MOI HOLDINGS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A Edwards

M Taylor

Registered office

Bridge House Waterfront East Level Street Brierley Hill DY5 1XR

Accountants

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from incorporation on 23 February 2018 to 30 September 2018.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

A Edwards (appointed 23 February 2018)

M Taylor (appointed 23 February 2018)

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is a holding company with investments whose principal activity is software development.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

and signed on its behalf by:

Approved by the Board on 22

A Edwards Director

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The company has not traded during either the period, as such there has been no profit or loss recognised. Therefore no profit and loss account has been presented.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11222140) BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

		30 September 2018	
	Note	2018 £	
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	370,992	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(370,991)	
Net assets		1	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	5	1	
	5	<u>'</u>	
Total equity		1	

For the financial period ending 30 September 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

... and signed on its behalf by:

A Edwards

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 **SEPTEMBER 2018**

	Share capital	Total
	£	£
New share capital subscribed	1	1
At 30 September 2018	<u>: 1</u>	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Bridge House Waterfront East Level Street Brierley Hill DY5 1XR

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Innovise Limited.

The financial statements of Innovise Limited may be obtained from the company's registered office.

Group accounts not prepared

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, on the grounds that it is consolidated in the ultimate parent company accounts.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value of money.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries	2018 £ 370,992
Subsidiaries	£
Cost Additions	370,992
At 30 September 2018	370,992
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	370,992

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held 2018
Subsidiary undertakings			
Ministry of Ideas Registered Poland sp Z.O.O.	Poland	Ordinary	100%
Ministry of Ideas Registered Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
MOI Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%

The principal activity of Ministry of Ideas Registered Poland sp Z.O.O. is Software development The principal activity of Ministry of Ideas Registered Limited is Software development The principal activity of MOI Limited is Dormant

Amounts due to related parties

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23 FEBRUARY 2018 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4 Creditors Note

Due within one year

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

30 September 2018 No. £

6

30 September

2018

370,991

Ordinary share of £1 New shares allotted

During the period 1 Ordinary share having an aggregate nominal value of £1 was allotted for an aggregate consideration of £1 upon incorporation.

6 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with other members of the group.

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Innovise Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Innovise Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from the companies registered office