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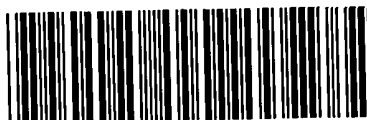
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Company Registration No. 08061368 (England and Wales)

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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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	H W Fisher & Company 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 2016

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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 commodities, indices, equities and futures. Combined with the investing platform being available to more and more customers, this has resulted in increased growth.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has experienced strong revenue growth in its second year of client activity. 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

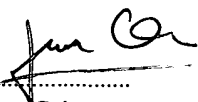
The company made a pre-tax profit of €534,928 (2015: €19,758) for the year on a turnover of €1,009,867 (2015: €146,500).

At 30 June 2016 the company had net assets of €738,223 (2015: €203,295).

Key performance indicators

Client assets under management and revenues have grown by orders of magnitude - with monthly nominal processed approaching 8 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

21/10/2016

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

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.

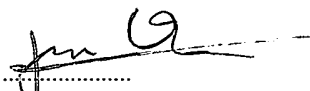
Auditor

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

21/10/2016

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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.

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

We have audited the financial statements of Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 set out on pages 6 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

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

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Naresh Samani (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of H W Fisher & Company

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

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

30/03/2017

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Year ended 30 June 2016 €	Period ended 30 June 2015 €
	Notes		
Turnover	3	1,009,867	146,500
Cost of sales		(261,106)	-
Gross profit		748,761	146,500
Administrative expenses		(213,926)	(126,835)
Operating profit	4	534,835	19,665
Interest receivable and similar income	7	93	93
Profit before taxation		534,928	19,758
Taxation	8	-	(19)
Profit for the financial year		534,928	19,739

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

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Year ended 30 June 2016 €	Period ended 30 June 2015 €
Profit for the year	534,928	19,739
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>534,928</u>	<u>19,739</u>

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 €	€	2015 €	€
Current assets					
Debtors	10	684,039		82,599	
Cash at bank and in hand		103,148		165,017	
		<u>787,187</u>		<u>247,616</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(48,964)		(44,321)	
Net current assets			<u>738,223</u>		<u>203,295</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12	262,954		262,954	
Profit and loss reserves		475,269		(59,659)	
Total equity			<u>738,223</u>		<u>203,295</u>

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21/10/2016


.....
Mr Juan Colon
Director

Company Registration No. 08061368

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	Share capital €	Profit and loss reserves €	Total €
Balance at 1 June 2014		213,016	(79,398)	133,618
Period ended 30 June 2015:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	19,739	19,739
Issue of share capital	12	49,938	-	49,938
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2015		262,954	(59,659)	203,295
Period ended 30 June 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	534,928	534,928
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2016		<u>262,954</u>	<u>475,269</u>	<u>738,223</u>

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 €	€	2015 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	15		(61,962)		(28,144)
Investing activities					
Interest received		93		93	
Net cash generated from investing activities			93		93
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		49,938	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			-		49,938
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(61,869)		21,887
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			165,017		143,130
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			103,148		165,017

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tradeslide Trading Tech Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11/15 William Road, London, NW1 6ER, United Kingdom.

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 on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of Tradeslide Trading Tech 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 June 2014. 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 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 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 statement of financial position 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 2016

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, 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 receipts 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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.

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.

1.8 Comparatives

The comparative figures relate to the period from 01 June 2014 to 30 June 2015.

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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2016	2015
	€	€
Turnover		
Income	1,009,867	146,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Other significant revenue		
Interest income	93	93
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

Turnover analysed by geographical market

	2016 €	2015 €
Europe	656,414	95,225
Rest of the world	353,453	51,275
	<u>1,009,867</u>	<u>146,500</u>

4 Operating profit

	2016 €	2015 €
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange (losses)/gains	7,926	(21,525)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	<u>22,857</u>	<u>14,400</u>

5 Employees

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

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Administrative	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2016 €	2015 €
Wages and salaries	84,501	76,290
Social security costs	<u>4,594</u>	<u>2,992</u>
	<u>89,095</u>	<u>79,282</u>

6 Director's remuneration

	2016 €	2015 €
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>15,969</u>	<u>17,527</u>

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2016 €	2015 €
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	93	93

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	93	93
--	----	----

8 Taxation

	2016 €	2015 €
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	19

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Profit before taxation	534,928	19,758
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%)	106,986	3,952
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	69	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(11,947)	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	(3,933)
Group relief	(95,108)	-
Tax expense for the period	-	19

9 Financial instruments

	2016 €	2015 €
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	661,701	81,300
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	47,579	37,168

TRADESLIDE TRADING TECH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10 Debtors

	2016	2015
	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	388,974	74,916
Amount due from parent undertaking	272,727	3,160
Other debtors	2,499	3,224
Prepayments and accrued income	19,839	1,299
	<u>684,039</u>	<u>82,599</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade creditors	1,877	2,233
Corporation tax	19	19
Other taxation and social security	1,366	7,134
Other creditors	1,425	1,630
Accruals and deferred income	44,277	33,305
	<u>48,964</u>	<u>44,321</u>

12 Share capital

	2016	2015
	€	€
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
217,357 Ordinary shares of £1 each	262,954	262,954
	<u>262,954</u>	<u>262,954</u>

13 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.

Included in creditors is an amount of €247 (2015: €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 €623 (2015: €1,383) due to J. Colon, a director of the company, in relation to his unpaid salary.

14 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 2016

15 Cash generated from operations

	2016	2015
	€	€
Profit for the year after tax	534,928	19,739
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	-	19
Investment income	(93)	(93)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(601,440)	(72,818)
Increase in creditors	4,643	25,009
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>(61,962)</u>	<u>(28,144)</u>