Company registration number: 09711655

# **INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**Financial statements** 

31 December 2021

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# Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Strategic report	2
Directors report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report to the members	5 - 8
Statement of comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 22

# **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Laurent James DIGNAT

Timothy WILLIAMS

Company number

09711655

Registered office

20 Narbonne Avenuė

London SW4 9JS

**Business address** 

20 Narbonne Avenue

London SW4 9JS

**Auditor** 

Lubbock Fine LLP

3rd Floor Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8AB

# Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2021

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity is that of investment advisor to "Well Informed Investors" including Institutional Investors. The principal sources of revenues for the company are structuring and investment advisory fees charged to its clients as well as distribution fees in relation to specific investment funds. Current existing clients comprise of one French Investment Bank and one Luxembourg based family office.

#### S172

The company is not considered large under the Companies Act definition and therefore has not prepared a s172 statement in this strategic report.

#### Results

The loss for the period was £44k (2020: loss of £24k, as restated).

The key performance indicators monitored by the board of directors are income and expenses against budget, liquidity and solvency. Income and expenditure for the year are within expectations given the underlying performance of the investment portfolios, sufficient funds have been retained to meet all of its obligations as they fall due.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company receives investment advisory fee income as a percentage of the investment portfolio under management. The key risk is that the company does not generate sufficient advisory fees to meet its expenses. For this to happen, it would require a major drop in the current notional amount of the investment portfolio currently under management. It is currently anticipated that in the short term IRIS business development shall be achieved without major change to the current cost structure.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Laurent Dignal

Laurent James DIGNAT Director

# Directors report Year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Laurent James DIGNAT Timothy WILLIAMS

#### **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

#### Future developments -

The company will continue to focus on broadening its client base as well as increasing the notional value of investment portfolios of existing clients.

#### **Directors responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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. They are 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.

#### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
   and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

A resolution to reappoint Lubbock Fine LLP as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# **Directors report (continued)** Year ended 31 December 2021

This report was approved by the board of directors on

27 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Laurent Dignat

Laurent James DIGNAT Director

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED Year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### 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 directors are 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### 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 or the directors' 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 the 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.

# Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are 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 directors are 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 directors 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:
- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance of laws and regulations; and
- Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and FRS 102.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included Money Laundering Regulations, FCA Regulations, health and safety regulations and employment law.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the particular areas that were susceptible to misstatement due to fraud were in respect of revenue recognition and management override.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- reviewing revenue recognition on a sample basis, including verification to contractual arrangements and reference to investment indices;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of the company's operations.
- ensuring that the company does not hold client money and/or custody assets, as it does not have the relevant permissions to hold such assets;
- reviewing legal and professional fees expenditure during and after the year ended 31 December 2021 for any indications of breaches of FCA regulations.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of INNOVA RE INVESTMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

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

### Use of our 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 auditors 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.

Lubbock Fine Uf

David Chandra (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Lubbock Fine LLP Statutory Auditor 3rd Floor Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB 27 April 2022

# Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	As restated 2020 £
Turnover	4	701,210	523,371
Staff costs	7	(581,603)	(490,151)
Other operating expenses		(163,854)	(46,186)
Operating loss	5	(44,247)	(12,966)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	-	355
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	-	(5,435)
Loss before taxation		(44,247)	(18,046)
Tax on loss	11	-	(5,863)
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(44,247)	(23,909)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations. There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £nil).

