# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** S Padgett

M D Monahan

Company number 05490314

Registered office Cannon Place

78 Cannon Street

London EC4N 6AF

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Davidson House Forbury Square

Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of business e-database management software and support services.

#### Business review and key performance indicators

The directors are pleased to report another successful year of trading for the company. The company considers its key performance indicators to be revenue, net profits and cash. Revenue for the year increased by 12.5% to £33,354,961 (2021: £29,641,304). Part of this increase was directly related to doing larger deals with existing customers. Net profit for the year was £1,021,448, an improvement on the previous year's profits of £409,268. Cash at the end of the year was £3,097,620 (2021: £4,257,009), of which the lower cash balance at the end of the year is primarily driven by the higher cash transfers of £24.4 million back to Actian Corporation in 2022 (2021: £18 million).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates in a dynamic, high-technology industry and believes that changes in any of the following areas could have a material adverse effect on the company's future financial position, results of operations and cash flows: ability to obtain additional financing; economic and/or political conditions or regulations; fundamental changes in the technology underlying the company's software products; market acceptance of the company's products under development; loss of significant customers; changes in the overall demand for products offered by the company; changes in certain strategic relationships or customer relationships; successful and timely completion of product development efforts; competitive pressures in the form of new product introductions by competitors or price reductions on current products; development of sales channels; failure to adequately protect the company's intellectual property; and the hiring, training, and retention of key employees.

The company sells the products developed by Actian Corporation, its parent company, and is dependent on access to these products to continue trading.

In order to mitigate the risk of fundamental changes in technologies underlying the company's products and to sustain its position within the market place, Actian Corporation continues to invest significantly in research and development to ensure that Actian Corporation and its subsidiaries, which includes Actian Europe Limited, are up to date with technological changes. Actian Corporation's ongoing research and development will result in continued enhancements to current versions of software products as well as the introduction of new versions of software that will be offered to current and potential new customers.

The directors will continue to investigate and invest in new technology and see this as an important safeguard for the future success of the company and expect the level of activity to continue.

In addition to this, the directors believe that the quality of the products offered and customer service will help mitigate further risks.

The company continues to be positive in its outlook for 2023.

### STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's overall risk management programme aims to minimise the potential unfavourable impact of external factors on its financial performance. The company does not engage in speculative transactions or transactions which are not related to its principal activity.

Management's financial risk management objectives are to:

- Retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day-to-day obligations as they fall due while maximising returns on surplus funds. Management closely monitors performance and expected cash flows and takes a conservative planning approach; and
- Minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating exchange rates arising from the company's day-to-day
  operations. Exposure to exchange rate risk results primarily from international sales denominated in Euro
  and the United States dollar. Although the company does not currently engage in hedging transactions,
  there is some natural hedge resulting from international expenses.

#### Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company finances through a mixture of retained profits and, where necessary, through intra group funding. Liquidity is closely monitored by management to ensure ongoing support for operations and adequate capital reserves. The company has no external borrowing.

#### Strategy, business model and future developments

The company has focused on expanding its footprint with existing customers in the current year and expanding that footprint with additional products. As such this has led to increased sales with entities such as department for work and pensions. This drove the majority of the increase of the amounts in accounts receivable and deferred revenue. This contract was roughly three times bigger than the prior year's contract. The company will continue to focus on expanding our footprint with existing customers while introducing new products.

In addition, the higher revenue and higher operating profit in 2022 resulted in higher transfer pricing amounts for intercompany expenses for the company, which is the primary cause of the increase of intercompany payable in 2022.

On behalf of the board

RMM

M D Monahan **Director** 

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid in the current or prior year. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

S Padgett M D Monahan M C Ribeiro

(Resigned 2 September 2022)

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's Strategic Report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the Directors' Report. It has done so in respect of discussions relating to financial risk management, principal activity and future developments.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

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Date:	June 8, 2023	

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIAN EUROPE LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Actian Europe Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIAN EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, 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.

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIAN EUROPE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue cut-off as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and reviewing a sample of revenue transactions either side of the year end to ensure that revenue had been recognised in the correct accounting period.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> 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.

