NUDE FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr M Bell

Mr S Doherty Mr A McFarlane Crawford Taylor Ms Kate McKay

(Appointed 18 August 2021)

Company number

10761771

Registered office

C/O CMS Cameron McKenna

Cannon Place 78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP

7-11 Melville Street

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Business address

Tontine Building 20 Trongate Glasgow

United Kingdom

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Nude - Standing up for first-time home buyers

Nude's mission is to help people achieve their most important financial goals in life, starting with buying their first home.

To deliver this mission, Nude Finance Limited is providing an innovative banking app. The principal activity of this company continues to be that of a holding company for Nude Finance limited, and therefore the Strategic report is written in the context of the Group.

The app drives customer value through four simple steps: finding out how much they need to save to buy their home, explaining how long it could take to save this (setting a goal), opening an account to start saving or investing towards that deposit and then providing lifestyle hints and tips to knock time off that goal. This is all done through an easy and straightforward process, in keeping with the target market, first-time buyers.

The financial challenges facing these first-time buyers are deemed to be huge, with a massive wealth imbalance and a complex financial system with little help available. There are 15m 18 to 35 year olds in the UK, and 9/10 want to own their own home, yet each year only 353,000 people do so. Nude is taking steps to serve this need, initially through the app.

To be a responsible and healthy business, we need to be profitable and at Nude, our aim is to align our business model with customer success. There is a monthly subscription fee for access to the app. We invest these customer funds (depending on the product chosen) with either UK registered banks, on which we make a small but fair net interest margin or in a sustainable stocks and share fund, for which we charge a small but fair fee on the value of funds deposited.

Nude operates this business model through four core values:

- We're transparent there's no hiding behind the small print, we're clear on how our business works and never sell customer data.
- We're making things fairer we're making homebuying easier and more accessible, we'll explain what customers need to know.
- We don't judge we help customers understand their finances and suggest ideas, but the decision is always the customer's.
- We give a sh*t we want to help the first-time buyers and start addressing the wealth imbalance, while
 offering sustainable investments

Business Review

The group loss for the financial year was £2,063,718 (2020: £388,538), with net liabilities of £353,618 (2020 net assets of £1,006,479), as expected with the seed funding being used to launch the App and product, leaving the group with a requirement to raise additional funds through series A before March 2022.

During the financial year, the company, raised £3.64m in seed funding, which after costs was passed down to Nude Finance Limited to support the product launch and expand the team.

On 2 March 2021 Nude Finance Limited became authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in respect of certain regulated activities and on 22 March 2021, launched the feature rich app offering two savings and investment products, a Cash Lifetime ISA and a Stocks & Shares Lifetime ISA. Achieving these regulatory permissions and launching the app were key milestones for the company. Income from this product launch is included within Interest receivable and similar income. Please note that we have yet to turn on the subscription fee for the app, this has been deferred for a short period.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The cost base of the group rose in the financial year to £1,903,923 (2020: £552,954) as expected, after continued development of the app, business and employees with an additional 14 people to ensure not just a safe product launch, but to ensure continued compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of a regulated business. The cost base is a primary performance indicator for Nude and is continually monitored by management.

Now Nude has officially entered its target market, the management team are focused on customer metrics across acquisition and retention, focusing on app install to account opening rates, overall customer numbers, product mix, customer balances and retention. In addition to these static KPIs, Nude is working closely on customer feedback either active or not converted to continually enhance the product.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key risks and uncertainties that the company faces include:

Funding risk, which is mitigated through our proactive approach to fundraising and upcoming planned series A raise.

Client money risk, which is mitigated through our CASS control framework, supported by our outsourced administrative platform partner.

Regulatory & conduct risk, mitigated through our internal controls, which are monitored and reported at our compliance and governance committee meeting.

Information security, which is mitigated through internal controls and various IT support partners.

Financial crime, which is mitigated through internal controls and our KYC and AML partners.

Economic / interest rate risk, which is to an extent limited through our business model in how we make money and monitored through internal controls. We also have support from a strategic partner across the investment fund position.

The above risks are all managed and discussed by the executive team and relevant committees, supported by the company risk register, on a regular basis and reported to board as appropriate.

