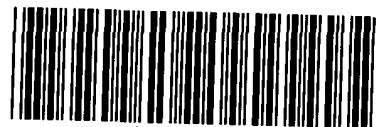


Company Registration No. 09571824 (England and Wales)

**CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**  
**31 MARCH 2016**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr A J A Dunn Mr A C Michelin
<b>Company number</b>	09571824
<b>Registered office</b>	Jubilee House 2 Jubilee Place London SW3 3TQ
<b>Accountants</b>	RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU
<b>Business address</b>	Jubilee House 2 Jubilee Place London SW3 3TQ

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**CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

	Notes	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3		10,429
Tangible assets	4		1,919
Investments	5		1
			<u>12,349</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	6	11,100	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(103,263)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(92,163)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(79,814)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9		2
Profit and loss reserves	10		(79,816)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(79,814)</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of 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 29/3/16 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr A C Michelin  
Director

# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Capitalrise Finance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Jubilee House, 2 Jubilee Place, London, SW3 3TQ.

#### 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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to prepare consolidated accounts on the basis that the parent, and group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the group is not ineligible as set out in section 384 of the Act. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The company was incorporated on 1 May 2015 and the directors have chosen a reporting date of 31 March. These financial statements represent the financial performance of the company for the period from 1 May 2015 to 31 March 2016.

The company has chosen to early adopt the changes to FRS 102 published in September 2015 as well as the changes to company legislation enacted by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/980).

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Website	See below
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At the reporting date the website was under construction, and is therefore not within the amortisation period in accordance with paragraph 18.22 of FRS 102. Consequently, no amortisation has been charged.

#### 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:

Fixtures and fittings	See below
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# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

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.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### **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 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### ***Other financial assets***

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### ***Impairment of financial assets***

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### ***Derecognition of financial assets***

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### ***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 trade and other creditors, 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.

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

#### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### ***Equity instruments***

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2016 Number
Total	1

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Website £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2015	-
Additions	10,429
At 31 March 2016	10,429
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 May 2015 and 31 March 2016	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2016	10,429

# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2015	-
Additions	1,919
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	1,919
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 May 2015 and 31 March 2016	-
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2016	1,919
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £
Investments	1
	<hr/> <hr/>

In accordance with paragraph 9.26 of FRS 102, the directors have chosen to measure its investments in subsidiaries at cost less impairment.

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 May 2015	-
Additions	1
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	1
	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2016	1
	<hr/> <hr/>

### 6 Debtors

	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	
Other debtors	11,100
	<hr/> <hr/>



# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £
Trade creditors	9,628
Amounts due to group undertakings	1
Other taxation and social security	4,296
Other creditors	89,338
	<u>103,263</u>

### 8 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2016 £
<b>Balances:</b>	
Accelerated capital allowances	(345)
Tax losses	345
	<u>-</u>

There were no deferred tax movements in the period.

The company has taxable losses available to carry forward against future taxable profits of £81,735. The directors have not recognised related deferred tax assets of £14,367 as it is not probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

### 9 Called up share capital

	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	
<b>Authorised, issued and fully paid</b>	
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>

The company's Ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

# CAPITALRISE FINANCE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

### 9 Called up share capital (Continued)

#### Reconciliation of movements during the period:

	Ordinary Number
At 1 May 2015	-
Issue of fully paid shares	2
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	2
	<hr/> <hr/>

At incorporation on 1 May 2015, 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued to subscribers for cash at par.

### 10 Profit and loss reserves

	2016 £
At the beginning of the period	-
Loss for the period	(79,816)
	<hr/>
At the end of the period	(79,816)
	<hr/> <hr/>

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

### 11 Events after the reporting date

On 15 July 2016 the company commenced trading through its website platform.

### 12 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed by related parties 2016	
	Balance £	Net £
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	1	1
Directors and shareholders	87,013	87,013
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	87,014	87,014
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Related party balances disclosed above bear no interest and are due on demand.

No guarantees have been given or received.