

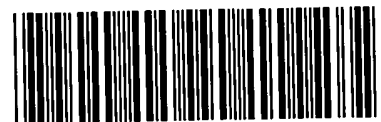
CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

FRIDAY



L6JUIQVT

LD6

24/11/2017

#100

COMPANIES HOUSE

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER:10113174

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Note	2017 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	4	998
		<u>998</u>
Current assets		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	62,032
Cash at bank and in hand	6	18
		<u>62,050</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(120,795)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(58,745)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(57,747)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(57,747)</u></u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	8	68,834
Share premium account		68,832
Profit and loss account		(195,413)
		<u>(57,747)</u>

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



Simon Rabin
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. General information

Chip Financial Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 10113174. The registered office is 5th Floor, 89 New Bond Street, London, W1S 1DA.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of financial intermediation services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

As at the balance sheet date, the financial statements show that the company has liabilities in excess of assets of £119,779 as a result of losses made to date. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the director has confirmed that he will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future and meet the excess liabilities if the company is unable to do so.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	25% reducing balance
------------------	---	----------------------

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and loss account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and loss account within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	1,070
At 30 April 2017	<u>1,070</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for the period on owned assets	72
At 30 April 2017	<u>72</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2017	<u><u>998</u></u>

5. Debtors

	2017 £
Other debtors	37,277
Deferred taxation	24,755
	<u><u>62,032</u></u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	18
Less: bank overdrafts	(27)
	<u><u>(9)</u></u>

CHIP FINANCIAL LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	27
Trade creditors	35,629
Other taxation and social security	7,531
Other creditors	74,426
Accruals and deferred income	3,182
	<u>120,795</u>

8. Share capital

	2017 £
Shares classified as equity	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
10,000 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	1
2,000 Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	-
2,645 Ordinary shares of £18.73 each	49,541
940 Ordinary shares of £18.73 each	17,606
90 Ordinary shares of £18.73 each	1,686
	<u>68,834</u>

During the period the company issued 15,675 ordinary shares of £0.0001 each at a share price of £0.0001 and £18.73.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	14,940
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	4,980
	<u>19,920</u>

10. Related party transactions

Included in other creditors is an amount of £70,373 owed to Simon Rabin who is the director of the company. The company has paid an interest of 0.5% per month on this loan.