Company Registration No: 07988346

THE SHARE REPUBLIC LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016





22/09/2016 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

THE SHARE REPUBLIC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Geoffrey Hoodless

Mrs Vola Parker

Secretary Mr Geoffrey Hoodless

Company number 07988346

Registered office Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

Auditors UHY Hacker Young LLP

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

THE SHARE REPUBLIC LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

CONTENTS

	Pages
Strategic report	. 2
Directors' report	3-4
Independent auditors' report	5-6
Consolidated statement of total comprehensive income	7
Consolidated statement of financial position	8
Company statement of financial position	9
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	10
Company statement of changes in equity	11
Consolidated cash flow statement	12
Notes to the financial statements	13-19

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

Review of business

Your directors have reviewed numerous corporate financial opportunities, but the low level of corporate finance revenue reflects the current economic environment, and the company's primary goal of developing an electric dealing platform.

The Company was created with the intention to develop, build and exploit an online, interest based, securities trading platform, so that private (retail) customers could buy and sell securities, initially on the UK stock exchanges.

The principle risks and uncertainties relate to the ability to successfully launch the electronic dealing platform and to generate sufficient customer levels and income to exceed the cost base.

During the year, The Share Republic converted back from a plc to a limited company.

On behalf of the board

Mr Geoffrey Hoodless

Director

20 Suptantes 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

The directors present their report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2016.

Principal activity

The principal activity of its wholly owned subsidiary The Share Republic.com Limited is that of corporate finance advisory services. The Share Republic.com Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The directors have reviewed numerous corporate finance opportunities, but the low level of corporate finance revenue reflects the current economic environment, and the company's primary goal of developing an electronic dealing platform.

Directors' responsibilities for the accounts

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 suitable 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.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out in the consolidated profit and loss account on page 7. The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend. Retained losses of £8,529 have been transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

Directors and shareholdings

The directors who held office during the year were:

Mr Geoffrey Hoodless Mrs Vola Parker

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, at the time of approval of their report:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that UHY Hacker Young LLP be re-appointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Future development

The company plans to realise the value of the investment, by way of initiating the trading platform or via a third party sale of the platform.

By order of the board

Mr Geoffrey Hoodless

Director

20 September 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHARE REPUBLIC LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of The Share Republic Plc on pages 7 to 20 for the year ended 31 May 2016, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Total Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Part 3 of Chapter 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3, 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 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 web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the company's affairs as at 31 May 2016 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHARE REPUBLIC LIMITED

Emphasis of matter - Intangible assets and investments

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 7 and in note 9 to the financial statements. The directors have valued their online share trading platform at cost, without any impairment. This valuation is based upon the belief that once live, the platform shall earn revenues to cover the cost of investment (its value in use), or that the platform shall be sold for at least the cost recognised (its recoverable amount). The valuation of the platform also supports the value of the investment, from the company perspective.

Should the platform not generate the stated value, an impairment would be required. No impairment has been recognised in these accounts.

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.2 to the financial statements concerning the company's going concern status. If the company is not able to realise the value of the intangible, the going concern status of the company shall be in doubt. However, the directors have obtained confirmations that support from the shareholders shall be forthcoming, if required. The value of the intangible is still uncertain, but as the shareholders have provided confirmation of support, the 2016 accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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.

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Daniel Hutson (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

20 Suptanter 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	-	7,500
Administrative expenses		(8,529)	(13,795)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,529)	(6,295)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss for the financial year	4	(8,529)	(6,295)
Total comprehensive expense		(8,529)	(6,295)

The consolidated profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2016

				ř.	
	Notes	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		93,097		93,097
Tangible assets	8		-		•
_			93,097		93,097
Current assets Debtors	10				
Cash at bank and in hand	10	8,445		16,354	
Cubit at bank and in mana					
		8,445		16,354	
Creditors: amounts falling		(2.5.520)		(25.010)	
due within one year	11	(25,639)		(25,019)	
Net current liabilities			(17,194)		(8,665)
Total assets less current liabilitie			75,903		84,432
Total assets less current habinue	:5		73, 3 03		=======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		60,052		60,052
Share premium account	14		24,700		24,700
Profit and loss account	14		(120,098)		(111,569)
Merger reserve	14		111,249		111,249
Shareholders' funds			75,903		84,432

