UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	•	2017		2016	
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets					
Debtors	2	5,282		•	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,495	·	100	
		10,777		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due withi	in				
one year	. 3	(4,186)		•	
Net current assets			6,591		100
			110000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			6,491	•	-
Takal a mateu			C 504		400
Total equity			6,591		100
					F-2-1

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 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 21 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L Cristea Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Eris Marketing Europe Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and is registered in England and Wales. The registered office is Paternoster House, 65 St Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8AB.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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. 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. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \$. The functional currency of the company is sterling.

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

The financial statements are the first financial statements of the company prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102). The financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2016 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 105 (FRS 105). No changes were required as a result of the company's adoption of FRS 102, as the company was dormant until 31 December 2016.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period

The comparative financial statements are presented for a period shorter than one year due to the company being incorporated on 31 August 2016. The comparative results are made up for a 4 month period.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 and liabilities 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 instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts or payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the penod 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.

2 Debtors

	2017	2010
Amounts falling due within one year:	\$	\$
Other debtors	3,267	•
Prepayments and accrued income	2,015	•
	5,282	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Corporation tax	3,984	-
	Other creditors	202	-
		ste-managetone	
		4,186	•
4	Share capital		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of \$1 each	100	100
		100	100
		====	

5 Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

6 Control

The directors consider the ultimate controlling party to be Eris Exchange Holdings, LLC. The registered office of Eris Exchange Holdings LLC is 227 West Monroe Street, Suite 2070, Chicago, Illinois 60606, United States of America.