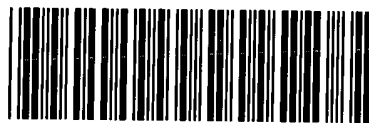


Company Registration No. 08061368 (England and Wales)

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Mr Juan Colon
Company number	08061368
Registered office	Acre House 11/15 William Road London NW1 3ER United Kingdom
Auditor	HW Fisher & Company Limited Acre House 11-15 William Road London NW1 3ER United Kingdom

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

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TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017..

Fair review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the provision of brokerage and investment management services.

The company expanded its product range to allow customers to trade single stock CFDs, as well as with more liquidity providers. The investing platform has been fully rolled out and significantly improved in both robustness and functionality.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has more than doubled revenues for another year. The principal uncertainty will be to maintain standards of service (technology/customer support) as client business continues to grow by orders of magnitude as contemplated in its investment plan.

Development and performance

The company made a pre-tax profit of €1,138,776 (2016: €151,637) for the year on a turnover of €2,149,877 (2016: €929,745).

At 30 June 2017 the company had net assets of €1,493,708 (2016: €354,932).

Key performance indicators

Client assets under management and revenues have grown by orders of magnitude – with monthly nominal processed approaching 15 billion per month by the period end. The Challenge for the upcoming business year is to maintain the growth momentum, which will require continued investment into technology, support infrastructure and marketing prowess to reach new customer groups outside of its core customer niche.

On behalf of the board

.....
Mr Juan Colon

Director

28/10/2017
.....



TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of brokerage and investment management services.

Director

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

Mr Juan Colon

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

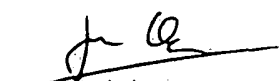
Auditor

The auditors, H W Fisher & Company, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr Juan Colon

Director

23/10/2017

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is 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.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

The director is 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. He is 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.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 set out on pages 6 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Naresh Samani (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of HW Fisher & Company Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Acre House
11-15 William Road
London
NW1 3ER
United Kingdom

6 November 2017

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	€	as restated €
Turnover	3	2,149,877	929,745
Cost of sales		(610,282)	(564,275)
Gross profit		1,539,595	365,470
Administrative expenses		(400,932)	(213,926)
Operating profit	4	1,138,663	151,544
Interest receivable and similar income	8	113	93
Profit before taxation		1,138,776	151,637
Taxation	9	-	-
Profit for the financial year		1,138,776	151,637

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	€	€	as restated	€
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,640,000		300,748	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,334		103,148	
		<u>1,644,334</u>		<u>403,896</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(150,626)</u>		<u>(48,964)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,493,708</u>		<u>354,932</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		262,954		262,954
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,230,754</u>		<u>91,978</u>
Total equity			<u>1,493,708</u>		<u>354,932</u>

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28/10/2017...


Mr Juan Colón
Director

Company Registration No. 08061368

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	Share capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
As restated for the period ended 30 June 2016:				
Balance at 1 July 2015		262,954	(59,659)	203,295
Year ended 30 June 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	151,637	151,637
Balance at 30 June 2016		262,954	91,978	354,932
Year ended 30 June 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,138,776	1,138,776
Balance at 30 June 2017		262,954	1,230,754	1,493,708

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 €	€	2016 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	16		(98,908)		(61,962)
Income taxes paid			(19)		-
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(98,927)		(61,962)
Investing activities					
Interest received		113		93	
Net cash generated from investing activities			113		93
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(98,814)		(61,869)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			103,148		165,017
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			4,334		103,148

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11/15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

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.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

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

1.2 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.

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.

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.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no estimates within these financial statements.

3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Turnover		
Income	2,149,877	929,745

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2017	2016
	€	€
Europe	1,397,420	604,334
Rest of the world	752,457	325,411
	2,149,877	929,745

4 Operating profit

	2017	2016
	€	€
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange losses	3,512	7,926

Included in the operating profit is a cost of €201,027 in relation to contributions to the client account.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	€	€
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the company's financial statements	21,464	22,857
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	1,790	1,895
All other non-audit services	22,877	17,575
	24,667	19,470

6 Employees

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

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Administrative	2	3

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017	2016
	€	€
Wages and salaries	93,492	84,501
Social security costs	4,994	4,594
	98,486	89,095

7 Director's remuneration

	2017	2016
	€	€
Remuneration for qualifying services	13,944	15,969

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	€	€
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	113	93

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

(Continued)

8 Interest receivable and similar income

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	113	93
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9 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 €	2016 €
Profit before taxation	1,138,776	151,637
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	224,916	30,327
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,339	69
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(11,947)
Group relief	(226,255)	(18,449)
Tax expense for the year	-	-

10 Financial instruments

	2017 €	2016 €
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,628,789	278,410
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	143,408	47,579

11 Debtors

	2017 €	2016 €
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	40,712	5,683
Amount due from parent undertaking	1,588,077	272,727
Other debtors	3,988	2,499
Prepayments and accrued income	7,223	19,839
	1,640,000	300,748

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	€	€
Trade creditors	84,422	1,877
Corporation tax	-	19
Other taxation and social security	7,218	1,366
Other creditors	2,225	1,425
Accruals and deferred income	56,761	44,277
	<u>150,626</u>	<u>48,964</u>

13 Share capital

	2017	2016
	€	€
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
217,357 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>262,954</u>	<u>262,954</u>

14 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

Included in creditors is an amount of €247 (2016: €247) due to J. Colon, a director of the company, in respect of business expenses incurred personally.

Included in other creditors is a balance of €1,130 (2016: €623) due to J. Colon, a director of the company, in relation to his unpaid salary.

15 Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Tradeslide Ventures Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, with the same registered office address as Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited.

The results of Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited are included within the consolidated financial statements of Tradeslide Ventures Limited, which are available at Companies House.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

16 Cash generated from operations

	2017 €	2016 €
Profit for the year after tax	1,138,776	151,637
Adjustments for:		
Investment income	(113)	(93)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(1,339,252)	(218,149)
Increase in creditors	101,681	4,643
Cash absorbed by operations	(98,908)	(61,962)

17 Prior period adjustment

During the previous period the company had overstated its revenue and not recognised certain direct costs arising from the operation of its trading platform. The effect was to overstate both profits and trade debtors by €383,291.

Changes to the balance sheet

	At 30 June 2016		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	€	€	€
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	681,540	(383,291)	298,249
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss	475,269	(383,291)	91,978

Changes to the profit and loss account

	Period ended 30 June 2016		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	€	€	€
Turnover	1,009,867	(80,122)	929,745
Cost of sales	(261,106)	(303,169)	(564,275)
Profit for the financial period	534,928	(383,291)	151,637