Acquisition U.K. Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

Registered number 4619483

*A5A7ESGM A38 30/06/2016

30/06/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

CONTENTS		Page	
Corporate information		2	
Directors' report		3	
Independent auditor's report to the members of Acquisition U.K. Limited		5	
Profit and loss account		7	
Balance sheet		8	
Notes to the financial statements		g	

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Directors

Gordon Davles (appointed 2 March 2015)
John Doolittle (appointed 2 March 2015)
Simon Harrison (appointed 2 March 2015), (resigned 1 April 2016)
R A Symmons (resigned 16 May 2014)
DA Oakley (resigned 2 March 2015)
Mark Pettifor (resigned 2 March 2015)
Christian Waida (appointed 2 March 2015)
Oliver Gallienne (appointed 1 April 2016)

Auditors

KPMG LLP Arlington Business Park Theale Berkshire RG7 4SD

Registered Company Number 4619483

1013-103

Registered Office 420 Thames Valley Park Drive Thames Valley Park Reading Berkshire RG6 1PT

DIRECTORS REPORT

Directors' report for the period ended 30 June 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2015.

Principal activity

Acquisition U.K. Limited's (the Company), principal activity is that of a holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiary undertakings are providing internationally based processing services, consultancy and system development resources in, among others, the United Kingdom, Republic of Ireland, Africa and United Arab Emirates.

Business review

The Company was up to 15 January 2014 part of group of companies which regarded the American corporation GXS Inc., as its ultimately parent company. On 16 January 2014, the GXS group was acquired by Open Text Corporation. The Company is since that date part of a group of companies which regard Open Text Corporation (OTC) as the ultimate parent company. The single-entity financial statement of the Company is included in the consolidated financial statement of OTC. OTC was founded in 1991. Its initial public offering was on NASDAQ in 1996 and subsequently it was listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) in 1998. Both of these are North American stock exchanges.

In the period ended 30 June 2015, the Company made a loss before tax of £16.5m (Year ended 31 December 2013: loss before tax of £481k). The loss made in the current period is due to an impairment of the Company's investment of £15.7m and interest payable of £779k.

Freeway Commerce Limited and Inovis Limited, two of the Company's investements, were dissolved on 29 July 2014.

In 2015, the Company changed its financial year from 31 December to 30 June. Accordingly these accounts include 18 months from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption of section 382 of Company Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Dividends

The directors have not recommended a dividend (Year ended 31 December 2013: £nil).

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political or charitable contributions (Year ended 31 December 2013: Enil).

Independent Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act, KPMG LLP will be deemed to be reappointed and will therefore continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors of the Company on 29 June 2016:

John Doolittle

Director

DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the Financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

That in the case of each of the persons who were directors of the company at the date of approval of this directors' report that they confirm, that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that s/he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACQUISITION U.K. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Acquisition U.K. Limited for the period ended 30 June 2015 set out on pages 7 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2015 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter[s] prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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;
- 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Sim R

30 Jue 2016

Simon Baxter (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Arlington Business Park
Theale
Reading Berkshire
RG7 4SD

Acquisition U.K. Limited PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	√ 18 months		
•		2015	2013
	Note	£000	£000
Impairment of investments	8.	(15,733)	
Operating loss	,	(15,733)	-
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(779)	(481)
•			
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(16,512)	(481)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7.		
Loss for the financial period/year		(16,512)	(481)

The results in the above profit and loss account relate entirely to continuing operation.

There have been no recognised gains and losses for the current financial period or the prior financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account, and, accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Acquisition U.K. Limited BALANCE SHEET As at 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2013 £000
Fixed assets		,	
Fixed asset investment	. 8.	29,700	45,433
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9.	(33,184)	(32,405)
Net liabilities	,	(3,484)	13,028
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	10.	•	-
Other reserve		1,689	1,689
Profit and loss account	•	(5,173)	11,339
Shareholders (deficit)/funds	10.	(3,484)	13,028

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the board of directors of the Company on 29 June 2016.

John Doolittle Director

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the period, a part of a group of companies that are wholly-owned subsidiaries of another company incorporated outside the EEA and in accordance with Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the information within these financial statements contains information about the company as an individual undertaking and not its group.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 "Cash flow statements" from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from www.opentext.com or 275 Frank Tompa Drive, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, N2L 0A1.

Going concern

The company is dependent on funds being provided to it by Open Text Corporation, being the ultimate shareholder of Acquisition U.K. Limited. Open Text Corporation has provided the company with an undertaking that it will continue to support the company, for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it also undertakes that it will not demand repayment of the amounts due if it were to render the company unable to meet its obligations as they fall due. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, it is assumed this will continue and, at the date of these financials statements, the Directors have no reason to believe it will not do so.

Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings, held as fixed asset investments, are stated at cost less provision for impairment in value where necessary. Investment income arising from dividends is recognised when dividends are declared by subsidiary undertakings, if any.