# Statement of financial position 31 December 2021

		202	1	As rest	
	Note	3	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13	8,600		-	
			8,600		-
Current assets			•		
Debtors	14	106,247		206,760	
Cash at bank and in hand		394,994		50,794	
•		501,241		257,554	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	15	(420,997)		(124,463)	
Net current assets			80,244		133,091
Total assets less current liabilities			88,844		133,091
Net assets	•		88,844		133,091
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	20		38,844		83,091
Shareholders funds			88,844		133,091

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $^{27}$  April,  $^{2022}$  and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Laurent Dignal

Laurent James DIGNAT Director

Company registration number: 09711655

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	50,000	1,618,899	1,668,899
Loss for the year		(23,909)	(23,909)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(23,909)	(23,909)
Dividends paid and payable		(1,511,899)	(1,511,899)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(1,511,899)	(1,511,899)
At 31 December 2020 (as restated)	50,000	83,091	133,091
Loss for the year		(44,247)	(44,247)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(44,247)	(44,247)
At 31 December 2021	50,000	38,844	88,844

# Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the financial year	(44,247)	(23,909)
Adjustments for: Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on loss Accrued expenses/(income)	- - - 484,349	(355) 5,435 5,863 1,656,702
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	9,149 (87,092) ————————————————————————————————————	(9,902) (29,102) 1,604,732
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid Net cash from operating activities	(9,359) 	(5,435) 355 (402,815) 
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of subsidiaries	(8,600)	-
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(8,600)	-
Cash flows from financing activities Equity dividends paid	-	(1,511,899)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(1,511,899)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	344,200 50,794	(315,062) 365,856
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	394,994	50,794

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 20 Narbonne Avenue, London, SW4 9JS. The principal place of business is the same as the registered office.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through the use of its existing cash reserves. The directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes the company will be able to meet its debts as they fall due for the next 12 months. If the Company is unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of the assets to their recoverable amounts, provide for further liabilities that might arise and reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

#### **Turnover**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### Cash

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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

#### Consolidation

The Company is a parent Company that has a dormant subsidiary that is immaterial (individually and collectively) to the users of the financial statements. Under section 402 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated accounts do not need to be prepared. Please see note 13 for further notes on the investment in the subsidiary.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

