

Company Registration No. 09495712 (England and Wales)

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

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GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	75,943		48,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,703		67,147	
		<u>155,646</u>		<u>115,211</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(3,118,956)</u>		<u>(2,883,023)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(2,963,310)</u>		<u>(2,767,812)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,722		50
Share premium account			1,720,278		49,950
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(4,685,310)</u>		<u>(2,817,812)</u>
Total equity			<u>(2,963,310)</u>		<u>(2,767,812)</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 24 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Goetzke
Director

Company Registration No. 09495712

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Growth Street Exchange Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Arts Alliance, 5 Young Street, London, W8 5EH.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that current and future sources of funding will be adequate to continue to support the company's operations for the foreseeable future. This support is required as the company has net current liabilities of £2,963,310 and net liabilities of £2,963,310. We believe no further disclosures relating to the company's ability to continue as a going concern need to be made in the financial statements. In assessing going concern, we have paid particular attention to a period of not less than one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

In recent weeks COVID-19 has been dominating the world social and economic climate. The company continues to operate in an environment of uncertainty associated with the current situation. Whilst aware of the wider economic situation, and the adverse impact this might have on its clients, the directors anticipate that the impact of COVID-19 may result in changes in demand for its services given that the group provides an alternative source of funding to companies. The directors are continuously monitoring the situation on a daily basis and are using various tools and actions available to them to manage liquidity on the platform and are confident that they have the resources to deal with the changing circumstances for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 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.

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.

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

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

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 23 (2018 - 18).

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery £

Cost

At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019

999

Depreciation and impairment

At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019

999

Carrying amount

At 31 December 2019

-

At 31 December 2018

-

4 Debtors

2019 £

2018 £

Amounts falling due within one year:

Other debtors

75,943

48,064

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2019 £

2018 £

Trade creditors

33,292

28,442

Amounts owed to group undertakings

3,045,000

2,807,000

Taxation and social security

36,694

36,353

Other creditors

3,970

11,228

3,118,956

2,883,023

6 Called up share capital

2019 £

2018 £

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

1,722,001 Ordinary shares at £0.001 each (2018: 50,001 ordinary share at £0.001 each)

1,722

50

1,722

50

During the year, 1,672,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of £0.001 each were issued at a price of £1 per share.

GROWTH STREET EXCHANGE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Events after the reporting date

In January 2020 Growth Street Exchange Limited issued 1,000,000 ordinary share with a nominal value of £0.001 at a price of £1 per share.

8 Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2019, the company owed £3,045,000 (2018: £2,807,000) to Growth Street Holdings Limited, the sole shareholder. The company also owed £nil to Growth Street Limited, a fellow subsidiary. Both loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

9 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is Growth Street Holdings Limited, by virtue of its 100% shareholding. Growth Street Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales and is registered at the following address: Arts Alliance, 5 Young Street, London, W8 5EH.

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.