

Company Registration No. 09789214 (England and Wales)

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr W M Wright III Mr N D Johnson Mr R M Foster
Company number	09789214
Registered office	20-22 Wenlock Road London N1 7GU
Auditor	Mitchell Charlesworth LLP Centurion House 129 Deansgate Manchester M3 3WR

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

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CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	18,090,896		15,877,611	
Cash at bank and in hand		658		39,306	
		<u>18,091,554</u>		<u>15,916,917</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(777,042)		(832,984)	
Net current assets			17,314,512		15,083,933
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(17,270,774)		(15,079,455)
Net assets			<u>43,738</u>		<u>4,478</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			43,737		4,477
Total equity			<u>43,738</u>		<u>4,478</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr W M Wright III
Director

Company Registration No. 09789214

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cgrowth Capital Bond Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 20-22 Wenlock Road, London, N1 7GU.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

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.

These financial statements for the Year ended 31 December 2017 are the first financial statements of Cgrowth Capital Bond Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 22 September 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents interest receivable on financial assets classified as loans advanced which has been included on an accruals basis and management charges receivable on the issue of bonds classified as financial liabilities.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

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

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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 when the company has 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.

1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.10 Interest payable

Interest payable on financial liabilities classified as bonds issued has been included on an accruals basis.

1.11 Commissions payable

Commissions payable represent amounts due to external third parties in respect of introducing investors to the bond issuing company and are calculated as a proportion of bond proceeds received which have been retained by the company as opposed to advanced to the borrowing companies.

2 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	9,515	3,619
	=====	=====

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	563,659	563,659
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	17,527,237	15,313,952
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total debtors	18,090,896	15,877,611
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	20,610	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	250,694
Corporation tax	9,515	3,619
Other creditors	746,917	578,671
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	777,042	832,984
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Other creditors	17,270,774	15,079,455
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6 Called up share capital	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Alison Buckley.

The auditor was Mitchell Charlesworth LLP.

CGROWTH CAPITAL BOND LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8 Related party transactions

CGrowth Capital, Inc.

CGrowth Capital, Inc. is the ultimate parent company of CGrowth Capital Bond Limited, owning the entire issued share capital.

During the period, dividends of £nil (2016 - £10,000) were paid to CGrowth Capital, Inc.

During the period, CGrowth Capital, Inc. recharged legal and administrative expenses to CGrowth Capital Bond Limited totalling £107,441 (2016 - £250,695).

At the balance sheet date, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited owed CGrowth Capital, Inc. £nil (2016 - £250,694).

Powder River Resources Inc

Powder River Resources Inc is a fellow subsidiary of CGrowth Capital, Inc.

During the period, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited advanced loans to Powder River Resources Inc and charged interest of £768,837 (2016 - £434,618).

At the balance sheet date, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited was owed £7,946,405 (2016 - £6,074,437) from Powder River Resources Inc.

Directors Fees

During the year, William Macfarland Wright III charged directors fees of £8,000 (2016 - £8,000) through Take Flight Equities, Inc, a company registered in Washington, USA and under the control of William Macfarland Wright III. At the balance sheet date, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited owed £8,000 (2016 - £nil) to Take Flight Equities, Inc.

During the year, Norman Johnson charged directors fees of £4,000 (£4,000). At the balance sheet date, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited owed £4,000 (2016 - £nil) to Norman Johnson.

During the year, Robert Foster charged directors fees of £4,000 (£4,000). At the balance sheet date, CGrowth Capital Bond Limited owed £4,000 (2016 - £nil) to Robert Foster.

9 Parent company

The parent company is CGrowth Capital, Inc. a company registered in Delaware, USA.

CGrowth Capital, Inc. prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from:

4550 NW Newberry Hill Road,
Suite 202,
Silverdale, WA 98383

The ultimate controlling party of the company is deemed to be William Macfarland Wright III, by virtue of his 100% shareholding in Keystone Financial Management, Inc, a company registered in Washington, USA and which has a controlling interest in CGrowth Capital, Inc, the 100% shareholder of CGrowth Capital Bond Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.