Approved by the board on 20th September 20th and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Geoffrey Hoodless Company No: 07988346

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2016

	Notes	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets Investments	9		99,752		99,752
Comment and			99,752		99,752
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		3,313		3,343	
Cuaditana amanuta fallina		3,313		3,343	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(32,379)		(28,359)	
Net current liabilities		<u> </u>	(26,246)		(25,016)
Total assets less current liabilities			70,686		74,736
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		60,052		60,052
Share Premium account	14		24,700		24,700
Profit and loss account	14		(14,066)		(10,016)
Shareholders' funds			70,686		74,736

Approved by the board on 20th September 20 (land signed on its behalf by:

Mr Geoffrey Hoodless Company No: 07988346

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MAY 2016

	Called-up Share options	Share premium account	Profit & loss account	Merger reserve	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 June 2014 Loss for the year	60,052	24,700	(105,274) (6,295)	111,249 -	90,727 (6,295)
At 31 May 2015 Loss for the year	60,052	24,700 -	(111,569) (8,529)	111,249	84,432 (8,529)
		0.4.500	(100,000)		
At 31 May 2016	60,052	24,700	(120,098)	111,249	75,903

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MAY 2016

	Called-up Share options £	Share premium account £	Profit & loss account	Total £
At 1 June 2014 Loss for the year	60,052	24,700	(7,886) (2,130)	76,866 (2,130)
At 31 May 2015 Loss for the year	60,052	24,700	(10,016) (4,050)	74,735 (1,230)
At 31 May 2016	60,052	24,700	(11,246)	73,506

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2016

		2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash absorbed by operations	17	(7,909)	(1,420)
Net cash generated from investing activities	1	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(7,909)	(1,420)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of	of the year	16,354	17,774
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		8,445 =======	16,354

1. Company information

The Share Republic Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The Share Republic Limited converted back from a plc part way through the year. The registered office is Quadrant House, 4 Thomas More Square, London E1W 1YW.

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.

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 on the historical cost convention, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2016 are the first financial statements of The Share Republic 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 1 June 2014. The last financial statements in accordance with the prior financial reporting framework were for the year ended 31 May 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Principal accounting policies

a) Going concern

As at 31 May 2016 the Group had net assets of £75,903 (2015: £84,432) and the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements as they consider that the support of the shareholders will be forthcoming as and when required. The shareholders have confirmed their willingness to provide such support.

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

b) Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of the company and its subsidiary undertakings and have been prepared by using the principles of merger accounting. The Group was formed following a share for share exchange exercised on 2 August 2013 between the company and the Share Republic.com Limited which is considered to meet the requirements of FRS 102 Section 19 to be accounted for as a merger. Accordingly a merger reserve has been created to represent the difference between the value of the shares issued and the nominal value of the share capital and share premium account in the subsidiary.

Intra-group balances are eliminated fully on consolidation.

1.2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

c) Turnover

Turnover represents fees for undertaking corporate finance transactions net of VAT. Turnover is recognised when the Group is contractually entitled to do so.

d) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated 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:-

Fixtures and fittings

- 3 years straight line

e) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets relate to capitalised development costs in respect of an online trading platform and are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life from the date that the platform is brought into use, as follows:

Trading platform

- 5 years straight line

f) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

g) Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and section 12 'Other financial Issues' FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

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.

1.2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

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, are initially recognised at transaction price.

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 on-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

h) 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.

2. Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets relate to capitalised development costs in respect of an online trading platform and are stated at cost less amortisation. The platform is assessed for impairment where there is any indication that the asset has suffered an impartment loss. The recoverable amount is assessed as the high of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

3. Turnover

The total turnover of the Group for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4. Operating loss

	Operating loss is stated after charging:	2016 £	2015 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the annual accounts	3,350 ======	3,000
5.	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	Comparation toy	2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax - current period	-	•
	Tax charge	•	
		2016 £	2015 £
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:		•
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(8,529)	(6,295)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20% (2015: 20%)	(1,706)	(1,295)
	Effects of:		
	Other tax adjustments	1,706	1,295
		1,706	1,295
	Current tax charge for the year	• 	-

The Group have trading losses of approximately £111,000 to carry forward against future profits.

6. Holding company profit and loss account

The Company has taken advantage of the legal dispensation granted under S.408 of the Companies Act 2006 allowing it not to present its own profit and loss account. The retained loss for the year of £4,020 (2015: £2,130) has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company.

7. Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs
	£
Cost As at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	93,097
Net book value As at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	93,097

Amounts classified as intangible assets relate to the development of an online share trading platform. The directors hold the view that the policy to capitalise this expenditure reflects the purpose and long-term usefulness of the platform. The directors also believe that the cost does not require impairment, as the value of the platform shall be realised through use, by generating future revenues, or by sale.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	1,750
Depreciation	
As at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	1,750
Net book value	
As at 1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016	-

9. Fixed asset investments

The Company

Shares in subsidiary undertakings £

Cost

1 June 2015 and 31 May 2016

99,752

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the investment in the subsidiary undertaking is not less than the carrying amount. The recovery of the investment will be achieved through use or sale of the share trading platform, as set out in note 7.

A summary of the subsidiary undertakings is shown below:

Name of undertaking Held directly:	Country of registration or incorporation	% of capital held	Nature of business
The Share Republic.com Ltd	UK	100%	Corporate finance advisory
TSRC Nominees Ltd	UK	100% (indirectly)	Dormant

10.	Debtors		2016	2015	
		Group	Company	Group £	Company £
	Trade debtors Provision	6,530 (6,530)	-	6,530 (6,530)	-
		-	-	•	

The provision for doubtful debts is in respect of a significantly aged trade debtor. Whilst the directors believe that the amount may ultimately be recoverable, due to the long term nature of the outstanding balance, a provision has been recognised.

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Citations amounts taking and within one job		2016		2015	
	Group	Company	Group £	Company £	
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	-	12,128	-	10,928	
Trade creditors	631	631	631	631	
Other creditors	19,038	15,000	19,038	15,000	
Accruals and deferred income	5,970	4,620	5,350	1,800	
_	25,639	29,559	25,019	28,359	

Included within other creditors is a loan of £15,000 from Eurico Oscar Da Conceicao dos Santos Covas and Geoffrey Hoodless to facilitate the acquisition of shares in The Share Republic.com Limited. The loan is unsecured and is convertible into ordinary shares at the behest of the creditors into ordinary shares in the company as a price of £0.08 per share up to 31 August 2022.

Included within "other creditors" is an amount owed to the director, Geoffrey Hoodless, of £4,039 (2015: £4,039).

12. Financial instruments

		2016	2015
	Group	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	25,639	25,019
	Company	£	£
	Carrying amounts of financial assets		
	Equity instrument measured at cost less impairment	99,752	99,752
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	29,559	28,359
13.	Called up share capital		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	6,005,200 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	60,052	60,052
			=

14. Reserves

Called-up share capital: represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account: includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issue of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account: includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Merger reserve: represents the difference between the value of the shares issued and the nominal value of the share capital and share premium account in the subsidiary.

15. Employees

Number of employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors and no remuneration has been paid.

16. Control

The Company is not controlled by any one party.

17.	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash
	autilar from anarating activities

2016 £	2015 £
(8,529)	(6,295)
-	6,530
620	(1,655)
(7,909)	(1,420)

18. Related Parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 Section 33 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

There were no other related party transactions in the period other than those disclosed in note 11.