Actian Australia Pty Limited

ABN 91 116 893 326

Annual Report – Year Ended 31 December 2022

CONTENTS

	Page Number
Directors' Report	1 – 2
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 – 22
Directors' Declaration	23
Independent Auditor's Report	24 -25

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report together with the financial report of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the auditor's report hereon.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Marc David Monahan

Stephen Mark Padgett

David Mark Henderson

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Review of Operations

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,567,288. (2021: \$121,505)

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Principal Activity

The Company's principal activity is that of providing software computer consulting services.

No significant change in the nature of providing this activity occurred during the year.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly or may significantly affect either:

- The company's operations in future financial years
- The results of those operations in future financial years or
- The company's state of affairs in future financial years

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental Regulation

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the company or a controlled entity were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

No shares were issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

Indemnification of Officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

31 May 2023

Dated this

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 3.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

490	C09E2-B1D5-45B8-91DA-E1D65	244C0E2	
Director	Marc Monahan		
	David Mark Hend	erson	
Director	David Henderson		

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2022 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit: and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

.....

Dated this 30 May 2023

Jour Sunt

Jack Singh

Registered Company Auditor – Goss & Clarke Level 10, 189 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	28,811,058	15,473,749
Less: Cost of Goods Sold		(26,428,239)	(13,887,077)
Gross profit		2,382,819	1,586,672
Commission		(141,159)	(96,487)
Accounting, Audit, Tax Services		(96,461)	(90,008)
Occupancy expenses		(57,388)	(53,968)
Depreciation		(3,554)	(3,493)
Employee benefit expenses		(1,143,042)	(931,900)
Finance costs		39,836	18,650
Other expenses		(200,923)	(56,591)
Profit before income tax		780,128	372,875
Income Tax expense	4	1,787,160	(251,370)
Profit for the year		2,567,288	121,505
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit attributable to members of the entity		2,567,288	121,505
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		2,567,288	121,505

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,705,381	1,723,900
Trade and other receivables	7	27,494,233	1,639,172
Current tax asset		-	3,735
Deferred tax asset	12	100,853	-
Other current assets	8	146,584	62,899
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		29,447,051	3,429,706
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant & Equipment	9	6,286	4,543
Loans	11	-	11,277,479
Other non-current assets	8	40,813	15,264
Intangible assets		26,151	26,151
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		73,250	11,323,437
TOTAL ASSETS		29,520,301	14,753,143
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	69,963	12,037
Current tax liabilities	12	2,519,439	2,039,120
Deferred tax liabilities	12	-	1,759,107
Provisions	13	768,665	496,389
Deferred Revenue	14	5,965,457	3,604,036
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,323,524	7,910,689
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans	11	9,978,676	-
Deferred Revenue	14	814,742	6,383
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,793,418	6,383
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,116,942	7,917,072
NET ASSETS		9,403,359	6,836,071
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	1	1
Retained earnings		9,403,358	6,836,070
TOTAL EQUITY		9,403,359	6,836,071

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Issued Capital Ordinary	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	1	6,714,565	6,714,566
Comprehensive income			
Profit for the year		121,505	121,503
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable tomembers of the entity	1	6,836,070	6,836,071
Total transactions with owners, and other transfers		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	1	6,836,070	6,836,071
Balance at 1 January 2022	1	6,836,070	6,836,071
Comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	=	2,567,288	2,567,288
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity	1	9,403,358	9,403,359
Total transactions with owners, and other transfers	=	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	1 *	9,403,358	9,403,359

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		7,505,469	23,854,000
Payments to suppliers and employees		(27,833,148)	(15,017,121)
Interest received		-	6
Finance costs		39,836	18,650
Income tax refunded/(paid)		(981,533)	198,691
Net cash provided by operating activities	17a	(21,269,376)	9,054,226
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(5,298)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,298)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loans received / (made)		21,256,155	(8,807,871)
Net cash PROVIDED / (used) in financing activities		21,256,155	(8,807,871)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial		(18,519)	246,355
year		1,723,900	1,477,545
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	1,705,381	1,723,900
			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements cover Actian Australia Pty Limited as an individual entity. Actian Australia Pty Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It also includes the activities of a branch in New Zealand. The company was controlled by a foreign company for all of the reporting period and is not consolidated for that period in financial statements lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 31 May 2023 by the directors of the company.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures made by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

