AMENDED

Registration number: 09139615

Insly Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018



Company Information

Directors Mr Marcin Kowalik

Mr Kalev Tanner

Mr Kjartan Rist

Mr Lauri Isotamm Mr Risto Rossar

Registered office 65 London Wall

London EC2M 5TU



(Registration number: 09139615) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

| | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-------------|
| Intangible assets not including goodwill | 4 | 62,741 | 62,741 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | - | 387 |
| Investments | 6 | 719,698 | 586,155 |
| Other financial assets | | 1,863 | 1,863 |
| | | 784,302 | 651,146 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 596,676 | 572,007 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 778,708 | 170,794 |
| | | 1,375,384 | 742,801 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (709,871) | (1,059,045) |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | 665,513 | (316,244) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 1,449,815 | 334,902 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | (3,365) | • |
| Net assets | | 1,446,450 | 334,902 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | 208 | 149 |
| Share premium reserve | | 2,156,493 | 743,605 |
| Profit and loss account | | (710,251) | (408,852) |
| Total equity | | 1,446,450 | 334,902 |

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

in the property of the state of

(Registration number: 09139615) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10.06.2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Risto Rossar Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 65 London Wall London EC2M 5TU

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 that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. As a contract the statement of the statement accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Computer equipment Straight line 50%

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Amortisation

. . .

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Capitalised development costs

Subject to review only

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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 basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 1).

Insly Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4 Intangible assets

| | itente i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | Internally generated software development costs | Total £ |
|---------------------|--|---|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | • | |
| At 1 January 2018 | • | 62,741 | 62,741 |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 62,741 | 62,741 |
| Amortisation | | | |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 62,741 | 62,741 |
| At 31 December 2017 | | 62,741 | 62,741 |

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £21,809 (2017 - £690,470).

SWEET STATES

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Negative goodwill

5 Tangible assets

| | Furniture, fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
|--|--|--------------------|
| Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 | 930 | 930 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 930 | 930 |
| Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year | 543 387 | 543 387 |
| At 31 December 2018 | 930 | 930 |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | | - |
| At 31 December 2017 | 387 | 387 |
| 6 Investments | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 719,698 | 586,155 |
| Subsidiaries | | £ |
| Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018 Additions | _ | 586,155 133,543 |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 719,698 |
| Provision | | |
| Carrying amount | | |
| At 31 December 2018 | | 719,698 |
| At 31 December 2017 | | 586,155 |

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:

Insly Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

| Undertaking | Registered office | Holding | and shares | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Subsidiary undertakin | gs | 374 AV (\$2 | (MA) (4010 (1) (1) | ,,,,2917 |
| Insly OU | | Ordinary shares | 100% | 100% |
| | Estonia | 5 4.5 | | |
| Insly Sp. z o.o. | | Ordinary | 97.9% | 0% |
| | Poland | shares | | |
| The principal activity of | Insly OU is software development | | | |
| The principal activity of | Insly Sp. z o.o. is software develop | ment | | |
| 7 Debtors | | | | |
| | | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | | 440,109 | 426,238 |
| Prepayments | | | 20,114 | 7,029 |
| Other debtors | | _ | 136,453 | 138,740 |
| | | • | 596,676 | 572.007 |

1. 42. 43. 1 Sept. 3

Insly Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

8 Creditors

| Creditors, amounts raining due within one year | Note | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|
| Due within one year | | | |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 10 | 569,093 | 416,882 |
| Trade creditors | | 47,655 | 590,648 |
| Taxation and social security | | 23,750 | 35,585 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 66,623 | 13,430 |
| Other creditors | | 2,750 | 2,500 |
| | • | 709,871 | 1,059,045 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| Due after one year | | | |
| Other non-current financial liabilities | 1 | 3,365 | - |

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 2018 | | 2017 | |
|---|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary shares of £0.01 each Preference shares of £0.01 (2017 - £0) | 14,921 | 149.21 | 14,921 | 149.21 |
| each | 5,898 | 58.98 | <u> </u> | - |
| | 20,819 | 208 | 14,921 | 149 |

Insly Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

| 10 Loans and borrowings | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| State of the state | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| Current loans and borrowings | <u>.</u> | |
| Convertible debt | - | 363,095 |
| Other borrowings | 569,093 | 53,787 |
| | 569,093 | 416,882 |
| 11 Related party transactions | | |
| Directors' remuneration | | |
| The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows: | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Remuneration | 34,200 | - |

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Risto Rossar.