## Mayulee Pinkerton

Mayulee Pinkerton CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading
Berkshire, RG1 3EU
12/06/2023

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
	Notes	2	2
Turnover	3	33,354,961	29,641,304
Cost of sales		(29,618,972)	(27,153,198)
Gross profit		3,735,989	2,488,106
Administrative expenses		(4,319,683)	(3,273,608)
Other operating income		1,754,532	1,323,730
Operating profit	5	1,170,838	538,228
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(126,073)	(37,528)
Profit before taxation		1,044,768	500,700
Tax on profit	8	(23,320)	(91,432)
Profit for the financial year		1,021,448	409,268
Retained earnings brought forward		1,339,236	929,968
Retained earnings carried forward		2,360,684	1,339,236

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		20	22	20	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		69,535		79,829
Current assets					
Debtors	11	18,949,236		13,172,773	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,097,620		4,257,009	
		22,046,856		17,429,782	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(19,604,303)		(15,947,576)	
one year	12	(19,004,303)		(13,947,370)	
Net current assets			2,442,553		1,482,206
Total assets less current liabilities			2,512,088		1,562,035
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(151,403)		(222,798)
Net assets			2,360,685		1,339,237
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	17		2,360,684		1,339,236
Total equity			2,360,685		1,339,237



M D Monahan

Director

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Actian Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AF.

The company's principal activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 1.

#### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Actian Corporation. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, United States of America.

#### Going concern

In accordance with their responsibilities, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis which has been used in the preparation of these financial statements. The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report. Furthermore, the amounts due to creditors are stated in Note 12 of these financial statements.

In making this assessment the directors have considered the company's interaction with its parent company, Actian Corporation and, in particular, the expected inter-company revenues it will earn and costs it will incur through this relationship. The company sells the products developed by Actian Corporation and is dependent on access to these products to continue trading, Actian Corporation have confirmed that these products will remain available for the foreseeable future. Further, management has considered the recoverability of all inter-company receivables due to the company and concluded that they are presented at cost.

As a result, the directors have prepared the financial statements under the going concern basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

The company derives its revenue primarily from two sources:

- (i) annual or multi-year subscriptions; and
- (ii) fees for professional services, which include services performed in connection with time-and-materials based or fixed price consulting agreements and training.

Subscription revenue, also known as term-based licences, consists of access rights to the software (the licence) for a specific term and the customer support service over that specific term. The licence revenue is recognised upon the later of (i) delivery of the software license to the customer or (ii) the beginning of the period during which the customer is able to use and benefit from the license i.e. the start of the license term.

License revenue related to the renewal of its software license is recognised at the start of the renewal period.

The customer support service revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the service contract term.

Professional services and training revenues are recognised as the services are performed.

The company recognises other income on a comparable profit method recharge arrangement relating to engineers salaries and associated overheads who are employed by the company to work solely for, and at the direction of Actian Corporation.

#### Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software 3 years straight line

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

Over the term of the lease
Computer equipment

3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, and amounts due to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2 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 amount 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors have considered whether any critical estimates of judgements have been made in the preparation of these financial statements and they believe there are none to note.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Subscriptions	30,091,395	26,601,479
Professional services	3,263,566	3,039,825
	33,354,961	29,641,304
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other revenue		
Intercompany recharges	1,753,358	1,323,730
Other income	1,174	-
	1,754,529	1,323,730
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	21,039,416	21,564,541
Europe	10,414,139	5,599,947
Rest of the world	1,901,406	2,476,816
	33,354,961	29,641,304

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### **Employees** 4

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Support and services	16	13
Research and development	3	3
Sales and marketing	8	5
General and administrative	3	3
Total	30	24
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,290,478	2,430,048
Social security costs	476,103	279,112
Pension costs	154,670	127,848
	3,921,251	2,837,008

Directors' remuneration in both years was borne by a parent undertaking, Actian Corporation. No amounts were received in respect of their services provided to this company.

