



8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended

31 December 2021



8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company maintains accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain its transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position of the Company at that time, and to enable them to ensure that any financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and comply with the requirements of the Law.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INCORPORATION

The Company was incorporated in Cardiff, United Kingdom as a private company limited by shares on 26 October 2011 with registered number 07824244.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is acting as a nominee.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

There was no profit or loss for the year (2020: Nil).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2020: GBP Nil).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year and subsequently at the date of this report were as follows:

Stewart Wallace McLuckie	(Appointed 7 July 2021)
Duncan David Barnfather	(Appointed 7 July 2021)
Jelena Hartmann	(Appointed 7 July 2021)
Tomoo Nakamura	(Resigned 7 July 2021)
Shunsuke Sone	(Resigned 7 July 2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE

Booths Hall
Booths Park
3 Chelford Road
Knutsford
Cheshire, WA16 8GS

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the 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.

AUDITOR

KPMG resigned during the year and BDO LLP was appointed auditor on 17 May 2022. In accordance with Section 485 and 487 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the appointment of BDO LLP as auditor of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

The Company has availed itself of the small companies exemption contained in Section 1A in FRS 102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

GOING CONCERN

The directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

Stuart Wallace McLuckie

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Stuart Wallace McLuckie
Director

DocuSigned by:

Duncan David Barnfather

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Duncan David Barnfather
Director

Date: 18 November 2022 | 13:43 GMT

8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the report of the directors and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.


The Company Law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), section 1A.


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 of 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper 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 Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

DocuSigned by:

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Stuart Wallace McLuckie
Director

DocuSigned by:

923FDC421ADC41A...
Duncan David Barnfather
Director

Date: 18 November 2022 | 13:43 GMT

8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

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 result 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.

We have audited the financial statements of 8 Moorgate Nominee Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

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 Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006 and the applicable accounting framework.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included enquiring of management and those charged with governance as well as obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation concerning the Company's policies and procedures relating to:

8. MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

- Identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance; and
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

We also assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatements including fraud and considered the risk of fraud to be present through management override of controls.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and verifying to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments that met specific criteria; assessing the judgements made in accounting estimates that could be indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale for any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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 auditor's 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.

DocuSigned by:

Chris Young

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Christopher Young (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
25 November 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021		1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020	
		GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP
Administration expenses		-	-	-	-
Profit before taxation		-	-	-	-
Taxation on profit	3	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-

All figures related to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

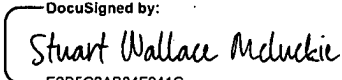
8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
as at 31 December 2021

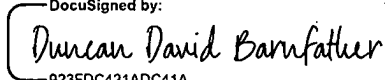
	Notes	31 December 2021 GBP	31 December 2020 GBP
Current assets			
Receivables	4	1	1
Net current assets		1	1
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	5	1	1
		1	1

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 11 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

DocuSigned by:

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 Stuart Wallace McLuckie
 Director

DocuSigned by:

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 Duncan David Barnfather
 Director

18 November 2022 | 13:43 GMT

The notes on pages 9 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

8 MOORGATE NOMINEE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of 8 Moorgate Nominee Limited (the "Company") have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), section 1A.

2 Accounting Policies

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income and expenditure

All items of income and expenditure are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Foreign currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Pound Sterling. Foreign currency transactions are recorded by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise except to the extent that they relate to items recognised directly in equity. In this case exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it related to items recognised directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised directly in equity.

Current tax

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax liabilities are included within provisions and liabilities in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets are included within debtors in the statement of financial position.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2021

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

In determining the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities, the Company makes assumptions of the effects of uncertain future events on those assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The Company's estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and expectation of future events and are reviewed periodically. Key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, are set out in the notes.

Going concern

The directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets or financial liabilities are measured initially at the transaction price including transaction costs. Financing transactions are measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument, adjusted for transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Basic financial instruments, including shares, cash, short-term debtors and creditors are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except as noted below. For instruments that have no stated interest rate and are classified as payable or receivable within one year amortised cost is the same as the transaction price.

Derecognition

A financial instrument is derecognised when it is settled, or when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire. When a financial instrument is transferred to another party, whether it is derecognised will depend on whether the Company has transferred, or retained, the risks and rewards of ownership. If substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred, the financial instrument is derecognised. If substantially all the risks and rewards are retained, the financial instrument is not derecognised (and a financial liability shall be recognised for the consideration received). If the Company has retained some, but not substantially all, risks and rewards of ownership, but has transferred control of the asset to another party, the financial instrument shall be derecognised, and any rights and obligations retained or created in the transfer shall be recognised separately.

Cash flow statement exemption

The Company has availed itself of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS102 and as a result has elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

3 Taxation

No taxation liability arises for the year (2020: Nil).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2021****4 Receivables**

	31 December 2021 GBP	31 December 2020 GBP
<i>Current asset</i>		
Unpaid share capital	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Unpaid share capital comprises amounts owed by group undertakings.

5 Share capital

	31 December 2021 GBP	31 December 2020 GBP
<i>Allotted, called up and unpaid:</i>		
1 Ordinary share of GBP 1	1	1

6 Auditors remuneration

Auditors' remuneration charges have been borne by the immediate parent company, 8 Moorgate GP Limited.

7 Related party disclosures

8 Moorgate Nominee Limited, being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, has taken advantage of the exemptions available to it under FRS 102 section 33.1A and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

8 Employees

The average number of employees during the year was nil. (2020: nil)

9 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year (2020: nil)

10 Immediate and Ultimate Controlling Party

The immediate controlling party is 8 Moorgate GP Limited. This entity is consolidated into the financial statements of DekaBank Deutsche Girozentrale AoR ("DekaBank") which the Directors deem to be the ultimate controlling party.

The registered office of DekaBank is Mainzer Landstrasse 16, 60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany and the consolidated financial statements of DekaBank can be obtained from www.bundesanzeiger.de.