Company registration number 03760285 (England and Wales)
FIX PROTOCOL LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		1,413		-
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	4	1,085,975		407,693	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,503,027		1,261,829	
		2,589,002		1,669,522	
Current liabilities	5	(1,445,262)		(764,805)	
Net current assets			1,143,740		904,717
Net assets			1,145,153		904,717
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			1,145,153		904,717
Members' funds			1,145,153		904,717

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the 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 22 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms E C Quinn

Director

Company Registration No. 03760285

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Income and expenditure
Balance at 1 January 2021	757,470
Year ended 31 December 2021: Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income:	144,596
Currency translation differences	2,651
Total comprehensive income for the year	147,247
Balance at 31 December 2021	904,717
Year ended 31 December 2022: Surplus for the year	240,436
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,145,153

The currency translation differences arise as a result of the restatement of the comparative figures from US\$ into GBP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fix Protocol Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Tmf Group 13th Floor, One Angel Court, London, EC2R 7HJ.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. 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 sterling, which is the functional currency of the company too. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The presentational currency for the 2021 accounts was US\$. This was changed to GBP on 1 January 2022 and applied retrospectively. To restate the comparative figures an average exchange rate of 1.3775 has been applied to transactions in the statement of comprehensive income. Items included in the balance sheet have been translated at the year end rate of 1.3527. Differences as a result of the change in presentation currency are shown in other comprehensive income.

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

1.2 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.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Sales comprise the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Sales are presented, net of VAT, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities as follows:

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised at the point at which those services have been provided to the customer. Where payments are received from customer in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Expenses are recognised in relation to the period where the service is provided, net of VAT.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computers 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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 trade and other receivables 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.

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 trade and other payables, 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 payments 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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 non-current assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	13	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3	Property, plant and equipment		Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2022 Additions		597 1,663
	At 31 December 2022		2,260
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022		597
	Depreciation charged in the year		250
	At 31 December 2022		847
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		1,413
	At 31 December 2021		-
4	Trade and other receivables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	927,932	157,834
	Other receivables	137,785	171,215
		1 065 717	220.040
	Deferred tax asset	1,065,717 20,258	329,049 78,644
		1,085,975	407,693
			
5	Current liabilities		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade payables	89,383	21,125
	Taxation and social security	42,577	12,347
	Other payables	1,313,302	731,333
		1,445,262	764,805

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Zoe Plowman

Statutory Auditor: Ensors Accountants LLP

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2022	2021
£	£
25,200	2,280

8 Parent company

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. FIX Protocol Holdings (Jersey) Limited is the sole guarantor member. Fix Protocol Holdings (Jersey) Limited has a liability not exceeding £100 (2021: £100).

FIX Protocol Holdings (Jersey) Limited is a Jersey, Channel Islands, holding company. The two subscriber shares in FIX Protocol Holdings (Jersey) Limited are held by Accuro Trust (Jersey) Ltd, as trustees of FIX Protocol Purpose Trust, a Jersey Law Purpose Trust established to promote cooperation between bodies and corporations engaged in the conduct of global securities trading and transaction settlement processing and the doing of all such things as are or may be incidental or conducive to the attainment of that object, including without limitation:

- To seek to enhance and promote the adoption of the FIX Protocol within the financial services community worldwide.
- To ensure that the FIX Protocol remains available without charge to any person and that it is managed via an open vendor-neutral process.
- To promote and ensure the adoption and maintenance of common industry standard of the FIX
 Protocol throughout the securities industry and financial services community worldwide including
 consistency in its application to new markets and asset classes.

An enforcer recommended by the company's Global Steering Committee and approved by the directors is empowered to ensure that the aforementioned Trustees act in pursuance of the trust deed.