Company Registration No. 06080277 (England and Wales)

MARKLOGIC (UK) LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

D L Burrows

J L Theler Jr

J D Kizziah Jr

Company number

06080277

Registered office

1st Floor West Wing Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire

RG1 3EU

Auditor

James Cowper Kreston Audit

Reading Bridge House

George Street Reading Berkshire RG1 8LS

Business address

41 Lothbury London EC2R 7HF

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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

Fair review of the business

MarkLogic® is the world's best database for integrating data from silos. MarkLogic is an operational and transactional Enterprise NoSQL database platform, and organizations around the world rely on it to integrate their most critical data and build innovative applications on a 360-degree view of that data. MarkLogic makes it easy to get data in and easy to get data out, and it is 100 percent trusted to run critical business operations.

MarkLogic is designed to integrate data from silos better, faster, and with less cost. With MarkLogic, you can integrate data and build your 360-degree view up to four times faster than if using a traditional database. And, you do not have to sacrifice any of the enterprise features required for storing and managing mission-critical data.

- Easy to Get Data In Ingest structured and unstructured data as is with a flexible data model that adapts to changing data. MarkLogic natively stores JSON, XML, text, geospatial, and semantic triples
- Easy to Get Data Out With an "Ask Anything" universal index, you can run lightning fast searches
 across all of your data. MarkLogic also provides APIs and other tools to enable fast application
 development and deployment
- 100% Trusted MarkLogic is enterprise ready, having ACID transactions, scalability and elasticity, certified security, high availability and disaster recovery, and other enterprise features required to run large businesses.

MarkLogic (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a subsidiary of MarkLogic Corporation, a company incorporated and duly organised under the laws of the state of Delaware, United States. MarkLogic (UK) Limited was incorporated in 2007 and acts as a holding company to various established global entities located in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Philippines, and Singapore. MarkLogic (UK) Limited and subsidiaries ("the Group") provides sales, marketing and technical service support exclusively to MarkLogic Corporation in the United States.

The Group is compensated by MarkLogic Corporation through cost plus arrangements. The Group's business strategy is to increase sales of MarkLogic's product and services to its customers as well as service customers locally in the respective local markets.

Average employee headcount of the Group in the year 31 January 2022 has decreased to 44 as compared to the prior year headcount of 102.

Turnover has decreased by 49.9% to £9,722,557 (£19,390,233 FY2021) and profit before tax has decreased by £346,189 to £593,292 (£939,481 FY2021). This is primarily due to the full year impact of reduced headcount impact on the cost plus model.

The balance sheet of the Group has remained in line with the expectation of management. Net assets have remained relatively flat at £5,043,851 FY22 versus £5,021,760 FY21.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, being cost plus subsidiaries of MarkLogic Corporation, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs other than turnover and operating profit is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties common to groups in similar industries, and stages of development, including, but not limited to, the uncertainty of economic, political and market conditions, management of growth, dependence on key individuals, management of international operations, intellectual property protection and other litigation risks, competition from substitute products and services of larger companies and product development risk. Management ensures that risks and uncertainties are monitored and appropriate actions are taken if any new risks arise.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The directors review and agree to policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet forseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. The Group has sufficient reserves of cash and additional funding will be provided by MarkLogic Corporation if required to maintain liquidity of the Group.

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through retained profits and cash resources. The Group's cash assets are held in operating accounts. They do not attract interest and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

Exchange rate risk

Each subsidiary of the Group are held in functional local currency. The conversion rate is subject to exchange rate risk against the pound sterling.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial asset is cash. The credit risk associated with cash balances are limited. The directors continue to closely monitor bank credit worthiness.

Future developments

The Group continues to be focused on growing market share across our international territories focused on enterprise customers by providing diverse solutions that support operational and transactional Enterprise NoSQL database solutions across these areas.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have assessed the availability of support from Marklogic (UK) Limited's parent company, MarkLogic Corporation, and determined that the Company and Group have sufficient working capital for its need for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In view of this, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

On behalf of the board

J D Kizziah Jr Director

nate: 26-JAN-2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company and Group continued to be that of the provision of sales, marketing and technical support functions to MarkLogic Corporation.