At each balance sheet date the company reviews the carrying amounts of its investment to determine whether there is any indication that those investments have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the investment is estimated based on its net asset value and value in use. Value in use is calculated using a pre-tax discount rate on future identifiable cash flows. Where the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value, an impairment loss is recongised as an expense.

Transactions with related parties

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Open Text Corporation, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that are whole owned by the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties).

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translations are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19 "Deferred Tax".

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. Operating loss

	Operating loss is stated after charging the following:	18 months 2015	2013
	Impairment of Investment	£ 15,732,587	£
3. .	Auditor's remuneration		
		18 months 2015	2013
		£	£
	Audit of these financial statements	5,000	5,000
	Disclosure below based on amounts receivable in respect of other services to the company and it subsidiaries:	•	
	Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries to the company	125,000	135,000
	Taxation compliance services	8,000	25,000
		138,000	165,000
4.	Remuneration of directors	ı	
		18 months	`
		2015	2013
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments	325,373	655,000
	Company contributions to pension schemes	20,951	27,000
		346,324	682,000

Four of the company's directors were remunerated by other group companies, Open Text UK Limited and Open Text Corporation, during the year.

5. Staff number and costs

The company had no employees during the current financial period (Year ended 31 December 2013; £nil)

6.	Interest payable and similar charges	,	•	•
	•		18 months	
			2015	· 2013
	·	·	£	£
	Interest payable to group undertakings		779,370	480,860

7. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

The current tax charge for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.25% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

,	18 months	
• • •	2015	2013
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		•
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(16,511,958)	(480,860)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the	·	
UK of 21.17%.	(3,495,582)	(117,811)
Effects of:		
Group relief surrendered	164,994	117,811
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,330,588 /	•
Current tax charge for the period/year		-

Factors that may affect future tax charge

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating mainly to losses carried forward as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered in the foreseeable future. The amount of the asset not recognised as at 30 June 2015 is £22,251 (Year ended 31 December 2013: £22,251).

The government has set the Corporation Tax main rate at 20% for the year starting 1 April 2016. At Summer Budget 2015, the government announced legislation setting the Corporation Tax main rate at 19% for the years starting the 1 April 2017, 2018 and 2019 and at 18% for the year starting 1 April 2020.

Fixed asset Investments

tsoD

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

ALOS Vieunel £ 1A

Provision for impairment

At 30 June 2015

Met book value 2015

At 31 December 2013

The undertaking in which the company's Interest at they year end is more than 20% are as follows:

Kingdom, Republic of Ireland and in, among others, the United and system development resources processing services, consultancy %00T Ordinary Providing internationally based England and Wales GXS Limited nudertakings Principal activities shares held operation principal country of Subsidiary voting rights Class of spares and incorporation and Percentage of Country of

48,432,587

000'004'67

29,700,000

(15,732,527)

45,432,587

3

Under the company's policies and in accordance with FRSLL, an impairment review is carried out if there are events indicating the carrying value may not be recoverable.

United Arab Emirates

Following the performance of the Company's Investment at the end of the first full financial period after the acquisition by Open Text Corporation of the GXS group in January 2014, the Company concluded that this indicated the recoverable amount exceeded its carrying amount by £15.7m and consequently the investment has been impaired by this amount. The impairment loss has been included in Impairment of investment.

calculation are shown below:
The recoverable amount of investment has been calculated with reference to its value in use. The key assumptions of this

Period over which management has projected cash-flows – 5 years Growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows – 0.2% Perpetuity rate – 3.50% Discount rate – 8.50%

9.	Creditors		
	Amounts falling due within one year	2015 £	2013 £
	Amounts gaining due within one year Amounts owed to group undertakings	33,184,476	32,405,456
	Amounts over to group under tonings		
		-	
		•	
- 4	The state of the s	•	
LÛ.	Called up share capital		
		2015	2013
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	. £	£_
	Ordinary shares of £1 each (shares issued - 1)	1_	1
	•	1	1
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		· 2015	2013
		£000	£000
	Loss for the financial period/year	(16,512)	(481
	Alsh and the standard distribution to	(10 512)	/401
	Net reduction to shareholders' funds	(16,512)	(481
	Opening shareholders' funds	13,028	13,509
	Closing shareholders' funds	(3,484)	13,028

Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The Company's immediate parent undertaking for the period was GXS UK Holding Limited (a company incorporated in the United Kingdom). The company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Open Text Corporation (a company incorporated in Canada). Open Text Corporation has undertaken to provide support to the company to enable it to meet its liabilities as the fall due, for at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

The results of the Company are consolidated under the financial statements of Open Text Corporation (a company incorporated in Canada). The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 275 Frank Tompa Drive, Waterloo, Ontario; Canada N2L 0A1 (www.opentext.com).