Registered number 09084634

Kuflink Group Plc Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended 30th June 2022

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Officers and professional advisors' Information

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Directors

The directors who served during the period under review and up until the date of signing the financial statements were:

Chair (Independent Director)

Balbir Singh Thind

Chief Executive Officer

Narinderjit Khattoare

Other Board members

🔩 🛴 Hariharan Ramamurthy Chief Technical Officer

> Rawinder Singh Binning Chief Compliance Officer

(1)维生物体的一体、大量、大量、 Sukhdev Singh Dhillon Independent Director

Tejwant Singh Chattha Head of UK Investor relations

Nattalie Jane Weeks **Head of Collections**

Satwinder Singh Binning **Head of Asset Management**

Secretary & Group Accountant Balachandran Selvajith

Auditor

MHA Macintyre Hudson 6th Floor 2 London Wall Place London EC2Y 5A

Registered office

21 West Street Gravesend Kent

DA11 0BF

Registered number

09084634

Bankers

NatWest Bank Plc

Strategic Report

Kuflink Group PLC and its subsidiaries are pleased to present their strategic report for the year ended 30th June 2022.

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Kuflink's Purpose

Kuflink Group's purpose is 'Connecting People to Financial Freedom'.

Mission Statement

To increase shareholders' value and provide magnificent service and innovative products to customers through efficacious corporate governance, favourable work environment & contributing towards an equitable socioeconomic growth.

Core Values

Highest quality of service, risk mitigation, professionalism and integrity.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of Kuflink Group Plc is mainly from its trading subsidiaries: Kuflink Limited and Kuflink Bridging Limited which continues to be that of operating an electronic peer-to-peer (P2P) platform and an originator of unregulated loans respectively.

Business Model

The Group consists of the parent Company, Kuflink Group Plc, and 100% owned subsidiaries Kuflink Limited, Kuflink Bridging Limited, Kuflink One Limited, Kuflink Home Loans Limited and Kuflink Security Trustees Limited. All the above subsidiaries, other than Kuflink Security Trustees Limited are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

Kuflink Limited owns and manages the peer-to-peer (P2P) lending platform and is authorised as an operator of an electronic lending system and to hold client money under CASS 7 rules. It acts as a financial intermediary; matching individual lenders with borrowers in the property lending sector that are seeking capital in the form of short-term bridging finance facilities, conducted in accordance with the framework in Article 36H of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001. Corporate lenders enter into a corporate lender agreement on the platform. For the service of P2P platform funding, Kuflink Limited receives an agreed income from Kuflink Bridging Limited.

Kuflink Bridging Limited is authorised to carry out credit broking, debt administration and collection. The loans that are originated by Kuflink Bridging Limited are then matched to P2P lenders on the platform and Kuflink Bridging takes up to 5% exposure which both evidence 'skin in the game' and acts as a first loss piece for any impairments on the underlying loan. Any further impairments on the lending would be borne by the P2P lenders.

Business Model (continued)

Kuflink Limited receives revenue from Kuflink Bridging Limited as compensation for costs incurred by it in relation to on-going development and operation of the P2P platform. In the medium term, Kuflink Bridging Limited will pay Kuflink Limited's fee. No additional funding has been required from Kuflink Group Plc during the financial year to 30th June 2022 (2021: £0.3m), the requirement has been reduced during the year and the Directors do not anticipate additional capital funding to be required going forward.

Kuflink One Limited is authorised as a Registered Account Information Service Provider (AISP) - Open Banking. This licence gave the IT team the ability to use the power of open banking to top up P2P client balance transfers instantaneously.

Key Events

- Kuflink reaches £225m invested milestone. (October 2022).
- Kuflink achieves & maintains Trustpilot Excellent score of 4.8. (November 2022).
- Kuflink continues to maintain a maximum 5-star Rating at Defaqto. (November 2022).
- Kuflink continues to maintain an Exceptional 3/3 4thWay PLUS Rating. (November 2022).
- Kuflink achieves ISO27001 (UKAS) Certification (March 2022).
- Kuflink reaches 2nd spot in Peer to Peer & Online Lending funding in UK (source P2PMarketData.com (November 2022).
- Kuflink reaches top 14 in Peer to Peer & Online Lending funding across Europe (source P2PMarketData.com (November 2022).
- Kuflink has completed a BCorp Impact Assessment (Environment, Social and Governance requirements) scoring well above the minimum requirement of 80 (unverified by B Lab standards Team as we are still waiting for the BCorp audit to be concluded). (On 25th July 2022).
- Kuflink completed 3 Consumer Surveys as part of their Consumer Duty commitments.
 Kuflink results for clients scoring "happy" regarding Kuflink's Customer Service 98% (June 2022)
- Kuflink wins Investors' Choice at P2P Finance Awards. (December 2022).
- Kuflink wins Bridging Lender of the Year at P2P Finance Awards. (December 2022).
- Narinderjit Khattoare wins CEO of the Year at P2P Finance Awards. (December 2022).

Performance

- Zero Losses on the P2P Platform since inception (2016).
- Kuflink Group profit after taxation: £729,122 (2021: £462,555) (having achieved monthly profitability since August 2021).
- Employee Satisfaction Index: 100% (Feb 2022: 95%).
- Return on Assets: 18.8% (2021:7.3%), operating profit divided by net assets (Increased by 11.5%).
- Net Interest margin: 6.3% (2021:6.3%), net interest income divided by average loan

Our people

Kuflink is led by a richly experienced expert Senior Management Team which firmly positions Kuflink for successful execution of our long-term growth strategy.

- · Experienced Underwriting team;
- Experienced Credit Committees (as developers, valuers, and bankers);
- Experienced Accountants;
- · Experienced Collections team;
- Experienced Proprietary Software Developers:
- Experienced Board of Directors;
- Experienced Independent Non-Executive Directors

The Directors expect to grow the Kuflink P2P platform and as this happens, there will be continued enhancement of our internal control framework, risk assessment framework and implementation of new regulations such as the introduction of the new Consumer Duty.

Our third-party service providers

- Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors RICS approved valuers;
- AML/KYC: Onfido, MangoPay and Creditsafe;
- Debit Card Service Provider: Stripe; (Post Period End)
- Credit Bureau Agencies: Experian, Equifax, TransUnion, and CIFAS
- Solicitors Regulation Authority SRA-approved Solicitors;
- Independent ISO27001 Auditors;
- Independent Statutory Account Auditors; and
- Independent Bcorp Impact Assessment ESG Auditors;

Our technology

- The In-house Technology team ensures it continues to innovate by adding new features to the Kuflink P2P platform and loan management/origination system and providing more solutions as feedback is received from the Kuflink team and clients.
- Through relentless striving in technological enhancements and efficiencies, brokers, borrowers and lenders benefited as evidenced in our Consumer Surveys and 3rd party platforms.
- Our proprietary systems are scalable and have the benefit of using machine learning to enhance user experience and analytics and have real-time reports to management through data-feeds.
- A new requirement to strengthen operational resilience in the Payment Services sector (Open Banking Kuflink One Ltd), continues to be undertaken across the whole Kuflink Group.
- Introducing a proprietary Kuflink Lending Matrix into the Origination system which allows checks and offers to be made instantaneously, through the new broker portal.

