Company Registration No. 05490314 (England and Wales)

ACTIAN EUROPE LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

M Bockle

S Padgett S Springsteel

Company number

05490314

Registered office

125 London Wall

London England EC2Y 5AL

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

Business address

217 Bath Road Slough

SL1 4AA

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities and business review

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

The directors are pleased to report another successful year of trading for the company despite the difficult economic environment. The company considers its key performance indicators to be revenue, net profits/losses and cash. Revenue for the year decreased by 2.46% to £16,936,668 primarily due to reduction in licensing revenues in 2015 compared to 2014. Net profit for the year decreased 64.8% primarily as a result of increase in cost of sales and higher tax expense. Cash decreased by 44.5% to £1,233,079.

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

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

In order to mitigate the risk of fundamental changes in technologies underlying the company's products and to sustain its position within the market place, Actian Corporation continues to invest significantly in research and development to ensure that Actian Corporation and its subsidiaries, which includes Actian Europe Limited, are up to date with technological changes.

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

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

The company continues to be positive in its outlook for 2016.

As disclosed further in note 1, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Management's financial risk management objectives are to:

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

Liquidity risk

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

On behalf of the board

S Springsteel

Director

September 28, 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

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

M Bockle (Appointed 7 May 2015)
S Padgett (Appointed 7 May 2015)
S Springsteel (Appointed 7 May 2015)
M Monahan (Resigned 7 May 2015)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Matters of strategic importance

The directors have chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 to include in the strategic report information in respect business activities, risk and future developments as the directors consider these are of strategic importance to the company.

On behalf of the board

S Springsteel Director

September 28, 2016

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 more fully explained 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 (APB'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 http://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 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

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; 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.

RSMUK AUDIL LLP

Mayulee Pinkerton CA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 3EU
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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

•	Notes	2015 €	2014 £
Turnover	3	16,936,668	17,363,169
Cost of sales		(11,726,966)	(11,212,876)
Gross profit		5,209,702	6,150,293
Administrative expenses		(6,531,545)	(7,453,539)
Other operating income	3	1,611,640	1,682,440
Operating profit	4	289,797	379,194
Interest receivable and similar income	6	147,513	231,941
Interest payable and similar charges	7	-	(22)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	on	437,310	611,113
Taxation	8	(148,765)	209,597
Profit for the financial year		288,545	820,710
Total comprehensive income for the year		288,545	820,710
Retained earnings at 1 January 2015		1,418,094	597,384
Retained earnings at 31 December 2015		1,706,639	1,418,094

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		20	15	2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		9,393		13,456
Tangible assets	10		373,312		232,552
			382,705		246,008
Current assets					
Debtors	11	12,113,744		13,088,562	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,233,079		2,223,451	
		13,346,823		15,312,013	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(9,984,570)		(10,650,448)	
Net current assets			3,362,253		4,661,565
Total assets less current liabilities			3,744,958		4,907,573
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(2,035,455)		(3,489,478
Provisions for liabilities	15		(2,863)		-
Net assets			1,706,640		1,418,095
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	20		1,706,639		1,418,094
Total equity			1,706,640		1,418,095

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ... 28,20% and are signed on its behalf by:

S Springsteel

Director Suptomber 28,2016

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		20	15	201	14
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	24		(707,292)		962,698
Interest paid			-		(22)
Income taxes paid			(171,326)		(189,108)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(878,618)		773,568
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(3,898)		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(255,369)		(103,467)	
Interest received		147,513		231,941	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(111,754)		128,474
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	l		(990,372)		902,042
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y	ear ear		2,223,451		1,321,409
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	-		1,233,079		2,223,451
•					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Actian Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 125 London Wall, London, England, EC2Y 5AL.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Accounting convention

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

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

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

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Actian Europe Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements of Actian Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 were prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from previous UK GAAP. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Goina concern

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

The current economic conditions do create uncertainty but the directors believe that the continued growth and profitability of the company will be sustained through the future period as set out in the Strategic Report.

The company's forecasts and projections for the years ending 31 December 2016, 31 December 2017 and beyond, taking account of risk factors and possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern (continued)

After making inquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net_of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

The company derives its revenue primarily from two sources:

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

Subscription revenue is recognised rateably over the life of the subscription.

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

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

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

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

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

Software

3 years straight line

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold property

Over the term of the lease

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

3 years straight line

Computer equipment

3 years straight line

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Accounting policies (Continued).