These financial statements are the first general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures. In the prior year the financial statements were general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. There was no impact on the recognition and measurement of amounts recognised in the statements of financial position, profit and loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows of the Group as a result of the change in the basis of preparation.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on accrual basisand are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to bepaid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liabilitybalances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a businesscombination.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to theperiod when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the relatedasset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale. When an investment property that is depreciable is held by the company in a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property through use over time (ratherthan through sale), the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of such property will be recovered entirely through use.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised onlyto the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that thereversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (i) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (ii) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxableentities, where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of therespective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

The company is subject to MAAL (Multi-national Anti-avoidance Law) requirements from the Australian Taxation Office.

The company is subject to income tax in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on the company's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

b. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

c. Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party tothe contractual provisions to the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (otherthan financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, or initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financialliabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets at fair valuethrough profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets andis determined at the time of initial recognition. The Company's financial assets comprise of receivable only.

(i) Loan and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables (including seed funding) that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans andreceivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial Assets are considered to be impairedwhen there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after theinitial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment havebeen affected.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed notto be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis.

Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company pastexperience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national orlocal economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets through the use of an allowance account. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amountpreviously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership for the asset to another entity. The difference between the asset's carryingamount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss'or 'other financial liabilities'. The Company has only other financial liabilities.

(i) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value,net of transaction costs.

(ii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

d. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars (\$AUD) which is also the functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit orloss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly inother comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is directly recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

e. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation issettled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sickleave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have anunconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

f. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a resultof past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result, and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement offinancial position.

h. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after takinginto account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the company follows a 5-step process:

- 1. Identifying the contract with a customer
- 2. Identifying the performance obligations
- 3. Determining the transaction price
- 4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligations are satisfied. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

i. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and servicesperformed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. The collectability of debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company willnot be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured atamortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

j. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entitythat remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

k. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where theamount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. Thenet amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

I. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform tochanges in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the company retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement, or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

m. Intangible Assets – Impairment

The company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the company that may be an indicator of impairment. Recoverable amounts of relevant intangible assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations, which incorporate various key assumptions.

n. New and Revised or Amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The company has adopted all of the new, revised or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

o. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet Mandatory or Early Adopted

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2021 and earlier application is permitted; however the Company has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

The new standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

p. Performance obligations under AASB15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/-type, cost/-value, quantity and the period of transfer to the goods or services promised.

NOTE 2: REVENUE	2022 \$	2021 \$	
	Φ	Ф	
Revenue			
Sales revenue:			
 Sales income 	28,811,058	15,473,743	
Other revenue:			
- Other persons	-	6	
- Other revenue	-	-	
Total revenue	28,811,058	15,473,749	
NOTE 3: PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX			
	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	
a. Expenses			
Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fairvalue through profit or loss:			
– external	1,651	1,824	
 related entities 	(41,487)	(20,474)	
Total finance costs	(39,836)	(18,650)	
Employee benefits expense:			
contributions to superannuation funds	80,600	80,804	
Expenses: Other			
Foreign currency translation losses	(7,683)	3,106	
<u>-</u>	(7,683)	3,106	
_		_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 4: TAX EXPENSE

		Note	2022	2021	
			\$	\$	
a.	The components of tax (expense) income comprise:				
	Current tax		(72,800)	(980,077)	
	Deferred tax	12	1,859,960	867,210	
	Recoupment of associated company's tax losse	s			
	Under-provision in respect of prior years	_	-	(138,503)	
			1,787,160	(251,370)	
b.	The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:	S			
	Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30%		234,038	111,863	
	Add:				
	Tax effect of:				
	 other non-allowable items 		(409)	139,508	
	Less:				
	Tax effect of:				
	 other timing differences 		(2,020,789)	-	
	Income tax attributable to entity		(1,787,160)	251,370	
	The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:		(229.0%)	67.0%	