Our Operations

- Worked with existing and new Borrowers in mitigating risks in regards their bridging and development requirements
- Introduction of the new Automated Valuation Model (AVM)
- Continued trading with full operations through Covid-19, including the secondary market which served our clients well when they required funds from their investments.
- Continued trading with full operations through financial head winds because of the Sept 2022
 Mini Budget, including the secondary market which served our clients well when they required funds from their investments (post period end).
- Although remote working is fully operational, office working has come back to full strength.

Business Development

- During the Covid-19 pandemic the Group conducted a strategic review of the business and the growth plans that we have. The Group has restructured and expanded its origination team as well as designing new products to bring to the market including Buy-to-Let mortgages and consumer second charge loans.
- We have also entered into discussions with a number of institutions to introduce a structured funding line to the business to complement the Peer-to-Peer platform.
- Our meticulousness, calibre and experience of people, business track record and distinguished business model attracts more and more lenders who are looking to work with our proven highquality platform, it has also enabled the business to liaise with institutional funders which we hope will drive the business forward in the coming years.
- The directors feel that we are now able to achieve our target of expanding our loan book dramatically over the next 4 years which in turn should produce the yearly profits we have shown in our forecasts.

Forecast figures for next four years (Kuflink Group Plc Consolidated)

	Forecast Turnover	Forecast Profit	Forecast Loan book
2023	£14.5m	£1.8m	£135m
2024	£21.0m	£4.6m	£200m
2025	£29.0m	£8.0m	£260m
2026	£37.0m	£11.0m	£320m

Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG)

Environmental

Working towards becoming Carbon neutral is central to our business, such as migrating remaining systems to the cloud.

- Introduction of Cycle to Work Program for all employees this year.
- Established electric car charging points at Head Office and at our Business Continuity Site since August 2021.
- Switching to being fully paperless within the next year.
- Moving to new purpose-built energy efficient premises within the next 2 years.
- Working with property developers to ensure there are "Green" Elements within the development.

Social

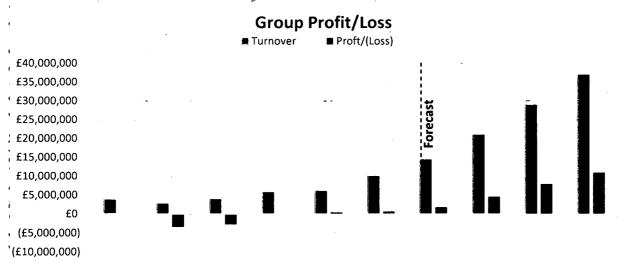
- Developing socially responsible products
- Working within the local community
- Considering all stakeholders

Governance

- Risk mitigation and enhancing our Internal Control Framework continues to be one of Kuflink's key drivers. The Directors have created a culture of meticulous governance and a controlled environment, which is required as the business grows as per the strategic forecast.
- The Group enhances its governance through regular meetings of their committees which strengthens areas of the business such as Finance and Treasury, Credit, Collections, Technology and Compliance/Client Money Assets. Committees' formation dates: Technology Committee (March 2018), Remuneration committee (July 2019), Nomination committee (July 2019), Audit committee (July 2019), Asset & Liability committee (ALCO) (July 2019), Executive committee (EXCO) (July 2019), Wind Down planning committee (March 2020), and Development committee (July 2021).
- A contingency wind down plan (WDP) is designed so that, if triggered, Kuflink can wind down the
 platform loan book to zero within two years. The two-year expenses for a wind down and 1
 months fixed overhead costs have been predicted and these funds have been put aside in a
 segregated bank account.

Kuflink Group Plc Turnover and Profit / Loss

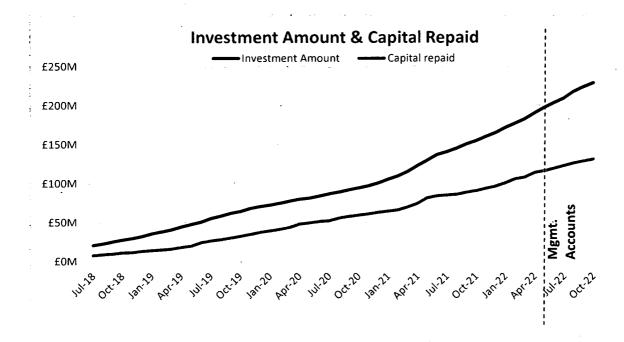
Financial Year to 30th June	Turnover	Gross profit/(loss)
Forecast* 2022-2023	£14,500,000	£1,800,000
Audited 2021-2022	£10,107,020	£729,122
Audited 2020-2021	£6,141,158	£462,555
Audited 2019-2020	£5,849,994	(£128,592)
Audited 2018-2019	£3,990,363	(£2,719,215)
Audited 2017-2018	£2,829,658	(£3,396,371)
Audited (18 months) 2016-2017	£3,787,538	£36,033



2016-20172017-20182018-20192019-20202020-20212021-20222022-20232023-20242024-20252025-2026

Kuflink P2P Platform

The Kuflink Platform has seen a record level value of £71 million deals (2021: £43m) go live in the year to 30 June 2022 and the number of active users has reached 7,651 in June 2022 (2021: 6,670). Cumulative investments on the platform have grown substantially, hitting key milestones along the way. This financial year saw Kuflink Peer-to-Peer (P2P) platform investments reach £203 million in June 2022 (2021: £135m). This does not incorporate redemption on maturity of investment. There has also been capital repayment of £119 million in June 2022 (2021: £84m).

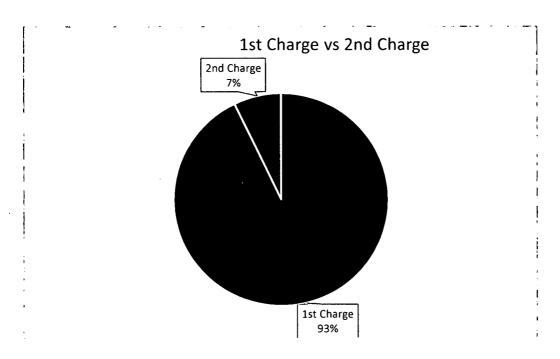


Key Performance Indicators

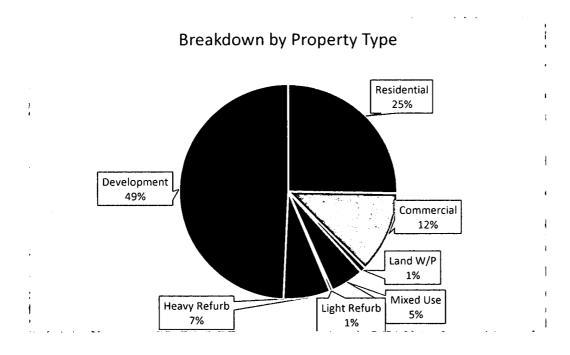
Key performance indicators (KPIs) refer to a set of quantifiable measurements used to gauge a company's overall long-term performance. See below the loan book performance:

Loan book as of 30 June 2021 of £58.8m has grown to £92.1m as of 30 June 2022, growth of 53%.

