

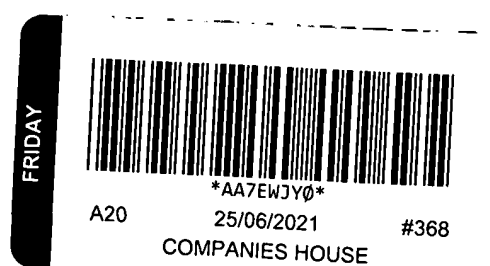
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03095468

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Financial statements

For the year ended

31 December 2020



Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

J P Conley
R C Crisci
J K Stipancich

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

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 December 2020

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 12.2% to £15.8m (2019: £14.1m) and Profit before taxation has increased by 33.8% to £7.5m (2019: £5.6m). 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 12.2% compared to the prior year. Profit before tax as a percentage of turnover has increased from 39.7% to 47.4% for the year ended 31 December 2020.

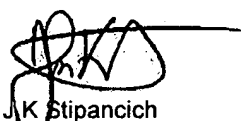
Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited are integrated with the principal risks of the relevant global business units of Roper Industries Inc. and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Roper Industries Inc. are discussed in their 2020 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 Industries Inc. group as necessary.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:



J.K. Stipancich
Director

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

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Directors' report

Year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

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

J P Conley
R C Crisci
J K Stipancich

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 10 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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Directors' report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

Auditor

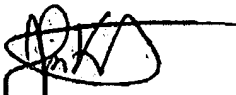
Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- 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 previous auditor resigned and Lovewell Blake LLP were appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 18 June 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:


J K Stipancich
Director

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

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

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

Year ended 31 December 2020

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:

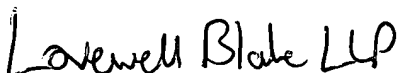
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Enquiry of entity staff compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws 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

18 June 2021

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Statement of income and retained earnings

Year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	15,844,527	14,120,403
Cost of sales		(3,487,237)	(3,430,374)
Gross profit		12,357,290	10,690,029
Administrative expenses		(6,225,082)	(6,315,286)
Other operating income		1,000	—
Operating profit	5	6,133,208	4,374,743
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	1,377,977	1,237,049
Profit before taxation		7,511,185	5,611,792
Tax on profit	9	(1,451,000)	(1,339,381)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>6,060,185</u>	<u>4,272,411</u>
Dividends paid and payable	10	(30,848,635)	—
Retained earnings at the start of the year		32,177,640	27,905,229
Retained earnings at the end of the year		<u>7,389,190</u>	<u>32,177,640</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

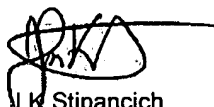
Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Statement of financial position

31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	157,215	864,478
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year	13	5,847,403	8,497,662
Debtors: due after more than one year	13	7,234,170	28,224,170
Cash at bank and in hand		3,419,514	2,469,381
		16,501,087	39,191,213
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(9,251,097)	(7,860,036)
Net current assets		7,249,990	31,331,177
Total assets less current liabilities		7,407,205	32,195,655
Net assets		7,407,205	32,195,655
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	2,820	2,820
Share premium account	18	15,155	15,155
Capital redemption reserve	18	40	40
Profit and loss account	18	7,389,190	32,177,640
Shareholders funds		7,407,205	32,195,655

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:


J K Stipancich
Director

Company registration number: 03095468

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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 Industries Inc. which can be obtained from the Roper Industries 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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

- 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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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

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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

Leasehold property improvements	-	term of lease
General equipment	-	11% straight line
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.

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income immediately.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Trade creditors are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivatives, including forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a contract is entered into, and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the profit and loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Sale of software	2,813,058	2,464,481
Rendering of services	12,992,048	11,648,574
Royalties	39,421	7,348
	<u>15,844,527</u>	<u>14,120,403</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:

	2020	2019
	£	£
United Kingdom	<u>15,844,527</u>	<u>14,120,403</u>

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	581,488	632,280
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	128,523	96
Impairment of trade debtors	(28,958)	(525,784)
Foreign exchange differences	(30,791)	59,343
Operating lease expense	<u>10,513</u>	<u>153,974</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>18,750</u>	<u>18,500</u>

7. Staff costs

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

	2020	2019
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	<u>61</u>	<u>59</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,000,168	4,015,811
Social security costs	504,509	523,522
Other pension costs	<u>125,090</u>	<u>91,436</u>
	<u>4,629,767</u>	<u>4,630,769</u>

8. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest from group undertakings	<u>1,377,977</u>	<u>1,237,049</u>

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

9. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	1,451,000	1,123,483
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	–	250,724
Total current tax	<u>1,451,000</u>	<u>1,374,207</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	–	(34,826)
Tax on profit	<u>1,451,000</u>	<u>1,339,381</u>

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

The differences are explained below:-

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,511,185	5,611,792
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	1,427,125	1,066,240
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	–	250,724
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23,875	51
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	–	6,462
Rounding on tax charge	–	15,904
Tax on profit	<u>1,451,000</u>	<u>1,339,381</u>

10. Dividends

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	<u>30,848,635</u>	<u>–</u>

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

11. Intangible assets

	Software £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	781,291
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	781,291
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	–
At 31 December 2019	–

Amortisation of intangible assets is included within administrative expenses.

12. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property improvement £	General equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	223,692	57,640	2,615,171	2,896,503
Additions	–	–	2,786	2,786
Disposals	(223,692)	(57,640)	–	(281,332)
At 31 December 2020	–	–	2,617,957	2,617,957
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	83,705	54,772	1,893,548	2,032,025
Charge for the year	12,651	1,643	567,194	581,488
Disposals	(96,356)	(56,415)	–	(152,771)
At 31 December 2020	–	–	2,460,742	2,460,742
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	–	–	157,215	157,215
At 31 December 2019	139,987	2,868	721,623	864,478

13. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	405,705	952,271
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,388,503	4,644,454
Deferred tax asset	135,184	135,184
Prepayments and accrued income	801,022	785,312
Amounts recoverable on contracts	2,116,989	1,980,441
	5,847,403	8,497,662

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

13. Debtors *(continued)*

Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,824,170	28,224,170
Prepayments and accrued income	1,410,000	—
	<u>7,234,170</u>	<u>28,224,170</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provision for impairment of £69,689 (2019: £65,078).

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

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Payments received on account	179,656	186,314
Trade creditors	93,333	251,508
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,122,776	1,571,662
Accruals and deferred income	5,509,140	5,610,136
Corporation tax	213,159	67,155
Social security and other taxes	133,033	173,261
	<u>9,251,097</u>	<u>7,860,036</u>

15. Deferred tax

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Included in debtors (note 13)	<u>135,184</u>	<u>135,184</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(135,184)</u>	<u>(135,184)</u>

16. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £125,090 (2019: £91,436).

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

17. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	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.

18. 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.

19. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	<u>—</u>	<u>17,390</u>

The company operating lease commitments are for offices for the purposes of administration.

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 2020, the maximum potential liability amounted to £1,399,447 (2019: £1,152,111).

Sunquest Information Systems (Europe) Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2020

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 Industries Inc. group, on the basis that its results are consolidated in the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, which are publicly available.

22. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Sunquest Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Roper Industries Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Roper Industries Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. The consolidated financial statements of Roper Industries Inc. can be obtained from the Roper Industries Inc. website at www.ropertech.com.