FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2013



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

BFS Companies Inc

A J Nelsas

COMPANY NUMBER

07831099

REGISTERED OFFICE

3rd Floor

Carlton House

101 New London Road

Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Marlborough House Victoria Road South

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1LN

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year to 31 December 2013. On 29 April 2013 Business Financial Services (UK) Limited changed its name to Boost Capital Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2013:

D J Abbott

(Resigned 23 September 2013)

BFS Companies Inc

A J Nelsas

(Appointed 23 September 2013)

AUDITOR

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

The directors who are in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevans audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On Hehalf Mine board

DIRECTOR

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOOST CAPITAL LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS BUSINESS FINANCIAL SERVICES (UK) LIMITED)

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 5 to 12. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (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 AUDITOR

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, 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 Auditing Practices Board's (APB'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 Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Scope-of-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010).aspx.

OPINION ON THE 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 2013 and 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 MATTER 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 TO THE MEMBERS OF BOOST CAPITAL LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS BUSINESS FINANCIAL SERVICES (UK) LIMITED) (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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Bake Tilly UK Audit LLP KERRY NORMAN (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Marlborough House

Victoria Road South Chelmsford

Essex

CM1 1LN

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2013

			Period 11 July 2012 to 31 December
•	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER		1,483,277	178,426
Cost of sales		(1,062,516)	(195,153)
GROSS PROFIT/(LOSS)		420,761	(16,727)
Administrative expenses		(1,054,259)	(286,518)
OPERATING LOSS	2	(633,498)	(303,245)
Other interest receivable and similar income	1	5	. 4
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(633,493)	(303,241)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3	(69,224)	69,224
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	10	(702,717)	(234,017)

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2013

		2013		2012	
FIVED A COPTO	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		27,582		5,237
			,-	•	-,
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	2,234,822		1,200,636	
Cash at bank and in hand		394,341		113,534	
OPENITORS AMOUNTS FALL BIO DUE		2,629,163		1,314,170	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	6	(99,776)		(56,216)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,529,387		1,257,954
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,556,969		1,263,191
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	7		(3,493,603)		(1,497,108)
NET LIABILITIES .			(936,634)		(233,917)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account	10		(936,734)		(234,017)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			(936,634)		(233,917)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

AJJ Nelsas

12 /6/14

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

GOING CONCERN

The directors consider it to be appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, as in the directors' view, the company will continue to be supported by its parent company, BFS Companies Inc.

COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

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 in the deposit balance, with the margin element recognised on a straight line basis.

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 on the interest method over the contractual term, generally twelve to fifteen months, based upon an amortisation schedule, in line with the repayment of the principal element of the term loan.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Computer equipment
Fixtures, fittings & equipment

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

LEASING

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is 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 is 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 is measured on a non-discounted basis.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

PROVISIONS

Management estimates the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon historical experience, credit worthiness of the customers, delinquency status, and other factors. The allowance is evaluated monthly on the receivable balance less the related unearned revenue. Delinquency status is monitored weekly, based upon payment history. Accounts are written-off when a customer has stopped paying and management determines that collection is unlikely. The company obtains personal guarantees on the assets of its customers where appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2013

£
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2012
£
1,400
12,300
50,000
42,072
£
-
(69,224)
= :

The company has estimated losses of £ 874,772 (2012 - £ 221,020) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

The company has estimated losses of £874,772 available for carry forward against future trading profits. Having considered the forecasts of the business, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the business will generate sufficient future taxable profits in order to fully utilise the losses carried forward and therefore have recognised a deferred tax asset accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

4	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
•	i	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 January 2013	-	6,637	6,637
	Additions	1,920	33,956	35,876
	At 31 December 2013	1,920	40,593	42,513
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2013	-	1,400	1,400
	Charge for the year	-	13,531	13,531
	At 31 December 2013		14,931	14,931
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2013	1,920	25,662	27,582
	At 31 December 2012	-	5,237	5,237
5	DEBTORS		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors		2,188,452	1,112,406
	Other debtors		46,370	19,006
	Deferred tax asset (see note 8)		• -	69,224
			2,234,822	1,200,636
	Trade debtors is stated net of general provision of £104,771 (2012: £	85,190)		
6	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2013	2012
			£	£
	Trade creditors		23,983	15,211
	Other tax and social security		27,004	3,674
	Other creditors		48,789	37,331
			99,776	56,216

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts owed to parent company	3,493,603	1,497,108
8 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		Deferred tax liability £
Balance at 1 January 2013 Profit and loss account		(69,224) 69,224
Balance at 31 December 2013		-
DEFERRED TAX IS PROVIDED AS FOLLOWS:		
	2013	. 2012
	£	£
Decelerated capital allowances	-	1,205
Other timing differences	-	(19,594)
Tax losses available		(50,835)
	<u> </u>	(69,224)
9 SHARE CAPITAL	2013	2012
	£	£
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
EQUITY SHARES		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2013

10 STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profit and loss account

£

Balance at 1 January 2013 Loss for the year (234,017) (702,717)

Balance at 31 December 2013

(936,734)

11 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2013 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2014:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Between two and five years	23,558	23,558

12 CONTROL

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is BFS Companies Inc, a company registered in the United States of America. Copies of its group accounts, which include the company and is the largest and smallest group of companies for which group accounts are prepared are available from 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA 19801.

The directors do not consider there to be a sole ultimate controlling party.

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

During the year, the company reimbursed Highstrand Ltd, a company owned and controlled by Mr David Abbott (a former director of the company) £19,138 (2012: £13,874), for expenses incurred on behalf of the company. There were no amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date.