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

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

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

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

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

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

Research and development

Development expenditure is carried forward when its future recoverability can be foreseen with reasonable assurance and is amortised in line with sales from the related product. All research and other development costs are written off as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

, ,	2015	2014
	3	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Subscriptions	14,506,109	15,009,069
Professional services	2,422,416	2,342,019
Other	8,143	12,081
•	16,936,668	17,363,169
		
	2015	2014
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	147,513	231,941
Intercompany revenues	1,611,640	1,682,440
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	2015	2014
	3	£
United Kingdom	12,607,356	12,694,685
Europe	3,858,233	4,178,801
Rest of the world	471,079	489,683
	16,936,668	17,363,169
,	————	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

O control of the Alice of the A	2015	201
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:	£	
Exchange losses	130,026	67,94
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	28,750	35,75
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	114,609	98,5
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	1
Amortisation of intangible assets	7,961	8,44
Operating lease charges	113,642	110,73
Employees		
The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employe was:	d by the company du	ring the yea
	2015	20 ⁻
	Number	Numb
Professional services	41	:
		-
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2015	20
	£	
₽	6	
Wages and salaries	3,892,703	4,274,7
	466,573	495,6
Social security costs		
Pension costs	179,337	207,2
•	179,337 169,832	•
Pension costs	•	207,2 174,7 5,152,4
Pension costs	169,832	174,7
Pension costs	4,708,445	174,7 5,152,4
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments	4,708,445	174,7 5,152,4
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments Directors' remuneration in both years was bome by the ultimate parent of the control of th	169,832 4,708,445 ———————————————————————————————————	5,152,4
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments Directors' remuneration in both years was bome by the ultimate parent of the control of th	169,832 4,708,445 ———————————————————————————————————	174,7 5,152,4 rporation.
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments Directors' remuneration in both years was bome by the ultimate parent to interest receivable and similar income	169,832 4,708,445 ———————————————————————————————————	174,7 5,152,4 rporation.
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments Directors' remuneration in both years was bome by the ultimate parent to interest receivable and similar income Interest income	169,832 4,708,445 andertaking, Actian Co 2015 £	174,7 5,152,4 rporation.
Pension costs Equity-settled share-based payments Directors' remuneration in both years was bome by the ultimate parent to interest receivable and similar income Interest income Interest on bank deposits	169,832 4,708,445 andertaking, Actian Co 2015 £	174,7 5,152,4 rporation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7	Interest payable and similar charges		
•	mercor payable and chime charges	2015	2014
		£	£
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	-	22
	,		
		<u> </u>	22
		====	
8	Taxation		
•	IDABLION	2015	2014
	•	£	£
	Current tax	_	_
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	74,891	150,486
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	17,877	15,087
	Total current tax	92,768	165,573
		=	
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	55,997	(375,170)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	148,765	(209,597)
	Total tax charge/credity	=====	(205,357)
	The charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income st	atement as folk	ows:
		2015	2014
	·	£	£
	Profit before taxation	437,310	611,113
		====	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	97.463	424 220
	of 20.00% (2014; 21.49%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	87,462 4,798	131,328 6,835
	Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	4,750	(348,697)
	Effect of change in corporation tax rate	1,129	1,996
	Other permanent differences	2,020	(1,059)
	Effect of change in deferred tax rate	53,356	(.,,
	Tax expense/(credit) for the year	148,765	(209,597)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9	Intangible fixed assets	
	•	Software
	Cost	£
	At 1 January 2015	35,161
	Additions - separately acquired	3,898
	At 31 December 2015	39,059
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 January 2015	21,705
	Amortisation charged for the year	7,961
	At 31 December 2015	29,666
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 December 2015	9,393
	At 31 December 2014	13,456

The amortisation charge for the year of £7,961 (2014: £8,440) is included in administrative expenses.

10 Tangible fixed assets

·	Leasehold property	,	Computer equipment	Total
	£		£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2015	224,595	19,755	761,232	1,005,582
Additions	, .	6,610	248,759	255,369
Disposals	•	-	(212,430)	(212,430)
At 31 December 2015	224,595	26,365	797,561	1,048,521
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2015	104,605	11,325	657,100	773,030
Depreciation charged in the year	28,893	4,741	80,975	114,609
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	•	(212,430)	(212,430)
At 31 December 2015	133,498	16,066	525,645	675,209
Carrying amount	•			
At 31 December 2015	91,097	10,299	271,916	373,312
At 31 December 2014	119,990	8,430	104,132	232,552

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11	Debtors		
		2015	2014
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,601,631	3,982,475
	Corporation tax recoverable	3,322	-
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	8,836,172	8,368,851
	Other debtors	59,104	59,104
	Prepayments and accrued income	130,157	141,640
		11,630,386	12,552,070
	Deferred tax asset (note 16)	483,358	536,492
		12,113,744	13,088,562
	Amounts owed by group undertakings above totaling £8,836,172 (201 made to fund the group's ongoing development and working capital balance at 1.91% and 2.57% for 2015 and 2014, respectively. The bala repayment schedule.	needs. Interest was e	amed on the
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
12		2015	2014

	2015	2014
	£	£
Trade creditors	65,681	49,409
Corporation tax	-	75,236
Other taxation and social security	289,470	228,825
Deferred income	7,477,572	8,176,310
Other creditors	25,596	2,771
Accruals and deferred income	2,126,251	2,117,897
	9,984,570	10,650,448

Deferred income of £7,477,572 (2014: £8,176,310) relates to income deferred on licence agreements.

