Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2015

Company Number 07831099

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Directors

Mr A J Nelsas BFS Capital Inc

Registered office

C/O Third Floor, Carlton House 101, New London Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0PP

Company number

07831099

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of providing financial facilities to businesses.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

Mr A J Nelsas BFS Capital Inc

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- select sultable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

In pregaring this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has arranged qualifying third party indemnity for all of its directors.

On the half of the board

-30.09.2016

Mr AU Nelsas Director

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Boost Capital Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Boost Capital Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

BDO Let

Anil Kapoor (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

30 September 20H

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	2,418,717	1,939,826
Cost of sales		1,675,166	1,426,402
Gross profit		743,551	513,424
Administrative expenses		1,676,873	1,427,321
Operating loss	3	(933,322)	(913,897)
Other interest receivable and similar income		111	165
Loss on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the financial	Ī		-
year		(933,211)	(913,732)

The above activities relate to continuing operations.

There are no gains or losses other than those above therefore no statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2015

Company number 07831099	Note	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		6,422		17,635
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	4,597,564 162,625		3,089,614 557,538	
		4,760,189		3,647,152	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	151,706		85,759	
Net current assets		· · · · · · ·	4,608,483		3,561,393
Total assets less current liabilities			4,614,905		3,579,028
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		7,398,482		5,429,394
			(2,783,577)		(1,850,366)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		100 (2,783,677)		100 (1,850,466)
Shareholders' deficit			(2,783,577)		(1,850,366)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies while to the small companies regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles Standard for Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles Smaller Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles Entitles Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles Entitles Entitles (effective and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entitles Entitles Entitles Entitles (effective Entitles Entit

ne financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on

30.09.2016

Mr AJ Neisas Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The company continues to make a loss in line with its forecasts as a growing entity and at the year-end has a net liability position of £2,783,577. The directors however consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, as the company will continue to be supported by its parent company, BFS Capital Inc for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and unaudited cashflow projections suggest such support will not be required.

Cash flow statement

The Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) does not require the preparation of a cash flow statement. Accordingly, the company has not prepared one.

Turnover

The company advances monies to its business customers, who are located throughout the United Kingdom. Customer payments are received on a daily or weekly basis.

Merchant Card Advance - In consideration for the funds advanced, the customer agrees to transfer, sell or assign to the company all of its right, title and interest in a percentage of the accounts receivables owed to the customer by its credit card processor. The accounts receivable purchase agreement includes a deposit amount representing the initial cash advanced to the customer. As monies are received, the funds are allocated to a reduction on the deposit balance, with the margin element, being the difference between the amounts lent and the amounts due to be received, recognised on a straight line basis in line with the contractual terms of the loan.

Business Term Loans - The company advances monies, for which the borrower is obligated to pay the contractual amount of principal and interest in full in accordance with the contractual terms; no early repayment discount or additional interest is provided. Interest income is recognised over the contractual term, generally twelve to fifteen months, based on a straight line basis, in line with the contractual term of the loan.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements Fixtures and fittings

- Over the period of the lease
- 3 years straight line

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax in measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Leasing

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are valued at cost less any amounts written off and specific or general provisions.

Trade debtors are written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Specific provisions are made to reduce all impaired loans and advances to their expected realisable value. General provisions are made on the basis of past experience, current economic conditions and other relevant factors, to provide for losses shown from experience to exist but not yet specifically identified.

2 Turnover

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Operating loss

	2015	2014
This is arrived at after charging:	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Fees payable to the company's auditor or an associate of the	13,344	11,199
company's auditor for the auditing of the company's annual accounts	35,000	25,000
Non-audit fees	2,150	2,000
Interest paid to group companies	167,478	257,751

Included in cost of sales is a bad debt expense of £1,397,849 (2014 - £979,000), and interest paid to group companies of £167,478 (2014 - £257,751).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

4 Directors' remuneration

No director received any emoluments during the current year (2014 - £Nil). All directors are remunerated by the parent company in the current and previous year.

5 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The company has estimated trading losses of £2,236,915 (2014 - £1,285,661) available to carry forward against future trading profits. Having considered the forecasts of the business, the directors have a degree of uncertainty that the business will generate sufficient future taxable profits in order to fully utilise the losses carried forward and therefore have not recognised a deferred tax asset accordingly.

6 Tangible fixed assets

·	Leasehold Improvements £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2015 Additions	1,920 -	41,845 2,131	43,765 2,131
At 31 December 2015	1,920	43,976	45,896
Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Provided for the year	- -	26,130 13,344	26,130 13,344
At 31 December 2015		39,474	39,474
Net book value At 31 December 2015	1,920	4,502	6,422
At 31 December 2014	1,920	15,715	17,635

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

7	Debtors		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	4,439,211 158,353	2,979,086 110,528
		4,597,564	3,089,614
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		,
	Trade debtors is stated net of general provision of £217,650 (2014 - £156,436).		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	90,595 23,961 37,150	44,514 11,986 29,259
		151,706	85,759
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,398,482	5,429,394
10	Share capital		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

11 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	2015 £	2014 £
Within one year In two to five years	33,374	33,374 33,374
	33,374	66,748

12 Related party disclosures

During the year the company was charged an amount of £Nii (2014 - £201,089) by BFS Capital inc, the entities parent company, for expenses incurred on their behalf. Intercompany interest charges are disclosed in note 3 of the financial statements. At the balance sheet date an amount of £7,398,482 (2014 - £5,429,394) was due to BFS Capital Inc.

13 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is BFS Capital Inc, a company registered in the United States of America.

14 Post balance sheet events

On 23 June 2015 the company entered into an agreement for a loan amounting to £700,000 from a third party as an additional form of financing. This short term loan is designed to enable the company to continue with its operations until a source of new external financing is obtained.