Results and dividends

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

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

Directors

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

D Jung (Resigned 8 August 2022)

C R Carsen (Appointed 13 March 2021 and resigned 20 August 2022)

D Fletcher (Resigned 5 April 2022)
D L Burrows (Appointed 8 August 2022)
J L Theler Jr (Appointed 5 April 2022)
J D Kizziah Jr (Appointed 6 September 2022)

Post reporting date events

On January 3, 2023, Progress (NASDAQ: PRGS) announced its intention to acquire MarkLogic. Progress is a publicly traded company headquartered just outside of Boston, MA. Progress has annual revenues of over USD \$600M, a market cap of over \$2B and has a worldwide presence with more than 2,000 employees in 20+ countries. Progress' mission is to be the trusted provider of the best products to develop, deploy and manage high-impact applications. The acquisition is slated to finalize on February 7, 2023.

Auditor

The auditor, James Cowper Kreston Audit, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

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

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.

On behalf of the board

J D Kizziah Jr

Director

Date: 24- JAN -2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and 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 MARKLOGIC (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MarkLogic (UK) Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 January 2022, which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group and Company Balance Sheet, the Group and Company Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 January 2022 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARKLOGIC (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements.

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.

The specific procedures for this engagement that we designed and performed to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud, were as follows:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance to identify any material instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work to address the risk of irregularities due to 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 evidence of bias.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARKLOGIC (UK) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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.

Janus Confer Ked Andit

Alan Poole BA(Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of James Cowper Kreston Audit
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Reading Bridge House
George Street
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 8LS
27 January 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	9,722,557	19,390,233
Cost of sales		(56,160)	(63,753)
Gross profit		9,666,397	19,326,480
Administrative expenses		(9,085,716)	(18,735,451)
Other operating income		13,371	356,875
Operating profit	7	594,052	947,904
Interest receivable and similar income	9	130	897
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(890)	(9,320)
Profit before taxation		593,292	939,481
Tax on profit	11	(170,126)	(355,419)
Profit for the financial year		423,166	584,062
Other comprehensive income			
Currency translation differences		(169,736)	90,993
Total comprehensive income for the year		253,430	675,055
			

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		20	22	20:	21
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		33,019		73,638
Current assets					
Debtors	15	1,954,924		2,624,516	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,442,710		6,688,749	
		8,397,634		9,313,265	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,151,595)		(4,361,630)	
Net current assets			5,246,039		4,951,635
Total assets less current liabilities			5,279,058		5,025,273
Provisions for liabilities	17		(3,868)		(3,513)
Net assets			5,275,190		5,021,760
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	20		5,275,189		5,021,759
Total equity			5,275,190		5,021,760

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ______ and are signed on its behalf by:

J D Kizziah

Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

		20	22	20:	21
	Notes	É	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	,
Tangible assets	· 12		20,029	V.	41,695
Investments	13		283,911		283,911
			303,940		325,606
Current assets					•
Debtors	15	810,644		720,304	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,775,695		3,138,399	
		3,586,339		3,858,703	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	16	(1,722,956)		(2,159,359)	
Net current assets			1,863,383		1,699,344
Total assets less current liabilities			2,167,323		2,024,950
Provisions for liabilities	17		(250)		(3,513)
Net assets			2,167,073		2,021,437
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		1	•	1
Profit and loss reserves	20		2,167,072		2,021,436
Total equity			2,167,073		2,021,437

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income and related notes as it prepares group financial statements. The Company's profit for the year was £145,636 (2021 - £31,747 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26-7 and are signed on its behalf by:

J D Kizziah Jr

Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2020	1	4,346,704	4,346,705
Year ended 31 January 2021:			
Profit for the year	-	584,062	584,062
Other comprehensive income:	•		
Currency translation differences	•	90,993	90,993
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	675,055	675,055
Balance at 31 January 2021	1	5,021,759	5,021,760
Year ended 31 January 2022:			
Profit for the year	-	423,166	423,166
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation differences	-	(169,736)	(169,736)
Total comprehensive income for the year		253,430	253,430
Balance at 31 January 2022	1	5,275,189	5,275,190
•			

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2020	f	2,053,183	2,053,184
Year ended 31 January 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(31,747)	(31,747)
Balance at 31 January 2021	1	2,021,436	2,021,437
Year ended 31 January 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	145,636	145,636
Balance at 31 January 2022	1	2,167,072	2,167,073