### 4. Turnover

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Turnover arises from:         As restated           2021         2020         €         £         Estated           Investment advisory fee         352,578         523,371           Distribution fee         348,452         -           701,210         523,371           The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:         2021         2020           £         £         £         £           United Kingdom         249,179         220,772           Europe         452,031         302,599           701,210         523,371           Operating loss           Coperating loss           Coperating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):           2021         2020           £         £           £         £           Impairment of trade debtors         2, 5800           Foreign exchange differences         21,190         (59,531)           Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements         16,000         11,750           Auditors remuneration         2021	Tuttiovet		
Notestment advisory fee   352,758   523,371   348,452   701,210   523,371   348,452   701,210   523,371   348,452   701,210   523,371   348,452   701,210   523,371   348,452   701,210   523,371   348,452   701,210	Turnover arises from:		
Number   Section   Secti			As restated
Distribution fee   352,758   523,371   201,210   523,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,372   2020   202,372   2020   202,372   2020   202,372   2020   202,372   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   2020   202,371   202,		2021	2020
Distribution fee         348,452         -           701,210         523,371           The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:         2021         2020           £         £         £         £           United Kingdom         249,179         220,772         220,772           Europe         452,031         302,599         302,599           Operating loss         Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):         2021         2020         £         £           Impairment of trade debtors         -         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         5,800         6,59,531)         6		£	£
To 1,210         523,371           The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:           2021         2020           £         £           £         £           £         £           £         249,179         220,772           Europe         452,031         302,599           701,210         523,371           Operating loss           Coperating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):           2021         2020           £         £           Impairment of trade debtors         21,190         (59,531)           Foreign exchange differences         21,190         (59,531)           Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements         16,000         11,750           Auditors remuneration           2021         2020           £         £           Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	Investment advisory fee	352,758	523,371
The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:         2021       2020         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         £       £         United Kingdom       249,179       220,772         Europe       452,031       302,599         701,210       523,371         Operating loss         Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):         2021       2020         £       £         Impairment of trade debtors       2021       2020         Foreign exchange differences       21,190       (59,531)         Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements       16,000       11,750         Auditors remuneration         Less payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	Distribution fee	348,452	-
The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:    2021		701,210	523,371
geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:         2021         2020         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         249,179         220,772         £         2452,031         302,599         302,599         701,210         523,371         523,371         523,371         523,371         523,371         523,371         520         £			
United Kingdom         249,179         220,772           Europe         452,031         302,599           701,210         523,371           Operating loss           Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):           2021         2020           £         £           Impairment of trade debtors         21,190         (59,531)           Foreign exchange differences         21,190         (59,531)           Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements         16,000         11,750           Auditors remuneration           2021         2020         £         £           Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP         £         £			nover by the
United Kingdom       249,179       220,772         Europe       452,031       302,599         701,210       523,371         Operating loss         Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):         2021       2020         £       £         Impairment of trade debtors       -       5,800         Foreign exchange differences       21,190       (59,531)         Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements       16,000       11,750         Auditors remuneration         Auditors remuneration         Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		2021	2020
Europe         452,031 / 701,210         302,599 / 701,210         523,371           Operating loss           2021 / 2020         2021 / 2020         2021 / 2020           Impairment of trade debtors         - 5,800         59,531)           Foreign exchange differences         21,190 (59,531)         (59,531)           Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements         16,000 11,750           Auditors remuneration           2021 2020           £         £           Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		-	
Operating loss         2021         2020         £	United Kingdom	249,179	220,772
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):  2021 2020 £ £ Impairment of trade debtors - 5,800 Foreign exchange differences 21,190 (59,531) Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration  2021 2020 £ £ Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	Europe	452,031	302,599
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):  2021 2020 £ £ Impairment of trade debtors - 5,800 Foreign exchange differences 21,190 (59,531) Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration  2021 2020 £ £ Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		701,210	523,371
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):  2021 2020 £ £ Impairment of trade debtors - 5,800 Foreign exchange differences 21,190 (59,531) Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration  2021 2020 £ £ Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP			
Impairment of trade debtors - 5,800 Foreign exchange differences 21,190 (59,531) Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration 2021 2020 \$\frac{\f	Operating loss		
Impairment of trade debtors - 5,800 Foreign exchange differences 21,190 (59,531) Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration 2021 2020 \$\frac{\f	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Impairment of trade debtors  Foreign exchange differences  Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements  Auditors remuneration  Auditors remuneration  Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP  5,800 (59,531) (16,000 11,750 2021 2020 £ £		2021	2020
Foreign exchange differences  Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements  Auditors remuneration  21,190 (59,531) 16,000 11,750  2021 2020 £  Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		£	£
Foreign exchange differences  Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements  Auditors remuneration  21,190 (59,531) 16,000 11,750  2021 2020 £  Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	Impairment of trade debtors	-	5,800
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements  16,000 11,750  Auditors remuneration  2021 2020 £  Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	·	21,190	
Auditors remuneration  2021 2020 £  Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
2021 2020 £ £ Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	====	====
Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP	Auditors remuneration		
Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		2021	2020
Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fees payable to Lubbock Fine LLP		
	· · ·	16,000	11,750

The auditors remuneration is for audit services only.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

# 7. Staff costs

8.

9.

The average number	of persons em	mployed by the	company during	the year,	including the directors,
amounted to:					

amounted to.	2021	2020
Administrative staff	-	1
Investment Advisor	2	1
	2	2
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year were:		
	2021	2020
	3	£
Wages and salaries	462,958	425,517
Social security costs	94,645	64,634
Other pension costs	24,000	-
	581,603	490,151
	====	===
Directors remuneration		
The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
The another aggregate formation in foopool of qualifying correct was:	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	330,294	380,529
Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	24,000	· -
	354,294	380,529
	334,294	360,529
Remuneration of the highest paid directors in respect of qualifying services:		
The second secon	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	330,294	360,259
Company contributions to pension plans in respect of qualifying services	24,000	-
	354,294	360,259
	=====	======
Directors are considered key management personnel for the company.		
Other interest receivable and similar income	0004	0000
	2021	2020
Ponts deposite	3	£
Bank deposits		355

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

# 10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Other interest payable and similar expenses	2021 £	2020 £ 5,435
11.	Tax on loss		
	Major components of tax expense		
	·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax:	·	
	UK current tax expense	-	5,423
•	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	• .	440
	Tax on loss	<u> </u>	5,863

From 1 April 2023, there is an increase from 19% to 25% in the main rate of corporation tax and the introduction of a 19% small profits rate of corporation tax for companies whose profits do not exceed GBP 50,000.

# Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the loss for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%).

	Loss before taxation	2021 £ (44,247)	2020 £ (18,046)
	Loss multiplied by rate of tax	(8,407)	(3,429)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods  Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	440 156
	Unrelieved tax losses	8,407	-
	Prior period errors		8,696
	Tax on loss		5,863
12.	Dividends		
	Equity dividends		
		2021	2020
	Dividends poid diving the year (evel) dive these favorities	3	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year)		1,511,899

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

#### 13. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings	Total
Cost	£	£
At 1 January 2021 Additions	- 8,600	- 8,600
At 31 December 2021	8,600	8,600
Impairment At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		
Carrying amount At 31 December 2021	8,600	8,600
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the year, the Company purchased 1,000 ordinary shares at nominal value of €10 in Innova Re Investment Solutions France ("IRIS France"). This made IRIS France a wholly owned subsidiary. The principal activity of IRIS France is the provision of investment advisory services, and its place of operation is France. IRIS France was dormant during the year. As the investment in IRIS France is immaterial, consolidated accounts have not been produced.

#### 14. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	103,975	195,487
Other debtors	2,272	11,273
	106,247	206,760

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

# 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	,	As restated
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	36	702
Accruals and deferred income	402,685	9,700
Corporation tax	-	9,359
Social security and other taxes	18,276	52,195
Other creditors	-	52,507
	420,997	124,463

# 16. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £24,000 (2020: £-).

# 17. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Shares in group companies	8,600	
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Trade debtors	100,793	192,157
Other debtors	2,272	11,273
Cash at bank and in hand	394,995	50,794
	498,060	254,224
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	36	702
Other creditors	68,670	62,207
	68,706	62,909
		======

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

# 18. Prior period errors

The following error was identified in the comparative figures:

During the year ended 31 December 2021, a rebate was issued to a customer for incorrectly charged sales. These sales spanned from 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2021. Sales of £45,767 span the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2020 and these constitute a prior year error between revenue and other creditors.

The effects of the above adjustment on the financial statements in the comparative column are as follows:

Decrease sales by £45,767 Increase other creditors by £45,767

# 19. Called up share capital Issued and called up

	2021		2020	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
leaved and newly neid				
Issued and partly paid	2021	I	2020	)
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each - £ - paid	50,000	-	50,000	

# 20. Reserves

Profit and Loss Account

The profit and loss accounts comprises all retained profits and losses to date.

### 21. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2021	Cash flows	At 31 December 2021
	3	£	3
Cash and cash equivalents	50,794	344,200	394,994

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2021

# 22. Related party transactions

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

	Transaction	n value	Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	3	£	3	£
Other related parties	-	-	-	-
Sales to Olbie Capital Limited	-	(223,032	) -	-
Sales to Ark Syndicate Management Limited	-	(11,250	) -	-
Purchases from Ark Syndicate Management Limited	-	18,596	<u>.</u>	-
Purchases from T Williams	12,000	-	-	-
Balances with T Williams	-	-	(2,000)	_

Laurent Dignat, director of IRIS, was director of Olbie Capital Limited during the year. I Beaton, director of IRIS during the prior year, is a director of Ark Syndicate Management Limited during the prior year. Timothy Williams, director of IRIS, provided legal advice to IRIS during the year.

# 23. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party, by virtue of their 100% shareholding, is Laurent Dignat.