#### **Operating profit** 5

Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments		
measured at fair value through profit or loss	(240,330)	(414)
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial		
statements	42,000	35,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	77,171	89,483
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	249	4,451
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	388
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	232
Operating lease charges	-	281

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	3	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Interest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest payable to group undertakings Other interest	126,073	37,468 60
	126,073	37,528
Taxation		
	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax	_	_
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	189,837	105,296
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(120,184)	170
Double tax relief	(51,990)	
Total current tax	17,663	105,466
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,300	(13,344
Changes in tax rates	1,358	(521
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(1)	(169
Total deferred tax	5,657 	(14,034
Total tax charge	23,320	91,432
The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be recomultiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	onciled to the profi	t before tax
	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	1,044,768	500,700
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	198,506	95,133
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	435	97
	(120,184)	171
Adjustments in respect of prior years	•	_
Adjustments in respect of prior years  Double tax relief	(51,990)	_
	(51,990) (4,804)	(76
Double tax relief Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(4,804) (1)	(169
Double tax relief Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4,804)	(76 (169 (3,724

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 8 Taxation (Continued)

In March 2021 the Chancellor announced that the corporation tax rate would increase to 25% in the year 2023, and this was substantively enacted before the reporting date therefore has been used in the measurement of deferred tax.

#### 9 Intangible fixed assets

	Software £
Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	17,681
Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	17,681
Carrying amount At 31 December 2022	-
At 31 December 2021	

The amortisation charge on intangible fixed assets was included in administrative expenses in the prior year.

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	535	579,985	580,520
Additions	-	76,130	76,130
Disposals	-	(17,915)	(17,915)
At 31 December 2022	535	638,200	638,735
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2022	535	500,156	500,691
Depreciation charged in the year	-	77,171	77,171
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(8,662)	(8,662)
At 31 December 2022	535	568,665	569,200
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	-	69,535	69,535
At 31 December 2021	-	79,829	79,829

The depreciation charge on tangible fixed assets for the year is included in administrative expenses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11	Debtors	2000	2004
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	10,838,960	7,805,686
	Other debtors	3,150	3,150
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,358,894	5,348,420
		18,201,004	13,157,256
	Deferred tax asset (note 14)	9,859	15,517
		18,210,863	13,172,773
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income	738,373	
	Total debtors	18,949,236	13,172,773
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	20.642	9,855
		29,643	9 000
		2 527 752	
	Amounts owed to group undertakings  Corporation tax	3,527,752 34 407	6,744,135
	Corporation tax	34,407	6,744,135 68,735
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	34,407 1,081,190	6,744,135 68,735 911,311
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Deferred income	34,407 1,081,190 14,026,733	6,744,135 68,735
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	34,407 1,081,190	6,744,135 68,735 911,311
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Deferred income Other creditors	34,407 1,081,190 14,026,733 33,000	6,744,135 68,735 911,311 7,747,160
13	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Deferred income Other creditors	34,407 1,081,190 14,026,733 33,000 871,578 19,604,303 =	6,744,135 68,735 911,311 7,747,160 466,380 15,947,576 ent company ds. During the is unsecured
13	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Deferred income Other creditors Accruals  Amounts owed to group undertakings above includes a creditor bala representing advances made to fund the group's ongoing development an year, interest accrues quarterly, at an annual average rate of 2.35% (2021 and has no fixed repayment schedule.	34,407 1,081,190 14,026,733 33,000 871,578 ————————————————————————————————————	6,744,135 68,735 911,311 7,747,160 466,380 15,947,576 ent company ds. During the is unsecured

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 14 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2022	Assets 2021
Balances:	£	£
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	9,859	15,517
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Asset at 1 January 2022 Charge to profit or loss		(15,517) 5,658
Asset at 31 December 2022		(9,859)

The deferred tax asset of £9,859 (2021: £15,517) is expected to reverse within 12 months.

#### 15 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	£	2021 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	154,670	127,848

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At the year end, no contributions were outstanding (2021: £nil).

#### 16 Share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100	1	1

The company's Ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

#### 17 Reserves

#### **Profit and loss reserves**

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 18 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

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

	Rent		
	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Fellow group companies	-	90,070	

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The directors consider the immediate parent company to be Actian International, Inc (registered office: 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, United States of America).

The smallest group preparing consolidated financial statements including the results of this company is Actian Corporation, a copy incorporated in the United States of America. Group financial statements can be obtained from their registered office: 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, United States of America.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking, and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, to be HCL Technologies Limited, a company incorporated in India. Group financial statements can be obtained from their registered office: 806, Siddharth 96 Nehru Place, New Delhi, 110019, India.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling individual.