COVID-19 has so far had limited impact on the business. Nude was already operating a flexible working style, so the transition to full remote working wasn't intrusive, and the existing office licence was frozen. In terms of the impact on the market Nude is serving, we perceive there's still an appetite for people saving and investing towards their first home deposit and while the long-term impacts of COVID on the economy and housing market are still unclear. Nude continues to monitor and adapt the product proposition accordingly.

Corporate social responsibility

We're a business, but we still care about the world around us. We see the huge wealth imbalance between generations, a financial system stacked with debt, interest rates geared towards constant spending and a struggling planet that we've neglected for decades. It's not our place to solve these problems single-handedly, but we do care.

We're starting by doing everything we can to make home ownership easier for first-time buyers. In addition, our stocks and shares Lifetime ISA offers customers the opportunity to invest in a sustainable fund.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Future development and going concern

During the next financial year there are two primary objectives for Nude.

Customer growth, through continued development of the app and products to ensure its feature rich content continues to provide customers with the best possible proposition, while turning on the app subscription fee and scaling our marketing activity.

Completing a Series A funding raise to support the continued scaling of Nude across all departments and new product launches. Significant progress has already been made with regards to this investment raise, we have a very supportive investor network, who very much like what we're doing and have expressed interest in the raise. Our metrics are all moving in the right direction, and we are looking to conclude the series A funding ahead of March 2022.

On the basis of the directors' expectation that the Series A funding will be successful the directors are satisfied that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis (see note 1.3).

S172 (1) Statement

The directors recognise that they have a duty to promote the success of Nude for all its members as a whole, having regards amongst other matters, the factors set out in section 172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006.

The likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The board is committed to the long-term preservation of Nude as we look to turn generation rent into generation buy, and by helping people achieve their most important financial goals in life.

While the strategy of Nude has been set, feedback and issues are gathered constantly through our various feedback loops (weekly all staff calls, customer feedback sessions, supplier relations, governance etc), with all matters identified being discussed at the weekly executive meeting for consideration with significant matters raised at board.

The constant feedback loops into both the executive and board, provide a forum for an open and transparent dialogue to address any issues requiring decisions, both the executives and board are aware of the balance between short term and long-term decision making. The Nude values and mission are at the heart of all decisions and revisions to the strategy and design of products are made, when in the interest of the company members as a whole.

The interests of the company's employees

Nude is committed to the health and wellbeing of all employees, as demonstrated through individual training and wellbeing allowances, which are bespoke to the needs of each employee. Nude's ore values are factored into decision making related to employees.

However, it's more than just allowances, we have an open and transparent communication through our weekly all staff meetings, where all important factors are discussed in an open forum, in addition to supportive closed forum communications. Employee feedback is important to the success of Nude and via these communication channels, we listen and react accordingly.

The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

Nude is dedicated to the customer relationship and enhancement of the 'Nude love factor' (which is a measure of customers referring Nude to others), with a business model aligned to the success of our customers. Although we only opened "our doors" to customers in March 2021, we offer various communication points to customers through direct 1-2-1 customer feedback, in app communications and our blog, Adultish.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Nude is committed to building a strong partnership network with all our suppliers, we are in regular contact with all key suppliers to ensure our relationship is successful for both parties. To demonstrate our commitment to building these relationships, we currently aim to pay all suppliers well within their requested timescales.

The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment

The board and executives are conscious of the impact Nude can have on the community and the environment; our whole purpose is around addressing what we believe to be community issues of 'generation rent', financial wealth imbalance and access to financial services.

As a tech start up based out of Glasgow, we are proud to support the local community with employment, while also utilising our flexible remote working approach to cast this net across the UK and beyond.

Being a digital app, our disruption to the community and environment is minimal, and we do ensure our approach to investing utilises sustainable funds.

The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The board, executives and all employees are committed to ensure all engagement with stakeholders is based on the highest business standards and professional integrity. Any negative feedback from stakeholders in this regard is dealt with via the feedback loop outlined above.

The need to act fairly between members of the company

All members of the company are treated as equals, Nudes Values and Behaviours are designed to align all members ensuring transparency.

On behalf of the board

Crowford Taylor

Crawford Taylor

Director

21 / 09 / 2021

Date:

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of a holding company for Nude Finance Limited, which is developing an innovative banking platform which it recently launched.

A review of the group's results are set out on pages 1 and 2 of the Strategic Report.

Results and dividends

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

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

Mr M Bell Mr S Doherty Mr A McFarlane Crawford Taylor Ms Kate McKay

(Appointed 18 August 2021)

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon report

As the group has not consumed more than 40,000 kWh of energy in this reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user under these regulations and is not required to report on its emissions, energy consumption or energy efficiency activities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board
Crawford Taylor
Crawford Taylor Director
21 / 09 / 2021 Date:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NUDE FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nude Finance Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 31 May 2021 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 group 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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1.3 of the group's accounting polices (page 17) which indicates that the ability of the group and company to continue as a going concern is subject to a material uncertainty which could cast significant doubt on the group and company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The material uncertainty relates to the fact that the group is an early-stage Fintech business and is still building its customer base. The group and the company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the group securing £4m of series A funding within a period of 6 months from the date of the directors approving these financial statements. The directors have identified a number of potential funders and have entered into exploratory discussions with some of these funders. While the directors remain confident that they can secure the required funding within the required timeframe, there can be no certainty at this stage. In the event that the directors cannot secure additional funding, this would cast significant doubt on the group and company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the presentation of the financial statements is appropriate. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the entity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- The audit partner increased their time directing and supervising the audit procedures in respect of going concern.
- · We confirmed our understanding of Nude Finance Holdings Limited's going concern assessment process.
- We obtained the cash flow forecasts prepared by management and tested for arithmetical accuracy of the models as well as checking the net debt position at the starting point for the model.
- We challenged the appropriateness of management's forecasts, which included inspecting evidence and
 making enquiries of management to assess the reasonableness of the forecasts, including an assessment of
 the sensitivities in relation to ongoing costs and the aggregate month-on-month cash outflow.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUDE FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

- We gained an understanding of discussions to date with potential investors and reviewed management's record of the specific potential investors with whom these discussions took place.
- We assessed the disclosures in the Annual Report & Accounts relating to going concern, including the material uncertainty to ensure they were fair reflection of the circumstances and in compliance with FRS 102.

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

Other matter

The financial statements for the comparative year were not subject to an audit.

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 our knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUDE FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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 parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which an audit is considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the group focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- FRS 102:
- · Companies Act 2006;
- · Corporation Tax legislation;
- · VAT legislation; and
- · Financial Conduct Authority rules.

We gained an understanding of how the group is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of management. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of submitted returns, external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and board meeting minutes.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how management were remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how management oversee the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk.

In addition to the procedures referred to in respect of our audit of management's assessment of going concern, the following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Performing audit work procedures 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 judgements made by management in their
 calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias.
- · Reviewing the basis of recognising intangible assets and the carrying value thereof.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NUDE FINANCE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material risk due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DS Holmes

David Holmes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

21 / 09 / 2021

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Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

7-11 Melville Street Edinburgh EH3 7PE

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

		2021	2020 unaudited as restated
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(1,926,609)	(552,954)
Other operating income		272,426	109,043
Operating loss	4	(1,654,183)	(443,911)
Interest receivable and similar income	8	7,014	2,022
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(416,549)	(16,748)
Loss before taxation	ſ	(2,063,718)	(458,637)
Tax on loss	10	,-	70,099
Loss for the financial year		(2,063,718)	(388,538)
-			

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2021

		2021		2020 unaudited as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		897,717	;	641,344
Tangible assets	12		18,625		12,937
		•	916,342		654,281
Current assets					
Debtors	15	217,016		117,104	• • •
Cash at bank and in hand		2,320,628		484,522	
•	£,	2,537,644		601,626	
Creditors: amounts falling due within			.* ·*		
one year	16	(246,173)		·(113,049)	
Net current assets			2,291,471		488,577
Total assets less current liabilities			3,207,813		1,142,858
Creditors: amounts falling due after					•
more than one year	17	,	(3,561,431)		(136,379)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(353,618)		1,006,479
					=======================================
Capital and reserves		4			,
Called up share capital	20	*	131	.*	131
Share premium account			1,229,031	. •	1,229,031
Equity reserve			909,905		323,868
Profit and loss reserves			(2,492,685)		(546,551)
Total equity			(353,618)		1,006,479
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue onand are signed on its behalf by: $\frac{21 / 09 / 2021}{1 + 100}$

Crawford Taylor

Crawford Taylor Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2021

		20	21		20 audited as stated
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		299,185		299,185
Investments	13		4,905,584		1,200,000
•			5,204,769		1,499,185
Current assets					
Debtors	15	43,973		70,099	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	34,930		50,002	
		78,903		120,101	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(7,050)	•	(40,607)	
Net current assets			71,853		79,494
Total assets less current liabilities			5,276,622		1,578,679
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(3,561,431)	•	(136,379)
Net assets			1,715,191		1,442,300
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		131		131
Share premium account			1,229,031	•	1,229,031
Equity reserve			1,027,489		323,868
Profit and loss reserves			(541,460)		(110,730)
Total equity			1,715,191		1,442,300
•					

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £430,730 (2020 unaudited as restated - £47,283 profit).

Crawford Taylor

Crawford Taylor

Director

Company Registration No. 10761771

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

			Share capital	Share premium account	Equity reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	•	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2019			119	337,496	-	(158,013)	179,602
Year ended 31 May 2020) (as restate	ed)				:	•
Loss and total compreher income for the year	nsive		-	-		(388,538)	(388,538)
Issue of share capital		20	12	891,535	-	-	891,547
Equity element of loan fro	m director		-	-	323,868		323,868
Balance at 31 May 2020	•	_	131	1,229,031	323,868	(546,551)	1,006,479
Year ended 31 May 2021	l :		·			* .*	• .
Loss and total compreher income for the year	nsive		-	-		(2,063,718)	(2,063,718)
Equity created on compount instrument	und		-	-	586,037	· -	586,037
Credit to equity for equity share-based payments	settled	. 19	-	-	-	117,584	117,584
Balance at 31 May 2021			131	1,229,031	909,905	(2,492,685)	(353,618)
		=			<i>j.</i> =====		

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

		Share capital	Share premium account	Equity reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2019		119	337,496	-	(158,013)	179,602
Year ended 31 May 2020 (as res Profit and total comprehensive income for	stated)			,		
the year		_	-	-	47,283	47,283
Issue of share capital Equity element of loan from	20	12	891,535		-	891,547
director		-	-	323,868	. -	323,868
Balance at 31 May 2020		131	1,229,031	323,868	(110,730)	1,442,300
Year ended 31 May 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for						
the year Equity created on compound		-	-	-	(430,730)	(430,730)
instrument Credit to equity for equity settled share-based		-	-	586,037	- ·.	586,037
payments	19		-	117,584	-	117,584
Balance at 31 May 2021		131	1,229,031	1,027,489	(541,460)	1,715,191

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	20	21		0 udited as ated
Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash absorbed by operations 21 Income taxes refunded/(paid)	•	(1,563,680) 70,099		(381,658)
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(1,493,581)	- A -	(381,658)
Investing activities Additions to intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received	(256,373) (15,494) 7,014	• • •	(342,159) (17,252) 2,022	
Net cash used in investing activities		(264,853)		(357,389)
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares Issue of convertible loans	3,594,540		891,552 -	<u>-</u> •
Net cash generated from financing activities		3,594,540		891,552
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	•	1,836,106		152,505
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		484,522		332,017
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,320,628		484,522

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nude Finance Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is C/O CMS Cameron McKenna, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

The group consists of Nude Finance Holdings Limited and its subsidiary, Nude Finance Limited.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Nude Finance Holdings Limited together with its wholly owned subsidiary, Nude Finance Limited.

All financial statements are made up to 31 May 2021.

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

1.3 Going concern

During the year ended 31 May 2021, the group recorded a loss of £2,063,718 (31 May 2020: £388,538 (as restated)) and had net liabilities of £353,618 (2020: net assets of £1,006,479 (as restated)) at the balance sheet date.

In determining whether the group is a going concern, the directors have considered a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. As part of their consideration, the directors have reviewed cash flow projections which include forecast trading and the proceeds of a funding round, of at least £4m planned for completion by March 2022.

Based on the above, the directors are satisfied that the group will have sufficient resources available to meet its obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Whilst the directors acknowledge that the uncertainties in respect of securing additional funding via the planned funding round, give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast doubt over the group's ability to continue as a going concern, they are satisfied, based on operational progress to date and early discussions with potential funders, that it remains appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The group has proven to be resilient with respect to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its employees and other stakeholders, and while the ongoing impact continues to be monitored, the directors are satisfied that COVID-19 does not significantly alter the above going concern assessment.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets developed and capitalised by the group are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The product was launched shortly before the year end and therefore no amortisation was recognised during the current financial year.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computer equipment

36 months straight line

1.7 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.10 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Compound instruments

Convertible loan notes issued by the Company are categorised as compound instruments, as they include the characteristics of both debt and equity.

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

1.12 Equity instruments

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

1.13 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

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

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.15 Retirement benefits

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

1.16 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

The expense in relation to options over the parent company's shares granted to employees and suppliers of a subsidiary is recognised by the company as a capital contribution, and presented as an increase in the company's investment in that subsidiary.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 Government grants

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

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

1.18 Prior year restatement

The profit and loss account and the balance sheet for the year ended 31 May 2020 have been restated to reflect reallocation of legal fees from profit and loss account to share premium, as it was identified that these legal fees related directly to the share issue. As a result, retained earnings increased by £13,682 and share premium decreased by the same amount. This restatement had no impact on reserves at 1 June 2019.

In addition, a director loaned £443,499 to the company in the previous accounting period. This loan was for 10 years and carried no interest charge. At the time, the loan was recorded in creditors at the cash proceeds received. The prior year figures have now been restated to account for this loan at amortised cost using a market rate of interest of 14%. As a consequence, the original deemed loan proceeds have been restated to £119,631, an equity reserve of £323,868 was created and accrued interest of £16,748 has been recognised in the prior year profit and loss account. As a result, prior year profits were reduced by £16,748 and net assets were increased by £307,120. This restatement had no impact on reserves at 1 June 2019.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities is the deemed market rare of interest used to determine the amortisation of director's loan and convertible loan notes, and the capitalisation of intangible assets and their amortisation.

3 Turnover and other revenue

•	2021	2020 unaudited as restated
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	7,014	2,022
Grants received	272,426	109,043
		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

The government grants recognised relate to the Scottish Enterprise ERDF grant received to implement a project to develop an innovative banking platform technology targeting millennial, first time buyers.

4	Ope	ratin	a los	s
-	UPU		9 10	,,,

		2021 u	2020 naudited as restated
		£	£
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grants	(272,426)	(109,043)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	9,806	4,315
	Share-based payments	117,584 ======	-
5	Auditor's remuneration		
	Addition of rolling in the state of the stat	2021 u	2020 naudited as restated
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	. £
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	10,375	_
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	5,000	-
	·	15,375	
	For other services		
	Audit-related assurance services	10,500	-
	Taxation compliance services of the group	2,750	-
		13,250	

6 Employees

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

Group		Company	
2021	2020 unaudited as restated	2021	2020 unaudited as restated
Number	Number	Number	Number
16	6	-	• •
		====	=====

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

	Employees					(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:					
		Group 2021		2020 naudited as restated	Company 2021	2020 unaudited as restated
	·	£		£	£	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,108,313 111,330		298,298 24,718	-	
	Pension costs	77,982		19,411	-	•
		1,297,625		342,427	_	-
7	Directors' remuneration					
					2021	2020 unaudited as restated
					£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined co	ntribution scheme	es		286,600 27,803	188,098 11,070
					314,403	199,168
	The number of directors for whom retirement amounted to 3 (2020:3).	benefits are accr	uinç	g under define		
				•	d contribution	schemes
	amounted to 3 (2020:3).			•	d contribution	or: 2020 unaudited as
	amounted to 3 (2020:3).			•	d contribution	or: 2020 unaudited as restated
	amounted to 3 (2020:3).			•	d contribution st paid direct	or: 2020 unaudited as restated
R	amounted to 3 (2020:3). Remuneration disclosed above includes the formula of the			•	d contribution st paid direct 2021	or: 2020 unaudited as restated
8	amounted to 3 (2020:3). Remuneration disclosed above includes the fo			•	d contribution st paid direct 2021	or: 2020 unaudited as restated £ 75,000 2020 unaudited as
8	amounted to 3 (2020:3). Remuneration disclosed above includes the formula of the			•	d contribution st paid direct 2021 £ 105,303	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2021	2020
		•	unaudited as
			restated
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
•	Interest on convertible loan notes	397,453	
	Interest on director's loan	19,096	16,748
		416,549	16,748
			