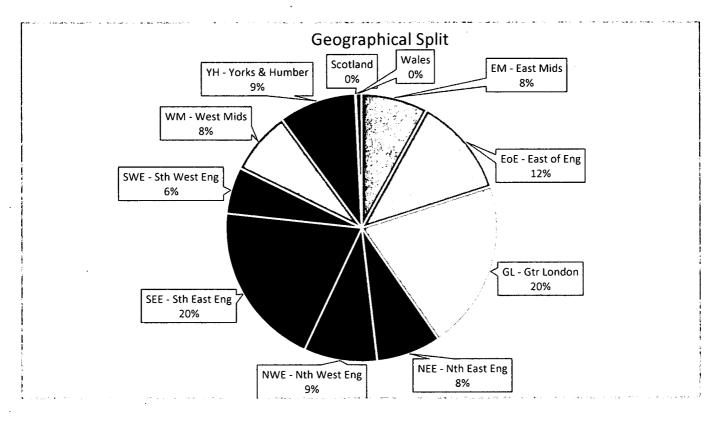
1st Charge v 2nd Charge



Breakdown by Property Type



Geographical Split



Geographical split of the Borrowers' security is concentrated in Southeast of England and Greater London area, but the rest is spread over the country.

This report was approved by the board on 29 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Narinderjit Khattoare

Director

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of Kuflink Group Plc ('the Group') for the year ended 30th June 2022.

Directors

The following persons served as directors of the Group during the year and up to the date of this report:

Sukhdev Singh Dhillon Narinderjit Khattoare Balbir Singh Thind Satwinder Singh Binning Rawinder Singh Binning Tejwant Singh Chattha Hariharan Ramamurthy Nattalie Jane Weeks

Results & Dividends

The Group is reporting a profit before tax of £729,122 for the year 2022 (2021: £229,681), and this is set out in Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 23. Our forecasts show that these profits will continue into financial year 2022 and thereafter.

No ordinary dividend was paid this year (2021: nil). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Group identifies, analyses and controls risk through our Internal control and Risk assessment Frameworks

Market risk

The Group still faces some Brexit related uncertainties, principally relating to the health of the UK property market which given the recent mini budget, inflation, and higher interest rates (post period) has slowed down. Economic activity has been affected all round as higher costs are now affecting everyone. The Group continues to monitor the status of the market and keeps these risks in mind when offering new loans and managing its existing loan portfolio.

Market risk (continued)

COVID-19 has affected almost every working sector. Therefore, it is no news that there has been an unexpected shortage of construction materials. Most people couldn't have predicted the storm that has swept across the development sector. The UK government's development goals are in jeopardy because of material shortage which has been caused mainly due to COVID-19 and Brexit. Shortage in construction materials can also be traced back to the increased home improvement and building activities in 2020, specifically during the first lockdown across the UK. In addition, adjusting for the pandemic led to slow production of the construction materials from factories, and ever since, the supply chain has remained stretched.

A Property Development Committee was set up in July 2021 to review all the development projects regularly and when needed, we ask the borrowers to increase their equity in case we find that the costs are going beyond the original quote. This has continued throughout 2022 and has enabled us to monitor the market and our development projects closely.

The Company has established itself in the P2P and Bridging loan sector and has discontinued it's Cashback incentive scheme with effective date 17 April 2022.

Post period end, due to the headwinds caused by the mini budget our Kuflink Lending Matrix along with our risk team identified products (Mezzanine and 2nd charge loans) that were removed from the market immediately, whilst rates and loan to values were adjusted for new Kuflink bridging products.

Financial risk management considerations

(i) Interest rate risk

The Group does not have any significant direct exposure to variances in interest rates. The Group makes fixed rate loans to borrowers that are financed by the issuance of fixed rate borrowings. Both the loans made, and the borrowings issued are measured at amortised cost, as a result, any future interest rate variances will have no direct impact on future cash flows (via interest payments or receipts) or the carrying value of the assets or liabilities held by the Group.

The Group's only asset that is subject to variable interest rates is the cash held at bank. None of the Group's other assets and liabilities are interest bearing. As a result, a 1% increase or decrease in interest rates would not have a material impact on the net assets or profit of the Group (2021 Nil).

Financial risk management considerations (continued)

(ii) Credit risk

The credit risk for the Group includes a failure on behalf of the borrower to make interest or capital repayments as they fall due in accordance with the terms of the underlying loan agreements.

The Group policies aim to minimise the risk of credit losses through the performance of due diligence on the creditworthiness of each borrower prior to entering into a loan agreement and through the receipt of adequate collateral to act as security in the event of default.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk represents the aggregate carrying value of the loans held at amortised cost (see note 16), debtors (see note 17) and cash balances held by the Group at 30 June 2022.

The credit risk associated with loans and associated accrued interest entitlements is managed through on-going due diligence that is performed to assess the ability of borrowers to meet their obligations as they fall due for payment.

The Group holds cash balances only with reputable credit organisations with a strong credit rating.

(iii) Concentration risk

The largest loan in the portfolio has a carrying value of £3.3m (2021: £3.0m), representing 4% (2021:5%) of net loans. The largest 10 loans account for 30% (2021:32%) of total net loan value.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's principal liquidity risk relates to having insufficient liquid resources to make repayments of interest or capital to lenders as amounts fall due for payment. Management monitors the cashflow on a regular basis and any pinch point is identified months in advance and necessary action is taken. The table below shows the repayment profile of both interest and capital balances for the Group's existing borrowing portfolio:

Interest	Less than 1 year	More than 1year	Total
	£	£	£
Peer-to-peer Investors	3,625,647	6,738,543	10,364,190
Kuflink Borrowing	237,141	-	237,141
Interest payable on all borrowings in	3,862,788	6,738,543	10,601,331

Financial risk management considerations (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

Capital Repayment	Less than 1 year M	Total	
	£	£	£
Peer-to-peer Investors	53,613,164	25,608,670	79,221,834
Kuflink Borrowing	3,387,727	-	3,387,727
Expected repayment of capital on all borrowingsin existence to maturity	57,000,891	25,608,670	82,609,561
Expected repayment of capital from all loans inexistence to maturity	80,137,065	11,969,993	92,107,058

The above table shows there is sufficient liquidity in the next year and the year after. Our past performance shows a substantial number of investors do re-term, if this continued, the Group would have less of a liquidity mis-match even in the case of unforeseen delays from borrowers than detailed in the table above. The Directors continuously monitor liquidity mis-matches on a short-term basis.

The Group's other creditors are repayable on demand at balances that approximate to the carrying values shown in Note 20.

(v) Default rate risk

Kuflink continues to recognise the default rate definition for the platform. In line with the FCA's default definition, a loan is classed as in default after 180 days of non-repayment of either capital or interest by the borrower. Our Collections Department follow the 30 days of non-repayment by the borrower definition of default. Additionally, the Group continues to co-invest up to 5% alongside P2P lenders on some "Select Invest" loans, further mitigating the risk exposure to P2P lenders and demonstrating our commitment to originating high quality loans.

