

Company Registration No. 09468976 (England and Wales)

CRYPTONDER LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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CRYPTONDER LIMITED

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CRYPTONDER LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	\$	2017 \$	\$
Current assets					
Debtors	5	-		1,661	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,388		-	
		<u>1,388</u>		<u>1,661</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(16,203)		(5,891)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(14,815)</u>		<u>(4,230)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		154		154
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(14,969)</u>		<u>(4,384)</u>
Total equity			<u>(14,815)</u>		<u>(4,230)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3 January 2019


Jade Louise Hawkins
Director

Company Registration No. 09468976

CRYPTONDER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cryptonder Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Tower Point, 44 North Road, Brighton, BN1 1YR.

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 US dollars, 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 freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.3 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.

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.

CRYPTONDER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than US dollars 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.

1.6 Going concern

The director has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis although the balance sheet shows negative shareholders funds. This is considered appropriate as the company's shareholders and creditors will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future and the company is expecting to make profits in future years that will reverse this position. Should the company be unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

2 Exceptional costs

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Loan write off	1,771	-

3 Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	1,778	1,250

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

5 Debtors

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	-	1,661

CRYPTONDER LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		\$	\$
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	467
	Other creditors	16,203	5,424
		<u>16,203</u>	<u>5,891</u>

7	Called up share capital	2018	2017
		\$	\$
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	154	154
		<u>154</u>	<u>154</u>

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was M E Amiraly FCCA.
The auditor was Craymers.

9 Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2018, the balance due to the parent undertaking, WebOps Sarl, amounted to USD 4,605 (2017: USD 125 (debit balance)).

As at 31 March 2018, the balance due to fellow subsidiary undertaking, Zenith Business B.V., amounted to USD 3,669 (2017: USD3,200).

10 Parent company

Immediate control rests with WebOps Sarl, a company incorporated in Luxembourg by virtue of 100% holding of share capital. The registered office address is 16 avenue Pasteur, L-2310 Luxembourg. WebOps Sarl will be preparing the consolidated financial statements of the group.