

Company Registration No. 7659331 (England and Wales)

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED

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EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020		2019 as restated	
		€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors	4	26,396,893		26,396,013	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,150		4,488	
		<u>26,401,043</u>		<u>26,400,501</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(92,102)</u>		<u>(81,707)</u>	
Net current assets		<u>26,308,941</u>		<u>26,318,794</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6	26,402,576		26,402,576	
Profit and loss reserves		(93,635)		(83,782)	
Total equity		<u>26,308,941</u>		<u>26,318,794</u>	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 16 March 2022

Patrice Bougon
Director

Company Registration No. 7659331

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	€	€	€
As restated for the period ended 31 December 2019:			
Balance at 1 January 2019	26,402,576	(133,594)	26,268,982
Prior year adjustment	-	46,573	46,573
	<u>26,402,576</u>	<u>(87,021)</u>	<u>26,315,555</u>
As restated	26,402,576	(87,021)	26,315,555
Year ended 31 December 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,239	3,239
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,239</u>	<u>3,239</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	26,402,576	(83,782)	26,318,794
Year ended 31 December 2020:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(9,853)	(9,853)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,853)</u>	<u>(9,853)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>26,402,576</u>	<u>(93,635)</u>	<u>26,308,941</u>

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Europe Arbitration and Litigation Funding Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Martlet House, E1, Yeoman Gate, Yeoman Way, Worthing, West Sussex, BN13 3QZ.

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 euros, 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.

1.2 Going concern

The company is dependent on the continued support of its holding company GAI SCOP in its ability to continue as a going concern. GAI SCOP have subscribed for share capital of €26,394,576 which is unpaid at the end of the year. On this basis the directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

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.

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 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 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 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 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1
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EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Debtors			2020	2019
			€	€
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Unpaid share capital			26,394,576	26,394,576
Other debtors			2,317	1,437
			<u>26,396,893</u>	<u>26,396,013</u>
			<u><u>26,396,893</u></u>	<u><u>26,396,013</u></u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2020	2019
			€	€
Trade creditors			769	13,571
Amounts owed to group undertakings			85,740	63,674
Accruals and deferred income			5,593	4,462
			<u>92,102</u>	<u>81,707</u>
			<u><u>92,102</u></u>	<u><u>81,707</u></u>
6 Called up share capital			2020	2019
			€	€
Ordinary share capital	2020	2019		
Issued and not fully paid	Number	Number		
Ordinary shares of of €1 each	26,402,576	26,402,576	26,402,576	26,402,576
	<u>26,402,576</u>	<u>26,402,576</u>	<u>26,402,576</u>	<u>26,402,576</u>

At the year-end €26,394,576 (2019: €26,394,576) of the share capital was unpaid and is included in debtors.

7 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.

The senior statutory auditor was David Macdonald B.A. F.C.A and the auditor was Martlet Audit Limited.

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The company was under the control of GAI SCOP, a company registered in Luxembourg and the company's ultimate parent company, throughout the current year and previous period.

GAI SCOP has provided the company with an interest-free loan. The amount outstanding at the balance sheet date after conversion into euros was €85,740 (2019: €63,674).

EUROPE ARBITRATION AND LITIGATION FUNDING LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****9 Parent company**

The ultimate holding company is GAI SCOP , a company registered in Luxembourg.
GAI SCOP's registered office is 12 Avenue de la Porte-Neuve, Luxembourg City, Luxembourg.

10 Prior period adjustment

The accounts have been restated to incorporate the impact of a misclassification of monies received in prior periods. The monies were previously treated as a loan from another group undertaking but it now transpires should have been treated as a recharge of costs incurred by the company. The change has resulted in a reduction in the accumulated profit and loss deficit at 31 December 2019 of £46,573.

Changes to the balance sheet

	As previously reported €	Adjustment €	As restated at 31 Dec 2019 €
Creditors due within one year			
Other creditors	(128,280)	46,573	(81,707)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss reserves	(130,355)	46,573	(83,782)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes to reconciliation

The reclassification has had no effect on the profit stated in the period ended 31 December 2019.