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

		20	22	20:	21
	Notes	£	£ .	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from	21				
operations			(77,195)		1,742,162
Interest paid			(890)		(9,320)
Income taxes refunded/(paid)			48,424		(464,545)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating					
activities			(29,661)		1,268,297
Investing activities			•		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(18,842)		(6,828)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		2,739	
Interest received		130		897	
			÷		
Net cash used in investing activities			(18,712)		(3,192)
					
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash					
equivalents			(48,373)		1,265,105
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ar		6,688,749		5,291,503
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates			(197,666)		132,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			6,442,710		6,688,749
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

MarkLogic (UK) Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor West Wing, Davidson House, Forbury Square, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EU.

The Group consists of MarkLogic (UK) Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The Company's and the Group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' 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 Group. 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.

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

- Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of
 hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The consolidated financial statements including the Company can be found on pages 8 to 27.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of MarkLogic (UK) Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Company controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have assessed the availability of support from Marklogic (UK) Limited's parent company, MarkLogic Corporation, and determined that the Company and group have sufficient working capital for its need for at least the next 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In view of this, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover

The majority of turnover shown in the statement of comprehensive income, represents amounts receivable from MarkLogic Corporation, primarily for the provision of sales, marketing and technical support functions, exclusive of Value Added Tax. There is also an element of third party sales as indicated below.

Turnover in respect of sales, marketing and technical services provided to MarkLogic Corporation is calculated as attributable costs plus a mark up in accordance with separate intercompany agreements between MarkLogic (UK) Limited and its subsidiary companies and MarkLogic Corporation.

MarkLogic (Germany) GmbH is the only group entity which makes direct sales to customers. The Company derives revenue from license fees for software and fees for services which are complimentary to its products, including support, consulting and training. All revenue amounts are presented net of Value Added tax.

Software license revenue is recognised when: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) delivery of the products has occurred; (3) the fee is fixed or determinable; and (4) collection is probable. The Company generally licenses its software on a perpetual basis and generally recognizes license fees upon delivery of the products. Software license sales to resellers or distributors are generally recognized when the licenses are sold through to an end user. Revenue on arrangements with acceptance criteria is deferred until acceptance is obtained from the customer or until the acceptance periods lapse.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently 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 improvements 20% - 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings 33.33% straight line Equipment 33.33% 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.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate financial statements of the Company, interests in subsidiaries, are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

Accounting policies (Continued)

with banks. Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call Cash and cash equivalents

Financial instruments

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

.Instrument. Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the

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

Basic financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Equity instruments

issue costs. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recorded at the fair value of the proceeds received, net of direct

laxation

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

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

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

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

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

Employee benefits

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

The Company participates in a group share-based payment arrangement granted by MarkLogic Corporation to its employees and employees of its subsidiaries. The Group has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation of the expense for the Group recognised in the financial statements of MarkLogic Corporation. The directors consider the number of unvested options granted to the Group's employees compared to the total unvested options granted under the group plan to be a reasonable basis for allocating the expense. The expense for the MarkLogic (UK) Limited Group is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Leases

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

Foreign exchange

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

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

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

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

The directors do not consider there to be any key judgements or estimates.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Provision of services	9,722,557	19,390,233
		
	2022	2021
•	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	130	897
	• =	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market	•	
United States of America	9,664,957	19,324,847
Europe	57,600	65,386
	9,722,557	19,390,233

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

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

<u>.</u>	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Sales	18	50	7	16
Professional services	. 12	28	. 2	5
Training & support	6	8	4	4
Marketing & development	5	11	3	6
Administration	3	5	2	2
Total	44	102	18	33
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,988,483	12,126,308	2,035,608	4,092,451
Social security costs	834,550	1,605,141	263,399	494,537
Pension costs	313,477	590,579	65,136	98,489
	7,136,510	14,322,028	2,364,143	4,685,477

5 Directors' remuneration

During both the current and prior years, the directors were remunerated by MarkLogic Corporation. The directors do not receive any fees or emoluments from the Group as their duties are incidental to their main duties to MarkLogic Corporation.

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

6 Share-based payment transactions

Group

Under the terms of the group stock plan operated by MarkLogic Corporation, the fair value of each option award is estimated using the Black-Scholes option valuation model using weighted-average assumptions for volatility, expected term, and risk-free-interest rate. The expected volatility rate is based on the historical volatility of public traded companies within the same or similar line of business in comparable industries. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical data on employee exercises and post-vesting employment termination behaviour. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. Treasury rates in effect during the corresponding period of grant. Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant and revised if necessary in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Changes in estimated forfeitures will be recognised through a cumulative catch-up adjustment in the period of change and will also impact the amount of compensation expenses to be recognised in future periods.

On 20 October 2020, the existing scheme was cancelled, and all share options forfeited. The new owners replaced the old scheme with a Non-qualifying option plan for a limited pool of employees. This plan is held at the corporate level, and although there are UK entity participants, the financial aspects are considered immaterial and not pushed down to an entity level.

	·	Group 2022 £	2021 £
	Expenses recognised in the year		
-	Arising from equity settled share based payment transactions	-	744,092 ———
7	Operating profit		
•		2022 £	2021 £
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments		
	measured at fair value through profit or loss	(6,744)	14,447
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	57,656	137,421
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	333	11,280
	Share-based payments	-	744,092
	Operating lease charges	247,454	786,887
8	Auditor's remuneration		
	Additor 5 Territaries attori	2022	2021
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the Group and Company	18,500	16,000
			
9 .	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income	400	007
	Interest on bank deposits	130	897

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

10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
10	interest payable and similar expenses	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other interest on financial liabilities	890	9,320
	•		=====
11	Taxation		
••	Taxation .	2022	2021
		. £.	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	39,428	104,913
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	6,751	32,678
	Total UK current tax	46,179	137,591
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	98,707	235,807
	Adjustments in foreign tax in respect of prior periods	3,071	(19,932)
	Total current tax	147,957	353,466
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	17,959	40,275
	Changes in tax rates	37	40,210
	Previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or timing difference	222	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(33,117)
	Foreign exchange differences	3,951	(5,205)
	Total deferred tax	22,169	1,953
	Total tax charge	170,126	355,419

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 January 2022 have been measured using these newly enacted tax rates.

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

11 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	593,292	939,481
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	112,725	178,501
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	10,734	(5,792)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	(30)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	9,822	12,746
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	11,775	3,464
Share based payment charge	-	141,377
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(33,117)
Fixed asset differences	-	8,477
Additional foreign tax suffered	26,307	71,047
Other adjustments	(1,237)	(21,254)
Taxation charge	170,126	355,419

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 February 2021	11,640	3,544	427,134	442,318
Additions	5,524	-	13,318	18,842
Disposals	-	-	(56,317)	(56,317)
Exchange adjustments	(758)	(208)	(11,715)	(12,681)
At 31 January 2022	16,406	3,336	372,420	392,162
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2021	11,640	3,544	353,496	368,680
Depreciation charged in the year	368	·	57,288	57,656
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(55,984)	(55,984)
Exchange adjustments	(688)	(208)	(10,313)	(11,209)
At 31 January 2022	11,320	3,336	344,487	359,143
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2022	5,086		27,933	33,019
At 31 January 2021	-	-	73,638	73,638
				===

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

12	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)					
	Company					Equipment
	Cost					£
	At 1 February 2021					235,341
	Additions					10,094
	Disposals					(22,591)
	At 31 January 2022					222,844
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 February 2021					193,646
	Depreciation charged in the year					31,691
	Eliminated in respect of disposals					(22,522)
	At 31 January 2022					202,815
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 January 2022					20,029
	At 31 January 2021					41,695
13	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	283,911	283,911
				 '		
	Movements in fixed asset investmen	nts				
	Company					Shares in
						group undertakings
					'	£
	Cost or valuation					-
	At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 20	22				283,911
	Carrying amount				• .	
	At 31 January 2022					283,911
	At 31 January 2021					283,911

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

Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
MarkLogic (Germany) GmbH	a)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic (Netherlands) B.V.	b)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic Australia Pty. Ltd.	c)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic Canada Ltd.	d)	Support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic France SAS	e)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic K.K.	f)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic Philipines Corp.	g)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -
MarkLogic Singapore Pte. Ltd.	h)	Sales marketing and support	Ordinary	100.00 -

The investments in subsidiaries are all stated at cost.

