Company Registration No. 02774563 (England and Wales)

EUROBOND INVESTMENTS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

102486-A-2016



A09

18/08/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#358

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Dizame Consulting SA

Mrs Daniela Matt-Hoch

Secretary Bentinck Secretaries Limited

Company number 02774563

Registered office Suite 105

Viglen House Alperton Lane Wembley London

United Kingdom

HA0 1HD

Accountants SMP Accounting & Tax Limited

5th Floor

86 Jermyn Street

London SW1Y 6AW

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 .
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Accountants' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 8

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

faisle

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of nominee services.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dizame Consulting SA Mrs Daniela Matt-Hoch

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

pizame Consulting SA

Director 17/08/17

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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.



ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EUROBOND INVESTMENTS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the relevant Companies Act, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Eurobond Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages 4 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Eurobond Investments Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Eurobond Investments Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Eurobond Investments Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Eurobond Investments Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Eurobond Investments Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Eurobond Investments Limited. You consider that Eurobond Investments Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Eurobond Investments Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited

SM Accounting & Tax limited

17/08/17

SMP Accounting & Tax Limited
A member of the SMP Partners Group of Companies

5th Floor, 86 Jermyn Street, London, SW1Y 6AW

Telephone +44 (0) 207 930 7111, Fax +44 (0) 207 930 7444

A member of the ICAEW Practice Assurance Scheme

Directors: I.F. Begley, A.J. Dowling, P. Duchars, J.J. Scott, S.J. Turner

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

			V
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 December	31 December
		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		1,451	8,413
Administrative expenses		(10,689)	(7,311)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(9,238)	1,102
Taxation		-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(9,238)	1,102

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Creditors: amounts falling due within	2				
one year		(42,464)		(33,226)	
Net current liabilities			(42,464)		(33,226)
			=		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			(43,464)		(34,226)
Total equity			(42,464)		(33,226)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 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 Act 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 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 17/08/17 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dizame Consulting SA

Director

Company Registration No. 02774563

C. fauste

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2015	1,000	(35,328)	(34,328)
Period ended 31 December 2015: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	1,102	1,102
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,000	(34,226)	(33,226)
Period ended 31 December 2016: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	(9,238)	(9,238)
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,000	(43,464)	(42,464)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Eurobond Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 105, Viglen House, Alperton Lane, Wembley, London, United Kingdom, HA0 1HD.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Eurobond Investments 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 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 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 are recoverable.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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.

1.5 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 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2016 £	2015 £
	Other creditors	42,464	33,226
			====
3	Called up share capital		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 ordinary shares	1,000	1,000
			====

The ordinary shares have a par value of £1.00 each.