Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2013

Company Number 07470046

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

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Director

D Sabella

Secretary and registered office

O J Nisbett, Riverside House, 26 Osiers Road, London, SW18 1NH

Company number

07470046

Accountants

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2013

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

Principal activities

Nlyte Software Americas Limited is engaged in the business of selling and implementing software for the management of data centres and the provision of ancillary professional services

Director

The director of the company during the year were

D Sabella

Director's liabilities

The company has arranged third party indemnity for its director against liabilities, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remains in force as at the date of approving the Director's Report.

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

In preparing this report the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemption under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Board,

) J Nisbett

Secretary

Date 12 MARKE 2014

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF NLYTE SOFTWARE AMERICAS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Nlyte Software Americas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the director is 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and directors report in accordance with the small companies' regime

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David Campbell (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

12 March 2014

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 US\$	2012 US\$
Turnover	2	7,201,192	5,687,795
Cost of sales		2,526,741	2,039,999
Gross profit		4,674,451	3,647,796
Share based payments		94,050	228,884
Other administrative expenses		7,338,385	6,648,238
Total administrative expenses		7,432,435	6,877,122
Operating loss		(2,757,984)	(3,229,326)
Interest receivable		191	369
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(49,056)	(108,217)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(2,806,849)	(3,337,174)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	9,607	4,266
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	12	(2,816,456)	(3,341,440)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 30 June 2013

Company number 07470046	Note	2013 US\$	2013 US\$	2012 US\$	2012 US\$
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		118,004		61,942
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,645,585		965,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		857,719		528,874	•
		2,503,304		1,494,758	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	1,467,952		970,586	
Net current assets			1,035,351		524,172
Total assets less current liabilities			1,153,356		586,114
Out the same and the fall to the same					
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	10		8,592,095		5,302,448
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11	3		3	
Other reserves	12	721,414		721,414	
Profit and loss account	12	(8,160,157)		(5,437,751)	
Shareholders' deficit	13		(7,438,740)		(4,716,334)
			1,153,355		586,114

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 12. MARCH 2014

D Sabella C Director

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Functional currency

The functional currency adopted in preparing the financial statements is the US Dollar

Going concern

The director is required to make an assessment of the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. The company is reliant on the continued financial support of its ultimate parent company. The director has received confirmation from the parent company that financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future and with this support the director believes the company has sufficient resources to continue trading and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivables for goods and services provided, net of discounts and VAT

Turnover in respect of

- i) the sale of software licences is recognised on delivery to the customer
- ii) goods and professional services (project management, implementation, integration and training) are recognised as the services are delivered to the customer and full performance has been agreed
- Support revenue is recognised evenly over the year in which the support contract services are provided to the customer

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are stated at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% per annum

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in the future or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is recognised where there is no uncertainty as to the transfer of future economic benefits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when the transaction occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria

- the projects are clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable,
- the projects are technically feasible and commercially viable,
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales, and
- adequate resources exist for the projects to be completed

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a year not exceeding 3 years commencing in the year the company starts to benefit from the expenditure

Share-based payments

The company's employees receive share options and awards under the parent company share option schemes

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting year. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting year is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining vesting year

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the profit and loss account is charged with fair value of goods and services received

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

2	Turnover		
	Turnover is attributable to the following markets	2042	2042
		2013	2012
	United Kingdom North America	37% 63%	23% 77%
		100%	100%
3	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Other interest payable	35,815	95,115
	Bank Charges	13,241	13,102
		49,056	108,217
4	Loss on ordinary activities		
		2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	This is arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditor's remuneration	52,650 166,986 5,000	53,638 177,866 5,000
5	Director's remuneration		
		2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Emoluments Share based payment	360,085 24,053	320,753
		384,138	320,753

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

S Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
·	2013	2012
	US\$	US\$
Foreign tax		
Current tax on foreign income	9,607	4,266
Total current tax charge for year	9,607	4,266
The tax assessed for the year at the standard rate of corporation before tax is	2013	2012
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	US\$ (2,806,849)	US\$ (3,337,174)
2000 on ordinary doublines polore tax		(0,00,1111)
Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 23 75% (2012 - 2	26%) (666,627)	(867,665)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	12,504	13,946
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,656	3,914
Losses not recognised	630,130	790,295
Share based payment	22,337	59,510
Foreign tax	9,607	4,266
	9,607	4,266

Factors that may affect future tax charges

6

The company has significant tax losses which can be used against future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as their utilisation in the foreseeable future is uncertain. The company's overseas tax rates are higher than those in the UK because US Federal tax rates are 35% plus local state taxes.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 *(continued)*

7	Tangible assets			
		Computer equipment US\$	Fixtures, fittings and equipment US\$	Total US\$
	Cost At 1 July 2012	125,520	29,416	154,936
	Additions	56,156	52,556	108,712
	At 30 June 2013	181,676	81,972	263,648
	Depreciation			
	At 1 July 2012 Provided for the year	69,968 40,172	23,026 12,478	92,994 52,650
	Provided for the year			
	At 30 June 2013	110,140	35,504	145,644
	Net book value At 30 June 2013	71,536	46,468	118,004
	At 30 June 2012	55,552	6,390	61,942
8	Debtors			
			2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Trade debtors		569,543	447,678
	Amount owed by parent undertaking		871,276 24,005	312,467
	Other debtors Prepayment and accrued income		24,905 179,861	39,066 166,673
			1,645,585	965,884

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 *(continued)*

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
	•			2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			228,672 11,760 1,227,520	244,422 236 725,928
				1,467,952	970,586
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after o	ne year		2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Amount owed to parent undertaking Deferred income			8,503,833 88,262	5,161,462 140,986
				8,592,095	5,302,448
11	Share capital	All 2013 Number	otted, called up 2013 US \$	o and fully paid 2012 Number	2012
					US \$
	Ordinary shares of US\$1 00 each	3	3	3	3
	Ordinary shares of US\$1 00 each The company issued three ordinary US\$			3	·
12				3	·
12	The company issued three ordinary US\$			3	·
12	The company issued three ordinary US\$			or par value Other reserves	Profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 (continued)

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit		
		2013 US\$	2012 US\$
	Loss for year	(2,816,456)	(3,341,440)
	Other net recognised gains and losses Share based payment	94,050	228,884
	Net shareholders' deficit	(2,722,406)	(3,112,556)
	Opening shareholders' funds	(4,716,334)	(1,603,778)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(7,438,740)	(4,716,334)
14	Commitments under operating leases		
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out bel	ow	
	Operating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2013 US\$	Land and buildings 2012 US\$
	In two to five years	132,472	177,866
	in the to he jours	102,712	177,000

15 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by its parent company

16 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Niyte Software Limited, a company registered in England Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Niyte Software Limited are available from Companies House

17 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Niyte Software Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled by the group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements