Company registration number: 03510657

Capital Access Group Limited

Unaudited abridged financial statements

31 December 2016

WEDNESDAY

ASEDEIZO

A20

06/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#316

Contents

	Page
Abridged statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

Abridged statement of financial position 31 December 2016

	2016			2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,895		5,073	
Investments	6	533,003		533,003	
			534,898		538,076
Current assets					
Debtors		2,343,282		1,818,593	
Cash at bank and in hand		108,855		147,528	
		2,452,137		1,966,121	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year		(861,222)		(673,800)	
Net current assets			1,590,915		1,292,321
Total assets less current liabilities			2,125,813		1,830,397
Net assets			2,125,813		1,830,397
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			122		122
Share premium account			1,307,193		1,307,193
Profit and loss account			818,498		523,082
Shareholders funds			2,125,813		1,830,397

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

All of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Abridged statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2016

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Feigen Director

Company registration number: 03510657

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Sky Light City Tower, 50 Basinghall Street, London, EC2V 5DE.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 33.33% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 19 (2015: 20).

5. Tangible assets

	3
Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions	68,244 1,608
At 31 December 2016	69,852
Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year	63,171 4,786
At 31 December 2016	67,957
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2015	1,895 5,073

6. Investments

	£
Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	533,003
Impairment At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	·
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	533,003
At 31 December 2015	533,003

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.