13 Deferred income and creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4	2015	2014
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	2,035,455	3,489,478

Deferred income of £1,956,553 (2014: £3,349,581) relates to amounts included in long term licence arrangements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

14	Financial instruments			
			2015	2014
			£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets			
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		11,496,907	12,410,430
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost		2,217,528	2,170,077
	Weastred at amortised cost		=======================================	2,170,077
15	Provisions for liabilities			
			2015	2014
		Notes	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	16	2,863	•
			2,863	-

16 Deferred taxation

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

Balances:	Liabilities 2015 £	Liabilities 2014 £	Assets 2015 £	Assets 2014 £
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances Other timing differences	2,863	-	483,358	35,463 501,029 536,492
Movements in the year:				2015 £
Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2015 Charge to profit or loss				(536,492) 55,997
Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2015				(480,495)

The net deferred tax asset of £480,495 is expected to reverse within 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

17 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

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

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £179,337 (2014: £207,237).

At the year end, contributions totaling £13,118 (2014: £2,771) were outstanding and are included within creditors due within one year.

18 Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payments

Actian Corporation, the ultimate parent undertaking, operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan (the 2005 Stock Plan) for itself and its subsidiaries. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options are recognised by the company as an expense in their respective income statement with a corresponding credit to intercompany.

Actian Corporation established the 2005 Stock Plan ("the 2005 Plan"), which provides for the grant of incentive stock and non-qualified stock options and the direct issuances of the company's stock. The Board of Directors of Actian Corporation has the authority to approve grants of options and the issuances of stock to employees and other service providers and approve the terms of each option and issuance, including (i) the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the option; (ii) when the option becomes exercisable; (iii) the option exercise price, which in the case of incentive stock options, must be at least 100% (110% in the case of incentive stock options granted to a shareholder owning in excess of 10% of the company's Common Stock) of the fair market value of the Common Stock as of the date of grant; and (iv) the duration of the option (which, in the case of incentive stock options, may not exceed 10 years). Options granted under the 2005 Plan vest over various periods and expire no later than 10 years from the date of grant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18 Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Details of the number of share options and the weighted average exercise price (WAEP), denominated in US Dollars (\$), outstanding during the year are as follows:

	Number of sha	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	Number	Number	. \$	\$	
Outstanding at 1 January	3,194,851	3,211,518	1.60	1.59	
Granted in year	-	20,000	-	3.27	
Forfeited in year	(61,032)	(32,050)) 1.50	1.50	
Exercised in year	(4,617)	(4,617	1.50	1.50	
Expired in year	(33,500)	-	1.50	-	
Outstanding at 31 December	3,095,702	3,194,851	1.60	1.60	
Exercisable at 31 December	2,782,544	2,446,853	1.56	1.53	
	=			_	

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was \$1.50 (2014: \$1.50).

The share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following weighted average contractual lives (years) and exercise prices (\$):

Outst	Outstanding Options			e Options
Options outstanding at 31 December 2015	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Exercisable shared at 31 December 2015	Weighted average exercise price
No	Yrs	\$	No	\$
2,575,702	3.43	1.50	2,502,544	1.50
500,000	7.42	2.06	275,000	2.06
20,000	8.88	3.27	5,000	3.27
3,095,702	4.11	1.60	2,782,544	1.56
	Options outstanding at 31 December 2015 No 2,575,702 500,000 20,000	Options outstanding at 31 December 2015 No Yrs 2,575,702 3.43 500,000 7.42 20,000 8.88	Options outstanding at 31 Weighted average remaining contractual price Weighted average average exercise December 2015 Life No Yrs \$ \$ 2,575,702 3.43 1.50 500,000 7.42 2.06 20,000 8.88 3.27	Options outstanding at 31 Weighted average at 31 Weighted average contractual price Weighted average shared at 31 Exercisable shared at 31 December 2015 Contractual life price 2015 2015 No Yrs 3 No 2,575,702 3.43 1.50 2,502,544 500,000 7.42 2.06 275,000 20,000 8.88 3.27 5,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18 Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

