Iconomi Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021

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Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

Fixed access	Note	2021 £	2020 (restated) £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	5	12,834,649	1,561,899
Investments	6	2,038,380	2,038,380
		14,873,029	3,600,279
Current assets			
Debtors	7	260,462,166	68,882,514
Cash at bank and in hand		1,727,283	556,340
		262,189,449	69,438,854
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	264,016,087	69,161,301
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(1,826,638)	277,553
Total assets less current liabilities		13,046,391	3,877,832
Net assets		13,046,391	3,877,832
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3,365	3,365
Share premium account		4,035,009	4,035,009
Profit and loss account		9,008,017	(160,542)
Shareholders funds		13,046,391	3,877,832

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 March 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Tomazin Director

Company registration number: 11087795

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Orange Street, Haymarket, London, WC3H7DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The functional currency of the entity is Euros but the presentation currency is Sterling.

A prior year restatement has been made to reclassify £912,679 of other debtors, to intangible assets. These represent crypto assets held on the firm's own account for investment purposes. There is no impact on profit or net assets as a result of the restatement.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements under FRS 102 requires the Company to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The directors have considered the above and do not believe that there are any estimates or assumptions which have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements that require disclosure.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue relates to net commission retained for cryptocurrency broking trades. It is recognised at the trade date of the Over The Counter (OTC) contract. Where amounts are received in cryptocurrency, the exchange rate at the date of the trade is used.

Income also relates to services provided to other group entities and is recognised at the point at which the services are provided in accordance with the underlying agreement. All amounts are exclusive of VAT.

Income also relates to platform fees which are recognised in accordance with the underlying platform fee agreements.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to crypto assets held by the firm for investment purposes. All assets held have a liquid, active market and therefore a fair value is readily available and can be accurately ascertained. Intangible assets are revalued to fair value with increased in market value being recognised through other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulate in the revaluation reserve. An increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the asset's carrying value is recognised in OCI to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in the revaluation reserve in respect of that asset. Any excess shall be recognised in profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Loans and receivables

Trade receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured using the effective interest method less provision for any impairment.

Other debtors include amounts held in cryptocurrency on platforms and wallets and are valued at the prevailing exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity 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. Other financial liabilities (including borrowing and trade and other payables) are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other creditors include amounts due back to customers in respect of cryptocurrency platform balances. Where applicable, amounts due in cryptocurrency are translated at the prevailing exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2020: 1).

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period including the directors and key management personnel amounted to 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

	Crypto assets £
Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposals Revaluations	1,561,899 12,834,649 (5,916,567) 4,354,668
At 31 December 2021	12,834,649
Amortisation At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	12,834,649
At 31 December 2020	1,561,899
Investments	
	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	2,020,200
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	2,038,380
Impairment At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021	

The investment represents a holding of 100% of the ordinary share capital of Iconomi D.O.O. a company registered in Slovenia.

7. Debtors

Carrying amount At 31 December 2021

At 31 December 2020

6.

	2021 £	2020 (restated) £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	-	1,437
the company has a participating interest	_	187,391
Other debtors	260,462,166	68,693,686
	260,462,166	68,882,514

2,038,380 2,038,380

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Trade creditors	2021 £ 247,594	2020 £ 406,561
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		
company has a participating interest	_	118
Corporation tax	1,683,346	_
Social security and other taxes	117	43,903
Other creditors	262,085,030	68,710,719
	264,016,087	69,161,301

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

9. Other financial commitments

The company had no financial or commitments or contracts for capital expenditure in place as at the reporting date.

10. Related party transactions

During the prior year £7,002 was written off against Iconomi AG Liechtenstein, a company under common control. At the balance sheet date £nil was outstanding (2020: £7,002). No interest was charged on the balance.

During the year £nil was paid to (2020: £254,722) Iconomi SV, a company previously under common control, and now liquidated. £87,033 was written off during the prior year. At the balance sheet date £nil (2020: £nil) was due. No interest was charged on the balance.

The company is taking advantage of the exemption within FRS102 not to disclose transactions between companies which are in a 100% owned group.

No other transactions were undertaken with related parties as such that are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.

11. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors there is no controlling party.