FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

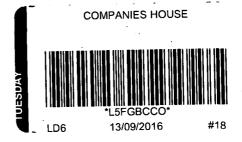
PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09471632

CARSPRING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2015



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Company registration number

09471632

The board of directors

M Vollenbroich

I Marsh S Riley T Bellessort

Registered office

C/O Rocket Internet UK

4th Floor Oxford House 76 Oxford Street

London W1D 1BS

Independent auditors

Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street

London W1F 8GQ

Country of incorporation

England and Wales

Domicile of the company

United Kingdom

Legal form

Private company limited by shares

STRATEGIC REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their strategic report on the Company for the period ended 31 December 2015.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the period was the online trading of cars.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The company was incorporated on 4 March 2015 as DXL III 1 UK Limited before on the 24 June 2015 changing its name to Carspring Limited. The company commenced trading in Q2/2015, soft launching its website in May 2015. After having acquired all required FCA licenses the company then launched (hard launch) in August 2015. Since then the company started to increase its presence within the UK and continuously grow its revenues.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the business include the following:

- Changes in the political environment (including the effects of Brexit), in legislation, and other regulatory activities: The company constantly monitors forthcoming and current legislation and takes the necessary actions to be prepared for any changes in the political and regulatory environment.
- Competitive risk: The company operates in an increasingly competitive market. Product innovations and technical advances by competitors could adversely affect the company. However the company constantly monitors competitive activities to be prepared and able to react to any challenges identified.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

During the year the key financial performance indicator being monitored was revenue.

Revenue - Q4/2015: £593k (Q3/2015: £326k)

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on 30108 12016

UM/MM

M Vollenbroich

Director

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows:

I Marsh (appointed 4 March 2015, resigned 2 July 2015, appointed 14 October 2015,

resigned 29 January 2016, appointed 5 February 2016)

M Vollenbroich (appointed 2 July 2015)

P Baumgart (appointed 14 October 2015, resigned 5 February 2016)

S Riley (appointed 21 October 2015) T Bellessort (appointed 29 January 2016)

MATTERS COVERED IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

Results and the Business Review are covered in the Strategic Report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use in the European Union.

The directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly the financial position of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company's financial position and financial performance; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on 39108 12016

M Vollenbroich

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Carspring Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder 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 shareholder those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 shareholder for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

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 Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 in preparing the Directors' Report.

Martin Jones (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Ecovis Wingrave Yeats LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street London W1F 8GQ

Date: 31 AUGUST 2016

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £
Revenue	3	929,985
Cost of sales		(999,617)
Gross loss		(69,632)
Administrative expenses		(1,624,222)
Operating loss	4	(1,693,854)
Finance expense		(11,236)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,705,090)
Income tax expense	6	-
Loss for the period		(1,705,090)
Other comprehensive income		-
Comprehensive loss for the period		(1,705,090)

All of the company's activities are classed as continuing.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above.

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Assets	Note .		2015 £
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	7		5,915 .
Current assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	8 10 11	366,558 38,142 1,781,517	2,186,217
Total assets			2,192,132
Equity			
Issued share capital and reserves Issued share capital Share premium Retained earnings	12 12	1,334 3,607,656 (1,705,090)	
Shareholders' funds			1,903,900
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Amounts due to group undertaking	13 14	243,598 44,634	
Total liabilities	•		288,232
Total equity and liabilities			2,192,132

Approved by the Board on 30108 12016 and signed on its behalf by

M Vollenbroich

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CASH FLOW

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015
Cash flows from operating activities	, .
Loss for the period	(1,705,090)
Adjustments to reconcile to cash flow	
used in operating activities	071
Depreciation Foreign exchange loss	971 30,584
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	425
Finance costs	11,236
Increase in inventories	(366,558)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(38,142)
Increase in trade and other payables	243,598
Increase in amounts due to group undertakings	44,634
Decrease in working capital	(1,778,342)
Interest paid	(11,236)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,789,578)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Interest received	(7,311) - -
	(7,311)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from the issue of share capital New loans in year Loan repayments	3,608,990 1,384,895 (1,415,479)
Net cash from financing activities	3,578,406
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,781,517
Cash and cash equivalents at incorporation	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2015	1,781,517