10	Taxation		
		2021	2020
			unaudited as
		•	restated
	.0	£	£
	Current tax		. (70,000)
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		(70,099) =======
•	The actual charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the expected cred profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	dit for the yea	r based on the
		2021	2020 unaudited as
		.1	restated
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(2,063,718)	(458,637)
	Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	(202.400)	(07.444)
	of 19.00% (2020 unaudited as restated: 19.00%)	(392,106)	•
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,209	13,377
	Deferred tax not recognised	384,897	3,665
	Taxation charge/(credit)	-	(70,099)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

11 Intangible fixed assets

mangizio inca accete			 12 1 f 1 f 1 f 1	• • •	
Group					Development costs
Cost			,		.
At 1 June 2020		•	• • •	*	641,344
Additions - internally developed					256,373
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 31 May 2021 .		•			897,717
Amortisation and impairment					
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021					
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2021					897,717
At 31 May 2020					641,344
					
Company					Development
	e e				costs
Cost			,		. • £
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021					299,185
At 1 Julie 2020 and 31 May 2021					299, 165
Amortisation and impairment					
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021					-
Carrying amount		•			
At 31 May 2021					299,185
					-
At 31 May 2020	. •	, · .			299,185
•		•		•	

Intangible fixed assets represent development costs in relation to the Nude app.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment
	£
	47.050
	17,252
	15,494
	32,746
	4,315
	9,806
	14,121
	•
•	18,625
	40.007
	12,937

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 May 2021 or 31 May 2020.

13 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company		
	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2021 u			2021 2020 unaudited as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	4,905,584	1,200,000	
						

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

13	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	
	Company	Shares in subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation	£
	At 1 June 2020	1,200,000
	Additions	3,705,584
	At 31 May 2021	4,905,584
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 May 2021	4,905,584
	At 31 May 2020	1,200,000

Additions include a £117,854 share based payment expense in relation to options over shares of the company granted to employees and certain suppliers of Nude Finance Limited the susbsidiary undertaking.

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Nude Finance Limited	C/O CMS Cameron McKenna Cannon Place 76	Ordinary shares	100.00

15 Debtors

Group 2021 2020 unaudited as restated		Company 2021	2020 unaudited as restated
£	£	£	£
-	70,099	-	70,099
-	-	43,973	-
1,050	1,050	-	-
215,966	45,955	-	-
217,016	117,104	43,973	70,099
	2021 £ - 1,050 215,966	2021 2020 unaudited as restated £ £ - 70,099 1,050 215,966 45,955	2021 2020 2021 unaudited as restated £ £ £ - 70,099 - 43,973 1,050 1,050 - 215,966 45,955 -

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

16	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year				:
	_	-	Group		Company	
	•	•	2021	2020	2021	2020
				unaudited as		unaudited as
				restated		restated
			£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors		39,328	10,450	, -	•
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		· -	· -		38,107
	Other taxation and social security		91,198	50,508	_	· -
	Other creditors		39,003	4,562		
•	Accruals and deferred income		76,644		7,050	2,500
	,		246,173	113,049	7,050	40,607
17	Creditors: amounts falling due after r	nore than c	-	• •		
			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
			,	unaudited as restated		unaudited as restated
	·	Notes	£	£	£	£
	Convertible loans	*•	3,405,956	_	3,405,956	,
	Director's loan		155,475 ₁	136,379		136,379
			2.504.404	420.270	2.504.404	400.070
			3,561,431	136,379	3,561,431	136,379
				=		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 17

(Continued)

Convertible Loan Notes

The company issued the convertible loan notes for proceeds of £3.638,716 and incurred issue costs of £44,176. The loan notes carry a coupon of 8% and are redeemable in 36 months. The loan notes convert to equity on the occurrence of certain pre- defined financing events.