Governance

Risk Assessments / Mitigations and updating our Internal Control Framework continues to be Kuflink's key drivers. The Directors have created a culture of meticulous governance and a controlled environment, which is required as the business grows as per the strategic forecast. The Company has increased governance through their committees which strengthens areas of the business such as Finance and Treasury, Credit, Collections and Compliance/Client Money Assets. Remuneration committee, Nomination committee, Audit committee, Asset & Liability committee (ALCO), Executive committee (EXCO), Wind Down planning committee and Development committee continue to meet regularly.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 (UK Accounting Standards FRS102). 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' disclosures under s172(1)

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires Directors of an entity to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the entity for the benefit of its members as a whole. As part of their deliberations and decision-making processes, the Directors take into account the following:

- (i) likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- (ii) the interests of the Group's employees;
- (iii) the need to foster the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- (iv) the impact of the Group's operations on the community and the environment; and
- (v) the desirability of the entity maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Directors consider all matters relevant to the particular issue before them for consideration whilst acting in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members. The Directors have put in place suitable processes so that all relevant matters are factored into the Board's decision making, these are part of the corporate governance framework

Going concern statement

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 10. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position are described in the Directors' Report on pages 11 to 18. In addition, notes 1 & 2 to the financial statements include the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group has considerable financial resources together with long-term loans with a number of customers of different geographic areas and types of loan. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Directors have reviewed the current loan book and assessed the loan to value (LTV) is within determined limits for no further provision to be made. The Directors have reviewed the level of P2P platform investors and the number of new investors year on year and the expected level of new investors required with the forecast loan book growth and fully expect demand to be met. The Directors have run stressed operating scenarios and increased the Group's liquidity buffer within it's Capital Adequacy Policy to ensure the wind down plan (WDP) can be implemented fully if required.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

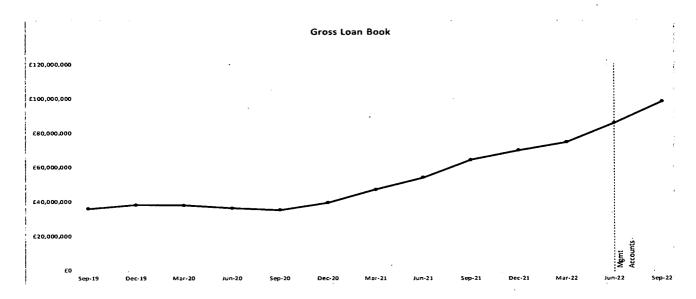
Research & Development

Within the business model, we continue to focus heavily on technology by further developing our proprietary loan management/origination system, as well as our online P2P platform, bringing transparency, efficiencies and certainty to both borrowers and lenders. The Group believe that its track record of investment in technology provides Kuflink with a significant competitive advantage. Following on from last year, the investment into developing and improving our proprietary technology and IT infrastructure has not slowed down. We have continued to work on new products along with ensuring our platform security infrastructure remains at a high level. We continue to test, implement further enhancements, and introduce protection measures for the infrastructure and our Lenders and Borrowers. Furthermore, Kuflink continues to be ISO 27001 (UKAS) Certified and Cyber Essentials Certified, showcasing our commitment to information security.

Loan book origination

Although the Group had some loans that were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, these were not significant, and the Group is now growing the loan book as loan origination continues to increase in line with expectations. The Group has seen an increase in borrower enquiries due to other lenders in the sector stalling on new and further advances. As of the 9 December 2022, the loan pipeline had £9.8m of loans ready to complete with solicitors, and a further £13.1m of loans at enquiry stage of which £7.3m had been instructed for valuations.

Post year end, Kuflink's loan book has exceeded £109m, as of 31 October 2022.



Directors' Indemnities

Directors' and officers' insurance cover has been established for all Directors to provide a cover up to £2m for their reasonable actions on behalf of the Group. A deed was executed indemnifying each of the Directors of the Group and/or its subsidiaries as a supplement to the Directors' and officers' insurance cover. The indemnities, which constitute a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force during the 2021 financial year and remain in force for all current and past Directors of the Group.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- he/she has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

MHA MacIntyre Hudson have expressed their willingness to continue to serve as the Group's auditors. A resolution for their re-appointment will be submitted to the Board at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Auditor (continued)

This report was approved by the board on 29 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

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Narinderjit Khattoare Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kuflink Group Plc

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kuflink Group Plc (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30th June 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Parent Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Parent Company Statements of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, 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 Group's and the Parent Company's affairs as at 30th June 2022, and Group's profit 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 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 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 Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report and audited financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kuflink Group PIc (continued)

Other information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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.

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 Director's report and strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report and strategic report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's Report and the Strategic 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 the Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement as set out on page 15, 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kuflink Group PIc (continued)

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.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- enquiry of management, those charged with governance, around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- enquiry of entity staff in tax and compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
 and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
 outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- · reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-quidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kuflink Group Plc (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's Directors, 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 Directors 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 Directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Rakesh Shaunak FCA Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of: MHA MacIntyre Hudson

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Lamale

London, United Kingdom

Date: 29 December 2022

Kuflink Group Plc Consolidated statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Interest income	3	10,107,020	6,141,158
Interest expense and charges	4	(5,692,420)	(3,276,707)
Net Interest Income		4,414,600	2,864,451
Other income	5	262,177	75,601
Impairment	6	(507,095)	157,146
Direct expenses	7	(14,802)	(14,506)
Administrative expenses	8	(3,425,758)	(2,853,011)
Operating profit	9	729,122	229,681
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		729,122	229,681
Taxation	12	<u>-</u>	232,874
Profit for the financial year		729,122	462,555
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		729,122	462,555

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Kuflink Group Plc Consolidated statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

Non-current assets	Notes		2022		2021
			£	ŧ	£
Intangible assets	13		1,434,362		1,369,479
Tangible fixed assets Loans held at amortised cost	14		62,732		90,388
falling due after more than one year	16		10,143,946		10,144,160
			11,641,040		11,604,027
Current assets					
Loans held at amortised cost	16	75,808,561		44,021,004	
Debtors	17	737,408		797,403	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	2,004,098		1,682,577	
	•	78,550,067		46,500,984	
Current Liabilities					
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	19	(56,582,057)	•	(39,585,627)	
Creditors	20	(4,704,765)		(2,610,547)	
		(61,286,822)		(42,196,174)	
Net current assets			17,263,245	_	4,304,810
Total assets less current liabilities			28,904,285	ī	15,908,837
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	19		(25,020,079)	_	(12,753,753)
Net assets			3,884,206		3,155,084
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	21		52,157		52,157
Capital Redemption Reserve	22		50,000		50,000
Share premium	23		9,241,047		9,241,047
Profit and loss account	23		(5,458,998)		(6,188,120)
Total shareholder's funds		,	3,884,206		3,155,084

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 December 2022.