Company Registration Number: 09471632

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Issued share capital £	Share premium reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Opening of shareholders' funds	-	-	-	-
Issue of ordinary shares	1,334	3,607,656	_	3,608,990
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,705,090)	(1,705,090)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	1,334	3,607,656	(1,705,090)	1,903,900

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION, STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted for use in the European Union including standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They have been prepared using the historic cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies below certain items, including investment properties, derivatives, held for trading investments and available-for-sale investments, are shown at fair value.

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions which are based on management's best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual, the circumstances original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change. Where necessary, the comparatives have been reclassified or extended from the previously reported results to take into account presentational changes.

1.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is not recognised until the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

1.2 Taxation

Income taxes include all taxes based upon the taxable profits of the company. Other taxes not based on income, such as property and capital taxes, are included within operating expenses or financial expenses according to their nature.

Company Registration Number: 09471632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION, STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost of purchase or construction. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Computer equipment

3 years straight line

Fixtures and Fittings

3 years straight line

Repairs and maintenance costs are recognised as expenses as incurred. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over their useful lives. Payments made under finance leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

1.4 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

1.6 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised by the company and carried at the original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible or impaired amounts. An estimate for the doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Uncollectible receivables are written off as soon as the payment loss has been established.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents compromise cash in hand, deposit and current account balances with banks and similar institutions, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. This definition is also used for the cash flow statement.

1.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the period end which remain unpaid at the year end. Current liabilities represent those amounts falling due within one year.

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION, STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.9 Borrowings

Borrowings are classified as originated loans and are recognised initially at an amount equal to the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, they are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method, any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings.

1.10 Impairment of long-term assets

When the recoverable amount of an asset, being the higher of its net selling price and its value in use, is less than its carrying amount, then the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable value. This reduction is reported in the income statement as an impairment loss. Value in use is calculated using estimated cash flows, generally over a five year period. These are discounted using an appropriate long-term pre-tax interest rate. When impairment arises, the useful life of the asset in question is reviewed and, if necessary, the future depreciation/amortisation charge is accelerated.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised where a legal or constructive obligation has been incurred which will probably lead to an outflow of resources that can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are recorded for the estimated ultimate liability that is expected to arise, taking into account the time value of money. A contingent liability is disclosed where the existence of the obligations will only be confirmed by future events, or where the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with reasonable reliability.

1.12 Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which a financial asset, liability or instrument could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction. It is determined by reference to quoted market prices adjusted for estimated transaction costs that would be incurred in an actual transaction, or by the use of established estimation techniques. The fair values at the balance sheet date are approximately in line with their reported carrying values unless specifically mentioned in the notes of the financial statements.

1.13 Bad Debts

A provision is made in respect of bad debts to recognise the impact of trade debts not being settled in full. The write down of trade debtors is recorded as the best estimate at the year-end date of those debts not expected to be recovered.

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

BASIS OF PREPARATION, STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.14 Going concern

Carspring Limited is part of a larger group and the directors believe that preparing the accounts on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company Digital Services XLIII 1 S.C.Sp.

2. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF IFRSs

The Company adopted IFRSs effective the date of incorporation and prepared its first IFRSs statement of financial position for the first period ending 31 December 2015. In accordance to IFRS 1, the Company has applied the same accounting policies throughout the period presented.

Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

A number of new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards were issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IASB") and IFRIC but are not considered relevant to the company's operation. Accordingly, there is no material effect expected to the new standards and amendments on the reported results of the Company.