NOTE 5: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

NOTE 3. ADDITOR S REMORERATION	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor:		
 auditing or reviewing the financial statements 	17,400	16,600
	17,400	16,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

NOTE 0. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,705,381	1,723,900
	1,705,381	1,723,900
The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 0%.		
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash at bank and on hand	1,705,381	1,723,900

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	26,663,063	1,417,898
	26,663,063	1,417,898
Other receivables		
Unbilled Receivables	831,170	221,274
Loans to other related parties		-
Total current trade and other receivables	27,494,233	1,639,172

		Past Due	Past	Due but N (Days Ov	lot Impaired erdue)	I	• Within Initial
2022	Gross Amount \$	and Impaired \$	< 30 \$	31–60 \$	61–90 \$	> 90 \$	Trade Terms \$
Trade receivables	26,663,063	-	26,530,946	115,536	16,581	-	26,663,063
Other receivables	831,170	-	831,170	=	=	-	831,170
Total	27,494,233	-	27,362,116	115,536	16,581	-	27,494,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 8: OTHER ASSETS

2022	2021
\$	\$
37,653	29,487
108,931	33,412
146,584	62,899
40,813	15,264
40,813	15,264
	\$ 37,653 108,931 146,584 40,813

NOTE 9: FIXED ASSETS	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Plant & Equipment		
Computer Hardware	75,920	70,622
Less: Accumulated Depreciation – Computer Hardware	(69,647)	(66,262)
Office Furniture & Equipment	3,149	3,149
Less: Accumulated Depreciation – Office Furniture	(3,136)	(2,966)
Total Plant & Equipment	6,286	4,543

a. Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for fixed assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Total
Balance at 1 January 2022	4,360	183	4,543
Additions	5,298	-	5,298
Depreciation expense	(3,385)	(170)	(3,555)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2022	6,273	13	6,286

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

2021	
2,037	
-	
2,037	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 11: LOANS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Loan - Intercompany		- 11,277,479
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loan - Intercompany	9,978,67	6 -

The loan is unsecured and is subject to an interest rate inaccordance with OECD rates for Australia

NOTE 12: TAX BALANCES	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Income Tax	(13,160)	897,402
GST	2,532,599	1,141,718
TOTAL	2,519,439	2,039,120

2021

Deferred tax on:

	Opening Balance	(Charged)/Credited to Profit or Loss	(Charged)/Credited Directly to Equity	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Provisions – employee benefits	83,756	20,500	-	104,256
Accruals	11,322	10,052	-	21,374
Other	8,700	(7,972)	-	728
Adoption entry to Retained Earnings	(1,819,083)	-	-	(1,819,083)
Tax on deferred revenue	(911,012)	844,630	-	(66,382)
	(2,626,317)	867,210	-	(1,759,107)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2022 Deferred tax on:

	Opening Balance	(Charged)/Credited to Profit or Loss	(Charged)/Credited Directly to Equity	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Provisions – employee benefits	104,256	11,717	-	115,973
Accruals	21,374	4,062	-	25,436
Other	728	6,361	-	7,089
Adoption entry to Retained Earnings	(1,819,083)	1,819,083	-	-
Tax on deferred revenue	(66,382)	(182,969)	-	(249,351)
	(1,759,107)	1,658,254	-	(100,853)

NOTE 13: PROVISIONS

	2022	2021
CURRENT	\$	\$
Provisions - Accrued Employee Benefits	768,665	496,389
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Analysis of provisions		
Opening balance at 1 January	496,389	431,696
Additional provisions	467,043	246,848
Amounts used	(194,767)	(182,155)
Balance at 31 December	768,665	496,389

NOTE 14: DEFERRED REVENUE

	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	
CURRENT			
Deferred Revenue	5,965,457	3,604,036	
NON-CURRENT			
Deferred Revenue	814,742	6,383	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

No.

a. Ordinary shares

At the beginning of the reporting period	1
At the end of the reporting period	1

Ordinary shareholders participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

The company's main related parties are as follows:

a. Entities exercising control over the company

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the company, is: HCL Technologies SEP Holdings, INC.

b. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

c. Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family friends.

Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties (i.e. at arm's length) unless the terms and conditions disclosed below state otherwise. The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
(i) Entities exercising control over the company			
Purchase of Goods and Services		26,397,434	13,812,417
Interest paid		-	-
Interest received		41,487	20,474
Owing from/(to) holding Company	11	(9,978,676)	11,277,479
(ii) Other related parties			
North Shore Accountancy P/L – consulting and accounting services		-	16,850
Henderson Associates P/L – consulting and accounting services		64,337	50,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 17: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

			2022	2021
			\$	\$
a.		nciliation of cash flows from operating activities profit after income tax		
	Profit	after income tax	2,365,582	229,086
	Non-cash flows in profit:			
	-	depreciation and amortisation	3,554	3,496
	-	net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
	-	net gain on disposal of investments	-	-
	-	share of associate's net profit after dividends	-	-
	,	ges in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of ase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
	_	(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(22,685,281)	8,153,918
	-	decrease/(increase) in other assets	(123,897)	47,729
	-	increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	57,928	(9,339)
	-	increase/(decrease) in taxes payable	496,886	1,434,208
	-	(decrease)/increase in deferred taxes payable	(1,656,424)	(869,562)
	-	increase/(decrease) in provisions	272,276	64,693
			(21,269,376)	9,054,226

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTE 18: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,705,381	1,723,900
Loans and receivables	27,494,233	1,639,172
Loans	-	11,277,479
	29,199,614	14,640,551
Total financial assets	29,199,614	14,640,551
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
 trade and other payables 	69,963	12,037
- loans	9,978,676	
Total financial liabilities	10,048,639	12,037

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

,	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Bank overdrafts and loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	69,962	12,037	-	-	-	-	69,962	12,037
Other investments	-	-	9,978,676	-	-	-	9,978,676	-
Total contractual outflows	69,962	12,037	9,978,676	-	-	-	10,048,638	12,037
Less bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	69,962	12,037	9,978,676	-	-	-	10,048,638	12,037
Financial assets – cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,705,381	1,723,900	-	-	-	-	1,705,381	1,723,900
Trade, term and loan receivables	-	-	27,494,233	1,639,172	-	-	27,494,233	1,639,172
Other investments		-	-	11,277,479	-	-	=	11,277,479
Total anticipated inflows	1,705,381	1,723,900	27,494,233	12,916,651	-	-	29,199,614	14,640,551
Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments	1,635,419	1,711,863	17,515,557	12,916,651	-	-	19,150,976	14,628,514

NOTE 19: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Actian Australia Pty Limited
Level 8, 815 Pacific Highway, Chatswood NSW 2067
The principal place of business is:

Actian Australia Pty Limited

Level 8, 815 Pacific Highway, Chatswood NSW 2067

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Actian Australia Pty Ltd

- (a) the Company is not publicly accountable;
- (b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 5 to 23 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated this 31 May 2023

7F00C51B-AC17-4B26-B763-89BBD5D0887D

Director Marc Monahan

David Mark Henderson

Director David Henderson

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Actian Australia Pty Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

In my opinion, the financial report of the company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including

- a. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report are appropriate to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Name of Firm: Goss & Clarke

Chartered Accountants

Name of Auditor: Jack Singh - Registered Company Auditor

Address: Level 10, 189 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000.

