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures involved:

enquiries of management; and

journal entry testing, with a focus on manual consolidation journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business.

- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was susceptibility to fraud. We also considered performance targets and their propensity to influence efforts made by management to manage revenue and earnings. Where the risk was considered to be higher, including areas impacting key performance indicators or management remuneration, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk or other risk of material misstatement. These procedures included those on revenue recognition detailed above, the assessment of items identified by management as non-recurring and testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from material fraud or error.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPARK IMPACT LIMITED (CONTINUED)
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

Use of our report

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

Eifion Roberts (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Langtons Professional Services Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

The Plaza
100 Old Hall Street
Liverpool
L3 9QJ

25 April 2023

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		199,664	223,551
Gross profit		199,664	223,551
Administrative expenses		(231,064)	(192,660)
Operating (loss)/profit		(31,400)	30,891
Income from fixed assets investments		(23,143)	(23,568)
Interest receivable and similar income		6,285	1,269
(Loss)/profit before tax		(48,258)	8,592
Tax on (loss)/profit		(507)	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(48,765)	8,592

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

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02323420

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	454
Investments	5	29,729	52,872
		<u>29,729</u>	<u>53,326</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	384,067	398,504
Cash at bank and in hand	7	391,452	403,891
		<u>775,519</u>	<u>802,395</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(18,921)	(16,629)
Net current assets		<u>756,598</u>	<u>785,766</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>786,327</u>	<u>839,092</u>
Net assets		<u><u>786,327</u></u>	<u><u>839,092</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		515	515
Capital redemption reserve		495	495
Profit and loss account		785,317	838,082
		<u><u>786,327</u></u>	<u><u>839,092</u></u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

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

Marc Francois D'abbadie
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	515	495	838,082	839,092
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(48,765)	(48,765)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(4,000)	(4,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	<u>515</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>785,317</u>	<u>786,327</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	515	495	837,490	838,500
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	8,592	8,592
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>515</u></u>	<u><u>495</u></u>	<u><u>838,082</u></u>	<u><u>839,092</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, which is incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales (no.02323420). The address of the registered office is Suite 6c, The Plaza, 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, England, L3 9QJ.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking; it is a subsidiary of SPARK Impact Holdings Limited. The principal activity of the company is acting as manager and general partner of The North West Fund for Biomedical and Fund: TMT.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The presentation currency of these financial statements is £ sterling; the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After reviewing the company's budget and forecasts for the future, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance and the uncertain economic outlook, the directors are satisfied that, at the time of approving the financial statements, it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

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

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Interest income

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

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.7 Intangible assets

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

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

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	33%	straight line
Office equipment	-	33%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

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

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

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Debtors

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

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.12 Creditors

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

2.13 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Directors	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	31,326
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	31,326
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022	30,871
Charge for the year on owned assets	455
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2022	31,326
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	-
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2021	454
	<hr/>

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	3	52,869	52,872
Revaluations	-	(23,143)	(23,143)
At 31 December 2022	<u>3</u>	<u>29,726</u>	<u>29,729</u>

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

6. Debtors

	2022 £	As restated 2021 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	149,592	149,592
	<u>149,592</u>	<u>149,592</u>
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	42,144
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,275	-
Other debtors	228,210	203,098
Prepayments and accrued income	3,990	3,670
	<u>384,067</u>	<u>398,504</u>

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to M Borzomato, a director, amounting to £100,850 (2021 - £100,118).

Included within other debtors due within one year is a loan to M F D'Abbadie, a director, amounting to £100,850 (2021 - £100,118).

The loans are unsecured and carry an interest rate of 2.25%. There are no repayment terms.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	391,452	403,891
	<u>391,452</u>	<u>403,891</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	6,736	2,569
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,039	1,039
Accruals and deferred income	11,146	13,021
	<u>18,921</u>	<u>16,629</u>

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

9. Financial instruments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>621,937</u>	<u>606,989</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprises of amounts owed by group companies, trade debtors, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

10. Prior year adjustments

The 2020 equity opening balance has been restated. The adjustment posted is summarised here:

An amount of £131,000 advanced as loans to the director shareholders was incorrectly treated as a dividend in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been restated to increase directors' loans and reserves by £131,000.

The 2021 comparable figures have also been restated due to the adjustment above.

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £nil (2021: £nil).

Contributions totalling £nil (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

12. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SPARK Impact Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company.

SPARK Impact Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales (company number 9988752) and its registered office is situated at Suite 6c, The Plaza, 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, England, L2 2PP. Copies of the parent company financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The company is controlled by M F D'Abbadie and M Borzomato by virtue of their shareholdings in SPARK Impact Holdings Limited.

SPARK IMPACT LIMITED

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

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 25 April 2023 by Eifion Roberts (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Langtons Professional Services Limited.

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.