(a) New and amended standards, and interpretations, mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 but not currently relevant to the company (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events)

IAS 19 (amendment) - 'Employee benefits' - effective 1 July 2014

IAS 27 - 'Separate Financial Statements' - effective 1 January 2014

IAS 28 - 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures' - effective 1 January 2014

IAS 32 (amendment) - 'Financial instruments: Presentation and Disclosure' - effective 1 July 2014

IAS 36 (amendment) - 'Impairment of Assets' - effective 1 July 2014

IAS 39 (amendment) - 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRS 10 (amendment) - 'Consolidated Financial Statements' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRS 11 (amendment) - 'Joint Arrangements' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRS 12 (amendment) - 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRS 11 - 'Joint arrangements' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRS 12 - 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities' - effective 1 July 2014

IFRIC 21- 'Levies' - effective 1 July 2014

The above revised standards have not had any impact on the company's financial statements in the current period. The company will apply the above standards prospectively to all future transactions and events.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015 and not early adopted.

IAS 1 (amendment) - 'Presentation of financial statements- effective 1 January 2016

IAS 16 (amendment) - 'Property, Plant and Equipment' - effective 1 January 2016

IAS 19 (annual improvement 2014) - 'Employee benefits' - effective 1 July 2016

IAS 27 (amendment) - 'Separate financial statements' - effective 1 January 2016

IAS 28 (amendment) - 'Associated and joint ventures' - effective 1 January 2016

IAS 34 (annual improvement 2014) - 'Interim financial reporting' - effective 1 July 2016

IAS 38 (amendment) - 'Intangible assets' - effective 1 January 2016

IAS 41 (amendment) - 'Agriculture' - effective 1 January 2016

IFRS 5 (annual improvement 2014)-'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'-effective 1 July 2016

IFRS 7 (annual improvement 2014) - 'Financial instruments: Disclosures' - effective 1 July 2016

IFRS 9 (new standard) - 'Financial instruments' - effective 1 January 2018

IFRS 10 (amendment) – 'Consolidated financial statements' – effective 1 January 2016 IFRS 11 (amendment) – 'Joint arrangements' – effective 1 January 2016

IFRS 12 (amendment) - 'Disclosure of interests in other entities' - effective 1 January 2016

IFRS 14 (new standard) - 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts' - effective 1 January 2016

IFRS 15 (new standard) - 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' - effective 1 January 2018

IFRS 16 (new standard) - 'Leases' - effective 1 January 2019

The Directors do not anticipate that the adoption of these interpretations in future reporting periods will have a material impact on the company's results.

3. REVENUE

	regioù ending
	31 December 2015
	£
Cars revenue	894,417
Finance revenue	27,650
Other revenues	7,918
	929,985

4. **OPERATING LOSS**

Operating loss is stated after charging the following:	Period ending
	31 December 2015
	£
Depreciation – owned assets	971
Foreign exchange difference	36,972

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Auditor remuneration

During the year the company obtained the following services from the company's auditor and its associates:

	Period ending
	31 December 2015
	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of company's	
financial statements	7,800
Fees payable to the company's auditor for non-audit services:	9,121
	16,921

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Included in administrative expenses:	Period ending
•	31 December 2015
	£
Wages and salaries	219,857
Social security costs	18,989
	238,846

The average monthly number of employees during the period was as follows:

	Period ending
	31 December 2015
Sales and marketing	7
Operations	8
Finance	2
Total average headcount	17

During the period directors received emoluments totalling £10,720.

6. INCOME TAX

The company has tax losses of £1,709,368 to carry forward against future trading profits.