Dated at Sydney this ...31 May 2023

Document electronically signed



www.fusesign.com

Document Details

 Document ID
 d7f072ac-47b4-4c8f-8b12-a1f3eea5334e

 Document Bundle ID
 90a0580a-cb6b-4c6a-877e-ce484e122860

Uploaded to FuseSign2023-06-01 09:53 +10:00FuseSign subscriberROCG Business ServicesInitiator emaildavid.henderson@rocg.com

Signed by Marc Monahan (marc.monahan@actian.com), David Henderson

(david.henderson@rocg.com)

System finalisation 2023-06-01 10:24 +10:00

Verify URL https://app.fuse.work/fusesign/verify/d7f072ac-47b4-4c8f-8b12-a1f3eea5334e

Document Signers

David Mark Henderson

Signer 1

Name Marc Monahan

Email marc.monahan@actian.com

Mobile N/A

IP Address/es 45.62.187.46

Signed on Pages 4, 25 Verification Mode Email Code

Signer 2

Name David Henderson

Email david.henderson@rocg.com

Mobile N/A

IP Address/es 43.225.144.144

Signed on Pages 4, 25 Verification Mode Email Code

DOCUMENT AUDIT LOG			
DATE TIME	USER	TRANSACTION	
2023-06-01 09:53 +10:00	DAVID.HENDERSON@ROCG.CO	DOCUMENT BUNDLE CREATED BY DAVID HENDERSON	
	M	(DAVID.HENDERSON@ROCG.COM) (SOURCE IP ADDRESS: 43.225.144.144)	
2023-06-01 09:53 +10:00	SYSTEM	EMAILS SENT TO:	
		MARC.MONAHAN@ACTIAN.COM (1 DOCUMENT - 1 ACTION)	
		DAVID.HENDERSON@ROCG.COM (1 DOCUMENT - 1 ACTION)	
2023-06-01 09:53 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	EMAIL VERIFICATION REQUESTED TO EMAIL DAVID.HENDERSON@ROCG.COM	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	CODE ENTERED AND VERIFIED	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	LINK OPENED FROM IP 43.225.144.144	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-	
		358994912].PDF - ON PAGE 4 (SIGNATUREID: B72DF0F2-656E-4F90-923D-	
		4F729EB86970)	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-	
		358994912].PDF - ON PAGE 25 (SIGNATUREID: 15ABD2EF-AA20-4100-83C6-	
		B26E68FD8EAB)	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-	
		358994912].PDF	
2023-06-01 09:54 +10:00	DAVID HENDERSON	DAVID HENDERSON HAS COMPLETED BUNDLE 90A0580A-CB6B-4C6A-877E-	
2022 06 04 40 22 40 02		CE484E122860	
2023-06-01 10:22 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	EMAIL VERIFICATION REQUESTED TO EMAIL MARC.MONAHAN@ACTIAN.COM	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	CODE ENTERED AND VERIFIED	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	LINK OPENED FROM IP 45.62.187.46	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-	
		358994912].PDF - ON PAGE 4 (SIGNATUREID: 490C09E2-B1D5-45B8-91DA-	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	NAADC NAONAHAN	E1D65244C0E2)	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-358994912].PDF - ON PAGE 25 (SIGNATUREID: 7F00C51B-AC17-4B26-B763-	
		536994912].PDF - ON PAGE 23 (SIGNATURED): 7F00C31B-AC17-4620-6703- 89BBD5D0887D)	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	DOCUMENT SIGNED: 2022 ACCOUNTS - ACTIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED [FYI-	
2023-00-01 10.23 +10.00	MARC MONAHAN	358994912].PDF	
2023-06-01 10:23 +10:00	MARC MONAHAN	MARC MONAHAN HAS COMPLETED BUNDLE 90A0580A-CB6B-4C6A-877E-	
2025 00 01 10.25 110.00	WATE MONALIAN	CE484E122860	
2023-06-01 10:24 +10:00	SYSTEM	FINALISING DOCUMENT (D7F072AC-47B4-4C8F-8B12-A1F3EEA5334E)	

More Information

For more information on electronic signatures and to validate this document was signed by the parties listed above, please visit www.fusesign.com