Narinderjit Khattoare

Director

Kuflink Group Plc Parent Company Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
		-	£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		46,537		55,840
Tangible fixed assets	14		735		1,275
Investments	15		5,081,190		3,663,466
			5,128,462		3,720,581
Current assets				•	
Debtors	17	1,792,528		46,897	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	6,011		13,946	
	•	1,798,539		60,843	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(3,043,899)		(1,190,744)	
Net current liabilities	•		(1,245,360)		(1,129,901)
Net assets			3,883,102		2,590,680
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	21		52,157		52,157
Capital Redemption	22		50,000		50,000
Reserve	22				
Share premium	23		9,241,047		9,241,047
Profit and loss account	23		(5,460,102)		(6,752,524)
Total shareholder's funds			3,883,102		2,590,680

Kuflink Group Plc (the parent Company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom with registration number 09084634) has taken advantage of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The Company's profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2022 was £1,292,422 (2021: Loss £141,359). The Company's profit after tax for the year ended 30 June 2022 was driven by the reversal of impairment of investment in subsidiaries of £1,403,331

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on 29 December 2022.

Narinderjit Khattoare

Director

Kuflink Group Plc Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2020	2,146	8,924,703	50,000	(6,650,675)	2,326,174
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year	-	-	-	462,555	462,555
Shares issued*	50,011	316,344	-	-	366,355
At 30 June 2021	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(6,188,120)	3,155,084
At 1 July 2021	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(6,188,120)	3,155,084
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year		-	<u>-</u>	729,122	729,122
At 30 June 2022	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(5,458,998)	3,884,206

^{*} During the year no shares were issued (2021: £366,355) (Notes 20 and 22).

Kuflink Group Plc Parent Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemption Reserve	Profitand loss account	Total
•	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2020	2,146	8,924,703	50,000	(6,611,165)	2,365,684
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	-	-	(141,359)	(141,359)
Shares issued	50,011	316,344			366,355
At 30 June 2021	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(6,752,524)	2,590,680
At 1 July 2021	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(6,752,524)	2,590,680
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	-	· -	1,292,422	1,292,422
At 30 June 2022	52,157	9,241,047	50,000	(5,460,102)	3,883,102

^{*} During the year no shares were issued (2021: £366,355) (Notes 20 and 22).

Kuflink Group Plc Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating activities		·
Profit for the financial year	729,122	229,681
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	54,284	113,279
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	379,277	377,719
Amortisation of deferred cashback	475,289	331,689
Increase in loans held at amortised cost		
Additions	(68,175,519)	(52,489,867)
Repayments	35,907,307	34,886,459
Write offs	480,869	(157,146)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	39,106	(443,424)
Increase in funding	28,837,477	16,980,842
Increase in creditors	2,026,589	1,402,878
	753,801	1,232,110
Corporation tax received	88,518	247,491
Cash generated from operating activities	842,319	1,479,601
Investing activities		
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets	(444,160)	(355,151)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(26,628)	(3,387)
Cash used in investing activities	(470,788)	(358,538)
Financing activities	_	
Proceeds from new loans	-	10
Repayment of loans	(50,010)	-
Cash generated by financing activities	(50,010)	10
Net increase in cash equivalents	321,521	1,121,073
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	1,682,577	561,504
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	2,004,098	1,682,577
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	2,004,098	1,682,577

Kuflink Group Plc Parent Company Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Operating activities		
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	1,292,422	(141,359)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	540	540
Amortisation of goodwill	9,303	9,303
Reversal of impairment on investments	(1,392,825)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in debtors	(1,745,631)	59,140
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	1,853,155	(297,775)
	16,964	(370,151)
Cash generated / (used in) from operating activities	16,964	(370,151)
Investing activities		_
Payments to acquire investments	(24,899)	-
Cash used in investing activities	(24,899)	
Financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of shares	-	366,355
Cash generated by financing activities	 -	366,355
Net increase in cash equivalents	(7,935)	(3,796)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	13,946	17,742
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	6,011	13,946
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	6,011	13,946

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Kuflink One Limited, Kuflink Finance No.1 Limited, Kuflink Finance No.2 Limited, Kuflink Home Loans Limited, Kuflink Landlord Limited, Kuflink Mini Bond Limited & Kuflink Security Trustees Limited are all 100% owned by Kuflink Group Plc and will take advantage of the audit exemption set out within section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2022. All of these subsidiaries were not trading during the year, whereas Kuflink Finance No.2 Limited, Kuflink Mini Bond Limited & Kuflink Security Trustees Limited were dormant.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 10. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position are described in the Directors' Report on pages 11 to 18. In addition, notes 1 & 2 to the financial statements include the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; details of its financial instruments and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group has considerable financial resources together with long-term loans with a number of customers of different geographic areas and types of loan. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The Directors have reviewed the current loan book and assessed the loan to value (LTV) is within determined limits for no further provision to be made. The Directors have reviewed the level of P2P platform investors and the number of new investors year on year and the expected level of new investors required with the forecast loan book growth and fully expect demand to be met. The Directors have run stressed operating scenarios and increased the Group's liquidity buffer within it's Capital Adequacy Policy to ensure the wind down plan (WDP) can be implemented fully if required.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Loan recognition

In most cases the Group continues to retain up to a 5% stake in the loan and commits to absorbing the first losses against that loan with that stake before passing any additional losses to P2P lenders. Similarly, the Group benefits from an interest spread and any extra default interest charged to defaulted borrowers when recovered. Consequently, the Group continues to recognise these as assets of the Group and, correspondingly, recognise the loans of peer-to-peer lenders as liabilities of the Group.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The Group's financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Kuflink Group Plc and its subsidiaries (as disclosed in Note 14). Consolidation of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary. Assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used in line with those used by the Group. All intra-Group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Turnover

Turnover is made up of three elements; interest receivable on loans, fees associated with the arrangement of the loans and other fees to cover overheads associated with loans. Interest receivable and arrangement fees are recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method over the term of the financial asset. The effective interest method allocates interest income (or expense) over the expected maturity period of the instrument. An instrument's effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future payments on the instrument to its initial carrying amount. All other revenue and interest receivable are recognised on an accrual basis.

Interest expenses and charges

Interest expenses and charges include the interest payable to peer-to-peer lenders, cashback cost and commission payable to brokers. The accounting for cashback is based on the assumption that they are EIR'd over a 4-year term.

Direct and administrative expenses

Expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred and are recognised on an accrual basis. Direct expenses are those related to the origination and maintenance of loans and include related impairment losses.

Cashback Incentives paid to P2P lenders

Kuflink operates an incentive scheme for retail P2P lenders with an aim to increase the longevity of the lender funds on the platform. These costs are capitalised on the balance sheet as Deferred Cashback is offset against Liabilities held at amortised costs. The costs are then expensed to the P&L over the behavioural life of the investment.

Taxation

A current tax charge is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

An internally generated asset arising from the Group's development of its IT infrastructure is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- -an asset is created that can be identified (such as software, system infrastructure and system security);
- -it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
- -the development costs of the asset can be measured reliably.

The Group is developing its own internally generated platform and software to manage its operations and to create a platform that will give borrowers and P2P lenders an enhanced customer experience. Costs in relation to these system developments are capitalised as incurred. These intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives starting from the point at which the asset has been completed and is being utilised by the Group.