Company Registration Number: 09471632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures and Fittings	Office equipment £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
COST					
At 4 March 2015	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	1,000	45	2,635	3,631	7,311
Disposals	-	-		(450)	(450)
At 31 December 2015	1,000	45	2,635	3,181	6,861
DEPRECIATION	•••	- /11==			₩/m
At 4 March 2015		-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	167	3	412	389	971
On disposals	-	-	-	(25)	(25)
At 31 December 2015	167	3	412	364	946
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2015	833	42	2,223	2,817	5,915

Company Registration Number: 09471632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

8.	INVENTORIES	
		2015 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	366,558
9.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	
9.	PHANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY	2015 £
	Assets as per the balance sheet	ı
	Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments	31,178
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,781,517
	Total	1,812,695
		2015
		£
	Liabilities as per balance sheet	200.222
	Trade and other payables excluding non-financial liabilities	288,232
	Total	288,232
10.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	
		2015
		£
	Current Trade receivables	9,334
	Prepayments	9,334 6,964
	Other receivables	21,844
	·	38,142

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Cash at bank		2015 £ 1,781,517
			1,781,517
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Issued share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	No	2015 £
	At 1 March 2015, Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
	Issues of Ordinary shares of £1 each Issues of Series A1 shares of £1 each	999	999
	issues of Series A1 shares of £1 each	334	1,334
	At 31 December 2015	1,334	1,334

A premium of £2,010 per share was charged in relation to the 999 Ordinary shares issued. A premium of £4,789.419 per share was charged in relation to the 334 Series A1 shares issued. This makes up the total share premium of the Company of £3,607,656 at 31 December 2015.

All categories of shares rank pari passu in all respects save in regards to distribution of capital on liquidation. On such occasion Ordinary shares shall rank after Series A shares. Each Ordinary share is entitled to receive any distribution of capital pro rata after all the Series A shares have been paid in full.

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2015
	Current	£
	Payables to trade suppliers	88,862
	Social security and other taxes	7,925
	Accruals and deferred income	136,274
	Other creditors	10,537
		243,598
14.	AMOUNTS DUE TO GROUP UNDERTAKINGS	
		2015
	Current	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	44,634

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with group undertakings:

Period to 31 December 2015	Purchase of services	Borrowings	Repayments (Including foreign exchange loss)	Amounts owed at year end
	£	£	£	£
CarSpring GmbH Services	654,032	• -	-	-
DS XLIII SARL Services	185,846	-	-	-
Digital Services XLIII 1 S.C.Sp.	-	1,384,895	1,415,479	-
Rocket EServices Limited	138,419	<u>-</u>	- -	44,634

During the period M Vollenbroich incurred expenses on behalf of the company. At 31 December 2015 the amount owed to M Vollenbroich was £4,937. These are included within other creditors in note 13.

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Digital Services XLIII 1 S.C.Sp. a company incorporated in Luxemburg. The ultimate parent company is Rocket Internet SE, a company incorporated in Germany. Rocket Internet SE prepares consolidated accounts and these are available from the company's registered office at Johannisstr. 20, 10117, Berlin, Germany.

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Types of financial risks and corresponding hedging activities

The directors constantly monitor the financial risks to which the company is exposed, in order to detect those risks in advance and take the necessary action to mitigate them through regular review by the board

The following section provides qualitative disclosures on the effect that these risks may have upon the company.

Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are estimated for recognition and measurement and for disclosure purposes. The carrying value of cash, trade receivables and other receivables, trade and other payables approximate to their fair values due to their short term nature.

PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty will cause a financial loss to the Company by failing to discharge its obligation to the company.

The company manages its exposure to this risk by having signed contracts in place with known and reputable suppliers.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The company has adopted a series of policies and procedures whose purpose is to optimise the management of funds and to reduce the liquidity risk, as follows:

- maintaining an adequate level of available liquidity; and
- monitoring future liquidity on the basis of business planning.

Management believes that the funds and credit lines currently available, in addition to those funds that will be generated from future operating and funding activities, will enable the company to satisfy its requirements resulting from its investing activities and its working capital needs and to fulfil its obligations to repay its debts at their natural due date.

Trade payables and other taxes and social security costs fall due for payment within thirty days.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

The company does not currently have any material borrowings affected by interest rates and the company has a low level of foreign currency transactions thus mitigating the risk of exposure to currency risk.

Capital risk management

The company aims to manage its overall capital so as to ensure that the company continues to operate as a going concern.