The weighted average fair value of shares granted during the year was \$nil (2014: \$3.33). The fair values were calculated using the Black-Scholes model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

	2015	2014
Weighted average share price - \$	1.50	1.50
Weighted average exercise price - \$	1.50	1.50
Expected volatility - %	43.90	47.30
Expected life - years	6,50	6.50
Risk free rate - %	2.00	2.10

The company's expected volatility is derived from an average of historical volatilities of comparable companies within the technology sector. The interest rate assumption is based upon the observed Treasury Yield Curve rates appropriate for the company's stock options. The company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future and, therefore, uses an expected dividend yield of zero in the option-pricing model. The company uses historical data to estimate pre-vesting option forfeitures and records stock based compensation expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

Total expenses of £169,832 (2014: £174,712) related to equity settled share based payment transactions were recognised in the year.

19 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1	1
		_

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

20 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

The company has a policy of leasing various land and buildings under operating lease agreements.

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
	£	T.
Within one year	171,099	171,099
Between two and five years	251,795	422,894
	400.004	502.000
	422,894	593,993

22 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate compensation	709,905	597,213

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company, or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

23 Controlling party

The directors consider the immediate parent company to be Actian International, Inc., a company registered in the United States of America and organised under the laws of the state of Delaware.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking, and smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared, to be Actian Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America and organised under the laws of state of Delaware.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

24	Cash generated from operations		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Profit for the year after tax	288,545	820,710
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged/(credited)	148,765	(209,597)
	Finance costs	-	22
	Investment income	(147,513)	(231,941)
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	114
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	7,961	8,440
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	114,609	98,526
	Equity settled share based payment expense	169,832	174,712
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in debtors	925,006	907,676
	Decrease In creditors	(61,736)	(97,655)
	Decrease in deferred income	(2,152,761)	(508,309)
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(707,292)	962,698
		· —	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

25 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	At 1	January 20	14	At 31 December 2014		014
	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102
•	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets						
Other intangibles	-	18,508	18,508	-	13,456	13,456
Tangible assets	249,621	(18,508)	231,113	246,008	(13,456)	232,552
	249,621	•	249,621	246,008	-	246,008
Current assets						
Debtors - deferred tax	161,322	-	161,322	536,492	-	536,492
Debtors - other	13,634,458	. •	13,634,458	12,552,070	-	12,552,070
Bank and cash	1,321,409	•	1,321,409	2,223,451	-	2,223,451
	15,117,189	•	15,117,189	15,312,013		15,312,013
Creditors due within one year						
Taxation	(443,338)	-	(443,338)	(304,061)	-	(304,061)
Other creditors	(2,151,990)	-	(2,151,990)	(2,170,077)	-	(2,170,077)
Deferred income	(8,147,327)	•	(8,147,327)	(8,176,310)	-	(8,176,310)
	(10,742,655)		(10,742,655)	(10,650,448)	-	(10,650,448)
Net current assets	4,374,534	•	4,374,534	4,661,565	-	4,661,565
Total assets less current liabilities	4,624,155	•	4,624,155	4,907,573	-	4,907,573
Creditors due after one year						
Deferred income	(4,026,770)	•	(4,026,770)	(3,489,478)	-	(3,489,478)
Net assets	597,385		597,385	1,418,095	•	1,418,095
Capital and reserves						
Share capital	1	-	1	1	_	1
Profit and loss	597,384	-	597,384	1,418,094	-	1,418,094
Total equity	597,385	-	597,385	1,418,095	-	1,418,095
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

25 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102 (Continued)

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

	Year ended 31 December 2014			
	Previous UK GAAP	Effect of transition	FRS 102	
	£	£	£	
Turnover	17,363,169	-	17,363,169	
Cost of sales	(11,212,876)	-	(11,212,876)	
Gross profit	6,150,293	-	6,150,293	
Administrative expenses	(7,453,539)	-	(7,453,539)	
Other operating income	1,682,440	-	1,682,440	
Operating profit	379,194	-	379,194	
Interest receivable and similar income	231,941	-	231,941	
Interest payable and similar charges	(22)	-	(22)	
Profit before taxation	611,113		611,113	
Taxation	209,597	•	209,597	
Profit for the financial year	820,710		820,710	

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Capitalised software costs

Under previous UK GAAP the company disclosed capitalised software purchased as part of tangible assets. FRS 102 categorises software costs as intangible assets. Therefore, costs of £35,161 and related accumulated depreciation of £21,705 have been reclassified to intangible assets within these financial statements. There has been no profit or equity impact as a result of this adjustment.