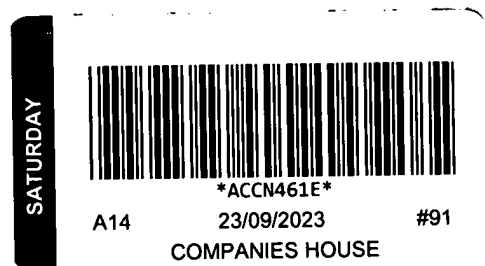


CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited
Financial statements
For the year ended
31 December 2022



CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

J P Conley
R C Crisci
J K Stipancich
M Simpson
A Branski
J J H Bedingfeld

Company secretary

Squire Patton Boggs Secretarial Services Limited

Registered office

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
Rutland House
148 Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2JR

Auditor

Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich
NR7 0LB

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 December 2022

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of developing, marketing, selling and servicing of communication and patient database software to hospitals.

Business review

Turnover has increased by 8.5% to £18.5m (2021: £17.1m) and Profit before taxation has increased by 31.7% to £10.6m (2021: £8.0m). The financial condition of the company remains strong and there is no external debt.

The directors are confident of the company's future and the strength of the company's financial position.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators are considered to be growth in turnover and profit which are covered under the Business Review. Turnover has increased by 8.5% compared to the prior year. Profit before tax as a percentage of turnover has increased from 47.1% to 57.1% for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited are integrated with the principal risks of the relevant global business units of Roper Technologies Inc. and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Roper Technologies Inc. are discussed in their 2021 Annual Report which is available from www.ropertech.com

Financial risk management objectives and policies

In common with every other business, the company aims to minimise financial risk. The measures used by the company to manage this risk include the preparation of profit and cash flow forecasts and regular monitoring of actual performance against these forecasts. Debtors are closely monitored to keep the risk of bad debts to a minimum. Financial risk management is aided by utilising the services of the wider Roper Technologies Inc. group as necessary.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20/9/2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



A Branski
Director

Registered office:
Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
Rutland House
148 Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2JR

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2022

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

J P Conley	
R C Crisci	
J K Stipancich	
M Simpson	(Appointed 31 October 2022)
A Branski	(Appointed 31 October 2022)
J J H Bedingfeld	(Appointed 31 October 2022)

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare a strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and 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.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 20/9/2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



A Branski
Director

Registered office:
Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
Rutland House
148 Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2JR

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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, 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.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Simon Watson FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Lovewell Blake LLP
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Bankside 300
Peachman Way
Broadland Business Park
Norwich
NR7 0LB

22 September 2023

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	18,561,320	17,064,650
Cost of sales		(3,586,730)	(3,512,006)
Gross profit		14,974,590	13,552,644
Administrative expenses		(4,427,302)	(4,912,825)
Operating profit	5	10,547,288	8,639,819
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	25,034	11,391
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	—	(621,158)
Profit before taxation		10,572,322	8,030,052
Tax on profit	10	(469,204)	(4,447,582)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>10,103,118</u>	<u>3,582,470</u>
Dividends paid and payable	11	(22,407)	(3,000,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		<u>7,971,660</u>	<u>7,389,190</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>18,052,371</u>	<u>7,971,660</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Statement of financial position

31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	13,794	3,995
Current assets			
Debtors	14	32,075,089	20,151,339
Cash at bank and in hand		1,214,108	214,079
		<u>33,289,197</u>	<u>20,365,418</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(15,232,605)</u>	<u>(12,379,738)</u>
Net current assets		<u>18,056,592</u>	<u>7,985,680</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,070,386</u>	<u>7,989,675</u>
Net assets		<u>18,070,386</u>	<u>7,989,675</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	2,820	2,820
Share premium account	19	15,155	15,155
Capital redemption reserve	19	40	40
Profit and loss account	19	<u>18,052,371</u>	<u>7,971,660</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>18,070,386</u>	<u>7,989,675</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20/9/2023....., and are signed on behalf of the board by:



A Branski
Director

Company registration number: 03095468

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The trading address of the company is Culverdon House, Abbots Way, Chertsey, KT16 9LE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Roper Technologies Inc. which can be obtained from the Roper Technologies Inc. website at www.ropertech.com. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions regarding the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

- Amounts recoverable on contracts

The company makes an estimate of the amounts recoverable on contracts in relation to the software systems it builds. The value of the recoverable amount is considered by comparing the stage of completion of the contract, to the value of revenue already recognised in the income statement. The stage of completion is determined by the number of labour hours recorded to date against the estimate of the total labour hours required to complete the contract.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

- Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Note 13 includes details of the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable from clients for goods and services provided by the company, net of discounts and sales taxes. Turnover is recognised as follows:

Hardware revenue - amounts recognised upon delivery.

Software and services revenue - amounts recognised on a percentage completion basis.

Support and maintenance revenue - recognised rateably over the contract period.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for both directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items are taken to the profit and loss account. Exchange differences arising on non-monetary items, carried at fair value, are included in the profit and loss account, except for the differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recorded in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in equity.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------|
| Software | - | 8 years straight line |
|----------|---|-----------------------|

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Amortisation *(continued)*

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - 20%-33% straight line

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are considered to be available for use by the Company.

Under FRS 102 section 27 an entity shall assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. If there is no indication of impairment, it is not necessary to determine the recoverable amount.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sale of software	2,245,650	2,074,469
Rendering of services	14,255,380	13,626,304
Licences	2,060,290	1,363,877
	<u>18,561,320</u>	<u>17,064,650</u>

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
United Kingdom	<u>18,561,320</u>	<u>17,064,650</u>

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	37,244	153,220
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,578	—
Impairment of trade debtors	(3,569)	(30,743)
Foreign exchange differences	<u>1,130</u>	<u>28,183</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>19,750</u>	<u>18,750</u>

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	<u>67</u>	<u>64</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,746,469	3,920,135
Social security costs	509,378	458,783
Other pension costs	<u>170,802</u>	<u>128,427</u>
	<u>4,426,649</u>	<u>4,507,345</u>

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest from group undertakings	<u>25,034</u>	<u>11,391</u>

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on corporation tax	<u>—</u>	<u>621,158</u>

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2022 £	2021 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	1,981,363	1,512,159
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,512,159)	3,058,656
Total current tax	<u>469,204</u>	<u>4,570,815</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	–	(123,233)
Tax on profit	<u>469,204</u>	<u>4,447,582</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

The differences are explained below:-

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	10,572,322	8,030,052
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	2,008,741	1,525,710
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,512,159)	2,978,757
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	–	5,135
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(27,378)	–
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	–	(62,020)
Tax on profit	<u>469,204</u>	<u>4,447,582</u>

11. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2022 £	2021 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	<u>22,407</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

12. Intangible assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	781,291
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	781,291
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	–
At 31 December 2021	–

Amortisation of intangible assets is included within administrative expenses.

13. Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	2,314,743	2,314,743
Additions	48,621	48,621
Disposals	(1,686)	(1,686)
At 31 December 2022	2,361,678	2,361,678
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2022	2,310,748	2,310,748
Charge for the year	37,244	37,244
Disposals	(108)	(108)
At 31 December 2022	2,347,884	2,347,884
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	13,794	13,794
At 31 December 2021	3,995	3,995

14. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	624,028	375,741
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,322,150	11,724,159
Deferred tax asset	258,417	258,417
Prepayments and accrued income	2,157,591	2,559,421
Corporation tax repayable	1,888,084	608,756
Amounts recoverable on contracts	6,824,819	4,505,257
Other debtors	–	119,588
	32,075,089	20,151,339

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

14. Debtors (continued)

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,824,170	5,824,170
Deferred tax asset	258,417	258,417
Prepayments and accrued income	470,000	940,000
	<u>6,552,587</u>	<u>7,022,587</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £210,254 (2021: £38,947).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Payments received on account	2,526	180,764
Trade creditors	54,885	–
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,549,496	3,138,943
Accruals and deferred income	11,479,711	9,034,216
Social security and other taxes	145,987	25,815
	<u>15,232,605</u>	<u>12,379,738</u>

16. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 14)	<u>258,417</u>	<u>258,417</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(258,417)</u>	<u>(258,417)</u>

17. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £170,802 (2021: £128,427).

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

18. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>
Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,410	1,410	1,410	1,410
Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	434	434	434	434
Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	381	381	381	381
Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	140	140	140	140
Ordinary 'E' shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
Ordinary 'F' shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
Ordinary 'G' shares of £1 each	14	14	14	14
Ordinary 'H' shares of £1 each	14	14	14	14
Ordinary 'I' shares of £1 each	14	14	14	14
Ordinary 'L' shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
Ordinary 'M' shares of £1 each	140	140	140	140
Ordinary 'N' Shares of £1 each	<u>123</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>123</u>
	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,820</u>

All classes of shares have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

19. Reserves

Called up share capital - This represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

20. Contingencies

The company holds a joint VAT registration with fellow group companies, CliniSys Solutions Limited, CliniSys Scotland Limited, CliniSys Group Ltd and Roper UK Limited. At 31 December 2022, the maximum potential liability amounted to £1,160,302 (2021: £1,540,441).

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned companies within the Roper Technologies Inc. group, on the basis that its results are consolidated in the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, which are publicly available.

CliniSys Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

22. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Roper NL1 UK Limited., a company incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Roper Technologies Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Roper Technologies Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2022. The consolidated financial statements of Roper Technologies Inc. can be obtained from the Roper Technologies Inc. website at www.ropertech.com.