The net proceeds received from the issue of the convertible loan notes have been split between the financial liability element and an equity component, representing the fair value of the embedded option to convert the financial liability into equity.

The liability is measured at amortised cost using a deemed market rate of interest of 14%, and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability at the date of issue and the amount reported in the Balance Sheet represents the effective interest rate adjustment.

The equity component of the convertible loan notes of £586,037 has been credited to the equity reserve.

Director's Loan

In the prior year a director (who is also a shareholder) advanced a loan to the company of £443,499 at no interest, which is repayable in ten years.

The difference between the loan receipt and the amortised cost fair value of the loan at issue (based on a market rate of interest) has been credited to equity, as it represents the normal commercial return foregone by the director/shareholder, for the benefit of the company.

The liability is measured at amortised cost using a deemed market rate of interest of 14%, and the difference between the carrying amount of the liability at the date of issue and the amount reported in the Balance Sheet represents the effective interest rate adjustment.

The equity component of the loan credited to the equity reserve in the prior period is £323,868.

18

Retirement benefit schemes	2021	2020 unaudited as restated	
Defined contribution schemes	£	£	
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	77,982	19,411	

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

19

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Share-based payment transactions Group and company	Number of share options Weighted average exercise price				
	2021 ur	2020 naudited as restated	2021	2020 unaudited as restated	
	Number	Number	£	£	
Outstanding at 1 June 2020	· -	-	-	-	
Granted	46,693	-	-	-	
Forfeited	(4,794)	•	-	• • • •	
					
Outstanding at 31 May 2021	41,899	-	-	-	
					
Exercisable at 31 May 2021	_	_		_	
			· ====		

During the year, the company issued equity-settled share options to employees and certain suppliers of the subsidiary, Nude Finance Limited, under both an Approved Share Option Scheme (employees) and an Unapproved Share Option Scheme (suppliers).

The options outstanding at 31 May 2021 had an exercise price of £2.15, and a remaining contractual life which runs 10 years from date of grant.

The charge for the year of £117,584 (2019: £0) in respect of these options is recharged from Nude Finance Holdings Limited to Nude Finance Limited.

The options granted have vesting periods ranging from immediate vesting to 3 years. For employee options, vesting is contingent on holders remaining in the company's employment throughout the vesting period.

The group in unable to reliably measure the fair value of services received. Instead the fair value of the share options granted during the year is determined using the Black Scholes Model.

Group and company

Group and company				
	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	ur	naudited as restated		unaudited as restated
	£	£	£	£
Expenses recognised in the year Arising from equity settled share based				
payment transactions	117,584	-	-	-
			====	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

20	Share capital	2021	2020	2021	2020
•			unaudited as restated		unaudited as restated
	Ordinary share capital lssued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	1,311,561 (2020:1,311,561) Ordinary shares	. 404	404	121	. 121
	of £0.0001 each	131	131	131 ———	<u> </u>
21	Cash absorbed by group operations				
			•	2021	2020 unaudited as
	. •			£	restated £
	Loss for the year after tax			(2,063,718)	(388,538)
	Adjustments for:				
	Taxation charged/(credited)		•	-	(70,099)
	Finance costs			416,549	16,748
	Investment income			(7,014)	(2,022)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed as:	sets		9,806	4,315
	Equity settled share based payment expense			117,584	•
	Movements in working capital:	•	•		\$*
	Increase in debtors			(170,011)	(47,005)
	Increase in creditors		·. ·	133,124	104,943
	Cash absorbed by operations			(1,563,680)	(381,658)
22	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - grou	ın			
	Analysis of changes in her funds (debt) - grot	1 June 2020	Cash flows	Non-Cash flows	31 May 2021
	. • *	£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	484,522	1,836,106	-	2,320,628
	Director's Loan	(136,379)	•	(19,096)	
	Convertible loan notes	-	(3,594,540)	188,584	(3,405,956)
		348,143	(1,758,434)	169,488	(1,240,803)
	·				

23 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 102 section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with other wholly owned companies in the same group.

As disclosed in note 17, a director loaned £443,499 to the company in the previous accounting period. At the year end the amount outstanding was £443,499 represented by an amortised cost of £155,475 (2020: £136,379 (as restated)).