The cost of acquisitions in excess of tangible net asset value is allocated to identifiable intangible assets. In the case of previous acquisitions by the Group, these represent licences granted by the regulator in the UK, acquired as part of the purchase.

Amortisation is charged as follows:

Internally generated intangible assets

over 4 years - straight line basis

Purchased licences

over 10 years - straight line basis

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold and improvements

over 5 years - straight line basis

Fixtures and fittings

over 4 years - straight line basis

Investment in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any provision for impairment in the financial statements of the parent Group. Any impairment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They are reviewed for impairment at least annually or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impaired investment is written down to its recoverable amount which is the higher of its value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

Financial assets

Recognition and classification

Financial assets are recognised in the Group's Consolidated statement of financial position when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at the transaction price.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Loans

Loans made to borrowers by the Group that have fixed or determinable repayment terms and that are not quoted in an active market are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortised cost, lessany impairment. The amortised cost of a loan represents the expected future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Impairment of financial assets

At the year end, the Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any of the loans made by the Group have been impaired. A loan is deemed to be impaired if, there is objective evidence that one or more events have occurred since the initial recognition of the loan that have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the loan and the impact can be reliably measured.

Evidence of impairment includes indications that the borrower is experiencing significant financial difficulty; default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; and where observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the loan's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised by the Group only when the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the Group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Creditors and other trade payables are initially measured at fair value, which approximates to the amount expected to be required to settle the obligations of the Company and is subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group has a legal obligation as a result of entering into a contract with a third party. The investment held from peer-to-peer and other creditors to the Group are classified as "other financial liabilities" and are initially measured at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. Other trade payables are initially recognised at fair value which approximates to the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation on behalf of the Group.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation and are measured at the best estimate at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

Foreign currency translation

The Group's functional and presentation currency is Pounds Sterling. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the Directors may be required to make judgements and estimates that could impact the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. In particular, the following items require estimation and management judgement to be applied:

Provisions

Provisions established by the Group are based on management's assessment of relevant information and advice available at the time of preparing the financial statements. Outcomes are uncertain and dependent on future events. Where outcomes differ from management's expectations, differences from the amount provided will impact profit or loss in the period the outcome is determined.

· Impairment of assets held at cost

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired. A financial asset is considered impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events and that loss event has had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. The estimation of future cash flows requires management to make judgements and assumptions on timing of the cashflows, discounts rates to apply, and probability of scenarios which

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued) impact the recoverable amount of the asset being assessed.

· Impairment of intangible assets

Management exercises judgment in determining whether an impairment loss should be recognised when the carrying amount of intangible assets is less than the recoverable amount. Judgement is required to identify the cash generating units (CGU) where the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those assets or other Groups of assets. This is particularly relevant where additional functionality or modules are built on to the platform for which individual future economic benefit cannot be quantified. These are thus grouped to the largest CGU to which management can reliably assign future economic benefit.

In assessing 'value-in-use' for an impairment calculation, the estimated future cash flows are forecast covering a period of five years with a long-term growth rate applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. Judgement is required in relation to the achievability of the long-term business plan, discount rates and other assumptions underlying the valuation process.

· Effective rate of interest calculations

Interest income/fees and interest expenses/charges are recognised over the period the income and expenses relate to. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) calculations reflect the actuarial method (as required by the accounting standard).

Tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities can be recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statement of financial position differs from its tax base. Deferred tax assets are recognised when in the opinion of management, it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised in subsidiaries with a history of trading losses only where management have prepared and assessed forecasts of taxable profit which indicate full recovery in the foreseeable future with a high level of confidence.

Value Added Tax

Kuflink Limited charges fees for the funds it generated through its peer-to-peer platform to Kuflink Bridging Limited (a fellow subsidiary). Kuflink Limited does not have any other significant income from external sources. Kuflink Group's income is derived from the loans it generates and the income is deemed exempt for VAT purposes. This income is generated from Kuflink Bridging Limited (a 100% owned subsidiary).

3. Analysis of interest income

•	2022	2021
	£	£
Loan interest receivable	7,533,804	4,734,841
Default Interest	721,589	606,270
Arrangement fees	1,673,455	694,199
Admin fees	67,077	36,829
Broker fees	92,582	66,628
Other Fees	18,513	2,391
	10,107,020	6,141,158

All turnover is from services provided in the United Kingdom in respect of the Group's principal activity. Fee income that is generated as part of the loan generation and they are included within the loan balance

3. Analysis of interest income (continued)

and recognised using the effective interest method similar to interest income. The increase in the income is due to the growth in the loan book origination.

4. Interest expense and charge

	2022	2021
	£	£
Peer-to-Peer (P2P) interest:		
Interest	4,128,739	2,315,876
Cashback expenses	475,289	331,689
	4,604,028	2,647,565
Interest on Kuflink borrowings	334,564	292,751
Broker commission	753,828	336,391
	5,692,420	3,276,707

Cashback expenses are incentive payment to lenders. The scheme ended on 17 April 2022. These amounts, along with broker commission are deducted from the carrying amount of the associated liability and recognised as an expense over the term of the loan. Increase in P2P interest is due to P2P lending increasing, while broker commission increase is due to growth of the loan origination.

5. Other income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Exit fees	233,215	65,746
Other fees	17,096	8,376
Sundry income	11,866	1,479
·	262,177	75,601

Exit fees are fees charged on development loans at redemption. During the year the Group had a greater number of development loans redeemed.

6. Direct expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Movement in impairment provision	480,209	(1,992,931)
Intercompany impairment	26,226	-
Loans written-off	660	1,835,785
	507,095	(157,146)

Movement in impairment provision is negative in the previous year, as part of the brought forward provision was reversed.

7.	Direct	expenses

• •		2022	2021
		£	£
	External verification	8,319	7,338
	Other direct loan expenses	6,483	7,168
		14,802	14,506
8.	Administrative expenses		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Staff costs (note 10)	1,546,156	1,101,531
	Premises costs	168,541	131,564
	Investor promotions	302,110	490,091
	Telephone and computer charges	129,458	81,032
	Information technology and software	217,612	122,991
	Marketing expenses	152,909	83,971
	Depreciation	54,284	113,279
	Amortisation	379,277	377,719
	General administrative expenses	475,411	350,833
		3,425,758	2,853,011
			

Employee costs were reduced during 2021 through streamlining the business along with support through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS).