- a) Neue Mainzer Straße 66, 60311 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
- b) Amstelveenseweg 500, Amsterdam, 1081 KL, Netherlands

- c) 58 Gipps Street, Collingwood, Victoria 3066, Australia
 e) 12-14 Rond-Point des Champs Elysées Marcel Dassault, 5e étage, 75008 Paris, France
 f) Jingumae Tower Building, 13F, 1-5-8 Jingumae, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0001, Japan
- g) 7/F Glorietta 4, Ayala Center, Makati City 1224, Philippines h) 4 Robinson Road, #05-01, The House of Eden, Singapore 048543

15 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Corporation tax recoverable	82,314	304,113	7,562	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100,770	-	104,171	104
Other debtors	194,980	363,630	16,153	24,414
Prepayments and accrued income	1,531,733	1,473,674	681,020	580,326
•	1,909,797	2,141,417	808,906	604,844
Deferred tax asset (note 17)	45,127	66,941	1,738	3,397
	1,954,924	2,208,358	810,644	608,241
	<u> </u>	· .		
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Other debtors		416,158	•	11,2,063
•				
Total debtors	1,954,924	2,624,516	810,644	720,304

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

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	63,174	20,165	40,512	2,709
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,649,604	2,312,060	1,361,193	1,475,540
Corporation tax payable	101,251	144,173	•	44,320
Other taxation and social security	347,435	455,459	67,081	148,298
Deferred income	10,326	10,841	-	-
Other creditors	. 837	280,998	-	636
Accruals	978,968	1,137,934	254,170	487,856
	2 151 505	4 264 620	1 700 056	2 150 250
•	3,151,595	4,361,630	1,722,956	2,159,359

17 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and Company are:

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £	Assets 2022 £	Assets 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	250	3,513	5,293	1,893
Short term timing differences	3,618	•	39,834	65,048
	3,868	3,513	45,127	66,941
	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021	Assets 2022	Assets 2021
Company	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	250	3,513	-	-
Short term timing differences			1,738	3,397
	250	3,513	1,738	3,397
		-		
•	,		· Group 2022	Company 2022
Movements in the year:	2		£	£
Liability/(Asset) at 1 February 2021			(63,428)	116
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	•		22,169	(1,604)
Gartanoon, to promote 1900				(., 1)
Asset at 31 January 2022			(41,259)	1,488)

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

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

18	Retirement benefit schemes				
		2022	2021		
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£		
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	313,477	590,579		

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. At the year end there was an amount of £6,951 (2021: £17,881) outstanding and included within accruals.

19 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid	•			
Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	_ 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.

21 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	423,166	584,062
Adjustments for:	•	
Taxation charged	170,126	355,419
Finance costs	890	9,320
Investment income	(130)	(897)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	333	11,280
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	57,656	137,421
Foreign exchange gains	(50)	(550)
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in debtors	99,496	831,023
Decrease in creditors	(828,167)	(180,732)
Decrease in deferred income	(515)	(4,184)
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(77,195)	1,742,162

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

22 A	Analysis of changes in net funds - group	1 February 2021	Cash flowsEx	31 January 2022	
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	6,688,749	(48,373)	(197,666)	6,442,710

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

W

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

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Vithin one year	-	5,383	-	-
				

24 Events after the reporting date

On January 3, 2023, Progress (NASDAQ: PRGS) announced its intention to acquire MarkLogic. Progress is a publicly traded company headquartered just outside of Boston, MA. Progress has annual revenues of over USD \$600M, a market cap of over \$2B and has a worldwide presence with more than 2,000 employees in 20+countries. Progress' mission is to be the trusted provider of the best products to develop, deploy and manage high-impact applications. The acquisition is slated to finalize on February 7, 2023.

25 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	530,369	976,884

26 Controlling party

The directors regard Vector Maven Holdings, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America and duly organised under the laws of the state of Delaware, to be the ultimate parent undertaking.

The directors regard MarkLogic Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America and duly organised under the laws of the state of Delaware, to be the immediate parent undertaking and the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. The registered address of MarkLogic Corporation is 999 Skyway Road, Suite 200, San Carlos, California, CA 94070, USA.

The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is that of MarkLogic (UK) Limited and can be found on pages 8 to 27.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.