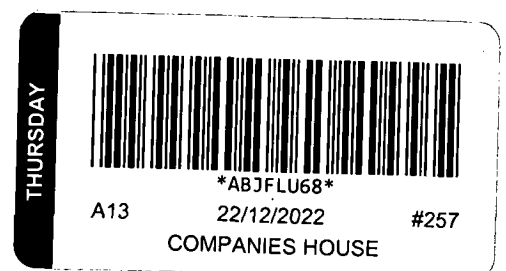


**Chain & Chain Technologies
Limited**

Unaudited Financial Statements Year Ended
31 December 2021

Company Number 11059545



Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Contents

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Changes in Equity	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 - 9

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited
Registered number:11059545

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	5		3,497		4,011
Current assets					
Debtors	6	187,190		98,534	
Bank and cash balances		10,271		61,843	
		<u>197,461</u>		<u>160,377</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(23,367)		(16,139)	
Net current assets			174,094		144,238
Net assets			<u>177,591</u>		<u>148,249</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	200,000		200,000	
Profit and loss account	9	(22,409)		(51,751)	
		<u>177,591</u>		<u>148,249</u>	

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Dr. K. Guler

Director

Date: 14 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	200,000	(152,632)	47,368
Profit for the year	-	100,881	100,881
At 1 January 2021	200,000	(51,751)	148,249
Profit for the year	-	29,342	29,342
At 31 December 2021	200,000	(22,409)	177,591

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU.

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of the development of blockchain solutions for supply chain.

These financial statements are presented in Pound Sterling (GBP) and are presented to the nearest pound. They comprise the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Company has determined that Pound Sterling is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the Company predominantly operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors are continually reviewing their plans and forecasts and believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. However, depending on the length of the COVID-19 crisis there is a risk that the Company could require further funding or support, although given the nature of the Company's operations, the directors current assessment is that this is an unlikely scenario. As such these accounts have been prepared based on the Company's ability to continue trading as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off as incurred.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 5 years
Computer equipment	- 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

Due to the simplicity of the Company's transaction streams and year-end financial position, the directors consider there to be no critical judgements, estimates or assumptions in the preparation of these financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2021	2,800	4,629	7,429
Additions	-	1,100	1,100
Disposals	-	(349)	(349)
At 31 December 2021	2,800	5,380	8,180
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	1,163	2,255	3,418
Charge for the year on owned assets	560	944	1,504
Disposals	-	(239)	(239)
At 31 December 2021	1,723	2,960	4,683
Net book value			
At 31 December 2021	1,077	2,420	3,497
At 31 December 2020	1,637	2,374	4,011

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	89,993	84,200
Other debtors	97,197	14,334
	<u>187,190</u>	<u>98,534</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	4,734	3,897
Other taxation and social security	8,424	7,444
Other creditors	584	798
Accruals and deferred income	9,625	4,000
	<u>23,367</u>	<u>16,139</u>

8. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
200,000 (2020 - 200,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>

9. Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Chain & Chain Technologies Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,891 (2020 - £4,722). Contributions totaling £584 (2020 - £584) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2021 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than 1 year	-	10,440
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	2,610
	<u>-</u>	<u>13,050</u>

12. Post balance sheet events

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since year end.

13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Dr. K. Guler by virtue of his shareholding.