9. Operating profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
The operating profit of the Group is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Impairment of loans in the year	480,869	(157,146)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	54,284	113,279
Amortisation of intangible assets	379,277	377,719
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	60,000	69,833
Auditor's remuneration for audit services - Group	10,000	9,900
Auditor's remuneration for audit services - Subsidiaries	90,000	94,200
Marketing expenses	455,019	574,062

10. Directors' emoluments

	2022	2021
	£	£
Emoluments	184,681	149,169
Bonus	4,670	4,020
Group contributions to defined contribution pension plans	556	457
	189,907	153,646
Number of directors to whom retirement benefits accrued:	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Defined contribution plans	1	1

The highest paid director's emoluments were £77,003 (2021: £72,718) and bonuses were £2,000 (2021: £1,800)

11. Staff costs including directors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,226,050	906,740
Social security costs	180,773	153,666
Other pension costs	21,934	20,381
Other staff cost	117,399	20,744
_	1,546,156	1,101,531
Average number of employees of the Group including directors during	2022	2021
the year:	Number	Number
Administration	13	11
Development	5	6
Marketing	4	5
Sales	10	9
	32	31

12. Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Analysis of (credit) / charge in period		
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax (credit) / charge on profit for the period	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods		(232,874)
	-	(232,874)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	- -	-
Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	-	(232,874)
	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	729,122	229,681
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	19%	19%
Standard rate of corporation tax in the ork	1070	1970
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax Effects of:	138,533	43,639
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,332	98
Non-qualifying depreciation	87,417	43,922
Group relief	(166,268)	-
Unused trading losses to carry forward	10	27,800
Trading losses brought forward and used against profits	(66,024)	(115,459)
Adjustments to tax credit in respect of previous periods	-	(232,874)
Total tax credit for period	·	(232,874)

The Group has tax losses arising in the UK of £4,023,476 (2021: £4,862,479) against which a Deferred tax asset has not been recognised. These losses are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the Group. However, as the Group cannot accurately forecast the quantum and timing of the future taxable profit, a Deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these table losses. As per note 20, a deferred tax asset of £Nil (2021: £6,463) has been recognised on taxable losses to the extent that these can offset deferred tax liabilities.

The UK government enacted the Finance (No.2) Act 2015, which received royal assent on 18 November 2015, to reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and further to 18% from 1 April 2020. In the 2016 Finance Bill, the UK Government announced a further reduction in the rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020. Since then, the rate reduction to 17% has been reversed, and it will remain at 19%.

13. Intangible assets

ntangible assets	Purchased	Internelly	
Group	licenses on acquisition	Internally generated software	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	93,032	2,254,810	2,347,842
Additions		444,160	444,160
At 30 June 2022	93,032	2,698,970	2,792,002
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021	37,192	941,171	978,363
Provided during the year	9,303	369,974	379,277
At 30 June 2022	46,495	1,311,145	1,357,640
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2022	46,537	1,387,825	1,434,362
At 30 June 2021	55,840	1,313,639	1,369,479
Parent Company			
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	93,032	-	93,032
At 30 June 2022	93,032	-	93,032
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021	37,192	-	37,192
Provided during the year	9,303	-	9,303
At 30 June 2022	46,495	-	46,495
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2022	46,537	-	46,537
At 30 June 2021	55,840	_	55,840

Cost of £93,032 is the premium paid for the acquisition cost of companies in the Group. The premium was paid in relation to the trading licences held by those entities.

The Group is developing its own internally generated platform and software to manage its operations and to create a platform that will give investors a differentiated customer experience. Assets also being developed are a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system and Loan Management System (LMS). These are in development stages and amortisation is provided once stages are completed. Costs in relation to these system developments are capitalised as incurred.

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvement £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost	ž.	£	~
At 1 July 2021	429,838	162,879	592,717
Additions	-	26,628	26,628
At 30 June 2022	429,838	189,507	619,345
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021	363,804	138,525	502,329
Charge for the year	41,741	12,543	54,284
At 30 June 2022	405,545	151,068	556,613
Carrying amount	·		
At 30 June 2022	24,293	38,439	62,732
At 30 June 2021	66,034	24,354	90,388
Parent Company	Leasehold improvement	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	-	2,175	2,175
Additions			-
At 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	2,175	2,175
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021	-	900	900
Provided during the year		540	540
At 30 June 2022		1,440	1,440
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2022	_	735	735

Kuflink One Limited (dormant)

Kuflink Lux S.a.r.l. (dissolved)

15. Investments

nvestments			Investments
Company			in subsidiary
			undertakings
			£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021			3,663,466
Additions			24,899
Disposals			(10,506)
Impairment reversal in the current year			1,403,331
At 30 June 2022			5,081,190
Disposals relate to the dissolution of Kuflink Lux S.a.r	·.l		
Company	Shares held	Ownership	Equity
	Class	%	£
Kuflink Bridging Limited (active)	Ordinary	100	2,658,190
Kuflink Limited (active)	Ordinary	100	2,401,580
Kuflink Security Trustees Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100	-
Kuflink Mini Bond Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100	-
Kuflink Home Loans Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100	8,819
Kuflink Finance No.1 Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100	1
Kuflink Landlord Limited (dormant)	Ordinary	100	100
Kuflink Landlord Limited (dormant) Kuflink Finance No.2 Limited (dormant)	Ordinary Ordinary	100 100	100

Investment in subsidiaries is shown at cost less the impairment, as Kuflink Bridging Limited £2,658,190, Kuflink Limited £2,401,580, all other subsidiaries £21,420 at 30 June 2022.

Ordinary

Ordinary

12,500

100

100

As the capital and reserve in some of the subsidiaries have a negative equity, Kuflink Group Plc carried out an impairment analysis and concluded that no impairment adjustment is necessary (2021: £Nil).

The registered office of all Group companies is 21 West Street, Gravesend, Kent. DA11 0BF.

Kuflink Lux S.a.r.I which was registered at 45, Avenue de la Liberte, Luxembourg, L-1931. Luxembourg was dissolved during the year.

16. Loans at amortised cost

Cpening value of loans (gross) 58,765,443 40,162,479 Additions 58,786,962 46,809,376 Repaid loans (35,907,307) (34,886,459) Loans written off (660) (1,835,785) Interest and charges 10,462,620 8,515,832 Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004 Due after one year 10,143,946 10,144,160		2022	2021
Additions 58,786,962 46,809,376 Repaid loans (35,907,307) (34,886,459) Loans written off (660) (1,835,785) Interest and charges 10,462,620 8,515,832 Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004		£	£
Repaid loans (35,907,307) (34,886,459) Loans written off (660) (1,835,785) Interest and charges 10,462,620 8,515,832 Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Opening value of loans (gross)	58,765,443	40,162,479
Loans written off (660) (1,835,785) Interest and charges 10,462,620 8,515,832 Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Additions	58,786,962	46,809,376
Interest and charges 10,462,620 8,515,832 Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Repaid loans	(35,907,307)	(34,886,459)
Closing par value of loans 92,107,058 58,765,443 Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Loans written off	(660)	(1,835,785)
Opening value of Unearned income (4,175,413) (1,340,072) Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Interest and charges	10,462,620	8,515,832
Movement (1,074,063) (2,835,341) Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Closing par value of loans	92,107,058	58,765,443
Closing value of Unearned income (5,249,476) (4,175,413) Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Opening value of Unearned income	(4,175,413)	(1,340,072)
Opening value of Impairment provision (424,866) (2,417,797) Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Movement	(1,074,063)	(2,835,341)
Movement (480,209) 1,992,931 Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Closing value of Unearned income	(5,249,476)	(4,175,413)
Closing value of Impairment provision (905,075) (424,866) Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Opening value of Impairment provision	(424,866)	(2,417,797)
Opening value of Loans (Net) 54,165,164 36,404,610 Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Movement	(480,209)	1,992,931
Summary of movement 31,787,343 17,760,554 Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Closing value of Impairment provision	(905,075)	(424,866)
Closing value of Loans (Net) 85,952,507 54,165,164 Of which: Total control of the control o	Opening value of Loans (Net)	54,165,164	36,404,610
Of which: Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Summary of movement	31,787,343	17,760,554
Due within one year 75,808,561 44,021,004	Closing value of Loans (Net)	85,952,507	54,165,164
D. attacks and the state of the	Of which:		
Due after one year 10,143,946 10,144,160	Due within one year	75,808,561	44,021,004
	Due after one year	10,143,946	10,144,160

17. Debtors

	Group		Parent Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amount owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,739,476	2,537
Other debtors	5,291	202,437	-	423
Prepayments	732,117	574,077	53,052	43,937
Tax recoverable	-	20,889	-	-
	737,408	797,403	1,792,528	46,897

Prepayments include prepaid broker fees of £574,602 (2021: £358,102). Amounts owed by Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

18. Cash at bank and in hand

	Gro	up	Parent Cor	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank	2,004,098	1,682,577	6,011	13,946

Balance includes £1,000,223 (2021: £1,271,743) held in reserve accounts to cover Wind Down Plan estimated costs for the Group of £891,000.

2022

2024

19. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost

	2022	2021
	£	£
Opening value of loans (gross)	48,896,782	31,026,144
Additions	71,096,724	51,253,681
Repaid loans	(40,771,672)	(33,383,043)
Closing par value of investments	79,221,834	48,896,782
Opening Deferred Cashback	(1,003,832)	(738,237)
Additions	(478,882)	(597,284)
Amortisation	475,289	331,689
Closing par value of Deferred cashback	(1,007,425)	(1,003,832)
Opening KBL investments	4,396,420	4,688,932
Additions	7,715,297	5,040,374
Repaid loans	(8,723,990)	(5,332,886)
Closing par value of loans	3,387,727	4,396,420
Opening Bounce back loan	50,010	50,000
Additions	(50,010)	10
Closing par value of loans	•	50,010
Opening Total financial liabilities	52,339,380	35,026,839
Additions	78,283,129	55,696,781
Repaid loans	(49,020,373)	(38,384,240)
Closing par value of loans	81,602,136	52,339,380
Of which:		
Due within one year	56,582,057	39,585,627
Due after one year	25,020,079	12,753,753

19. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost (continued)

The investments held from peer-to-peer investors by the Group are classified as "Financial liabilities held at amortised cost" and are initially measured at fair value, net of any transaction costs. Additionally, the Group holds other investor loans classified as "KBL investments" within "Financial liabilities held at amortised cost" to further support the provision of short-term bridge financing facilities.

The Group operates an incentive scheme for retail investors with an aim to increase the longevity of lender funds on the platform. These costs are capitalised on the balance sheet as Deferred Cashback and offset against Liabilities held at amortised costs. The costs are then expensed to the P&L over 4 years. The Cashback incentive scheme was ended on 17 April 2022.

20. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		p Parent Comp	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	230,787	183,715	2,910	166
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	2,974,720	1,073,784
Other taxes and social security cost	57,195	46,676	54,269	43,284
Other creditors	321,614	331,011	-	-
Tax payable	67,629	-	• -	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,027,540	2,049,145	12,000	73,510
	4,704,765	2,610,547	3,043,899	1,190,744

Accruals and deferred income includes P2P interest for pool investments and compound interest on select investments of £3,163,261 (2021: £1,298,010). Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

21. Share capital

	Nominal value	2022	2022	2021
	each share	Number	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	£0.00001	175,759,250	1,758	1,758
Growth shares	£0.00001	39,929,900	399	399
Deferred shares			50,000	50,000
		_	52,157	52,157
Growth shares			399 50,000	50,

Share capital includes 175,759,250 fully paid up ordinary shares which give full voting rights, rights to participate in all dividends and right to participate in capital distributions including winding up.

22. Capital redemption reserve

Nominal value	2021/2022	2022	2021
each share	Number	£	£
£0.0000001	500,000,000,000	50,000	50,000
		50,000	50,000
	each share	each share Number	each share Number £ £0.0000001 500,000,000,000 50,000

23. Reserves

Share Premium	Gro	Parent Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July	9,241,047	8,924,703	8,924,703	8,924,703
Share issued	-	. 316,344	-	316,344
At 30 June	9,241,047	9,241,047	9,241,047	9,241,047

Retained earnings	Gro	oup	Parent Company		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
•	£	£	£	£	
At 1 July	(6,188,120)	(6,650,675)	(6,752,524)	(6,611,165)	
Profit for the financial year	729,122	462,555	1,292,422	(141,359)	
At 30 June	(5,458,998)	(6,188,120)	(5,460,102)	(6,752,524)	

24. Financial commitments

The Group had a total future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases falling for payment as follows:

	Land and buildings		
	2022		
	£	£	
Amount due within one year	-	18,444	
Amount due within two to five years	48,000	48,000	
	48,000	66,444	

The Parent Company had no financial commitments at 30 June 2022 (2021: £Nil)

25. Consolidated Analysis of Net Debt

	At 1 July 2021	Cash flows	At 30 June 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,682,577	321,521	2,004,098
Debt due after more than one year	(12,753,753)	(12,266,326)	(25,020,079)
Debt due within one year	(39,585,627)	(16,996,430)	(56,582,057)
Operating leases	(66,444)	18,444	(48,000)
	(50,723,247)	(28,922,791)	(79,646,038)

26. Related party transactions

At the year end, an amount totalling £4,311,826 (2021: £4,530,979) was outstanding on loans to Directors or related parties of Kuflink Group Plc and its subsidiaries. Out of this amount £2,691,173 (2021: £4,208,556) of the funding came from the peer-to-peer platform, split between Select invest product funding of £nil (2020: £nil) and Auto Invest product funding of £2,691,173 (2021: £4,208,556). The balance funded by Group's balance sheet.

Also, at the year-end an amount totalling £330,620 (2021: £703,648) was outstanding on borrowing from Directors or related parties or companies controlled by the Directors.

During the year, the Group's trade with suppliers who are controlled by Directors or related parties amounted to £34,370 (2021: £16,180).

Directors or related parties had an investment amounting to £174,498 (2021: £129,666) in the Kuflink P2P platform. The terms and conditions for these investments are the same for any other investors in the platform.

At the year-end Directors of the Group provided guarantees worth up to £2,078,698, secured by real property and other assets, to cover the Group in the event of a loss on certain loans.

The Parent Company had no related party transactions during the year to 30 June 2022 (2021: £Nil)

27. Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, which include both the Directors and other employees of the Group that are deemed to meet the definition of key management, is as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
442,688	448,670
11,425	9,925
2,944	2,553
457,057	461,148
	£ 442,688 11,425 2,944

28. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Group.

29. Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

At the start of the previous financial year Kuflink Group Plc was a Public Group limited by shares and incorporated in England.

30. Principal place of business

The address of the Group's principal place of business and registered office is:

21 West Street

Gravesend

Kent

DA11 0BF