Company Registration No. 09427409

ARCTURIS DATA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the Eight Months Ended 31 December 2022

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CONTENTS

Officers and professional advisers	2
Strategic Report	3
Director's Report	5
ndependent Auditor's Report	7
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director

R Pye

Registered Number

09427409

Registered Office

Building One Oxford Technology Park Technology Drive Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 1GN

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP 1st Floor One Valpy 20 Valpy Street Reading RG1 1AR

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Director presents their Strategic Report of Arcturis Data Holdings Limited (known as Sensyne Health Holdings Limited during the period under review) (the "Company") for the eight months ended 31 December 2022.

Business review and outlook

The principal activities of the Company are those of an intermediate holding company. Its ultimate parent company and controlling party is Arcturis Data Limited (known as Sensyne Health Limited during the period under review) (the "Parent Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group"), with Arcturis Data (UK) Limited a wholly owned trading subsidiary of the Company.

The Director is satisfied with the performance of the Company for the year. The results for the period and financial position of the Company are as shown in the financial statements on pages 11 to 23.

During the period under review, the Parent Company strategy was re-focused on improving patient outcomes by advancing insights from real-world data to support the discovery and development of new medicines. The Parent Company combines its enriched, real-world data platform with advanced analytics and machine learning to deliver real-world evidence and novel healthcare insights in common and rare diseases to global pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. These insights are generated across all stages of drug discovery and clinical development including the design and optimisation of clinical trials through to supporting post launch commercial and health economic strategies.

The strategy of the Company has aligned with the Parent Company. The Company's activities connected to the remote monitoring software applications have been discontinued and its future development activities are focussed on the improvement of patient outcomes through the analysis of anonymised real-world patient data.

Further information about the principal activities and future development of the Parent Company are detailed in Parent Company annual report that is available at the registered office of the Company.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The performance of the Company is based on its operation and financial performance which are monitored by the Director. Given the nature of the business as an intermediate holding company, the Director is of the opinion that there are no other relevant KPIs. For the eight months ended 31 December 2022 an operating loss of £7,000 was reported (year ended 30 April 2022: loss of £82,134,000) with this reduction reflecting the impact of the restructure of the Group announced in April 2022 and which was largely completed by the end of December 2022. The Parent Company annual report and financial statements provide further information on the key performance indicators of the Parent Company and this is available at the registered office of the Company.

Description of principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risk relates to its status as an intermediate holding company that means it is reliant on financial support from the other Group companies. Whilst the Director has received assurances from the Parent Company that funding will be provided to settle any liabilities as and when they fall due, there is a risk that this support could be removed. The Company also faces uncertainties associated with the financial and operational trading performance of the Parent Company and Group which it is dependent on. The Parent Company annual report and financial statements provide further information on the principal risks and uncertainties it faces, and this is available at the registered office of the Company.

Global conflict including Ukraine: In February 2022, Russian armed forces invaded Ukraine to start what has escalated into an ongoing war between the two countries. While the Company is not directly affected by the war and has no business relationships or operations in either the Ukraine or Russia, it is subject to indirect risks arising as a result of the conflict. This is considered to include risks around inflationary pressures on commodities, delays and reductions in supply chain capacity and higher energy prices that could be experienced by the Company

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

either directly or indirectly through its various suppliers. To date the impact of the operations of the Company have been limited but the Director continues to monitor the situation. There is also potential for indirect risks from escalation of other global conflicts that could result in inflationary pressures on commodities and energy supplies, and supply chain disruption that could be experienced by the Company either directly or indirectly through its suppliers.

Results and dividends

The Company made a loss for the eight months ended 31 December 2022 of £7,000 (year ended 30 April 2022: loss of £82,134,000). Net assets at 31 December 2022 were £67,000 (30 April 2022: £74,000).

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board on 27 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

1 46

Richard Pye

R Pye Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Director presents their report and the audited financial statements of Arcturis Data Holdings Limited (known as Sensyne Health Holdings Limited during the period under review) (the "Company") for the eight months ended 31 December 2022. The Company is part of the Arcturis Data Limited (formerly Sensyne Health Limited, which was formerly known as Sensyne Health plc during the eight months ended 31 December 2022) group (the "Group"). The Group's annual accounts and financial statements include the Group's consolidated financial statements and strategic report and contains relevant matters on the Company. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

Director

The sole Director, Richard Pye, has served as a Director for the whole of the period under review and to the date of this report.

Director's indemnities

The Company has qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Director which remained in force throughout the period and at the date of this report.

Results

The overall result for the Company for the eight months ended 31 December 2022 is a loss after tax of £7,000 (year ended 30 April 2022: loss of £82,134,000). Net assets at 31 December 2022 were £67,000 (30 April 2022: £74,000). The Director does not recommend payment of a dividend for the eight months ended 31 December 2022 (year ended 30 April 2022: £nil).

Principal activities

The Company's research and development activities are described in the "Business review and outlook section" of the Strategic Report on page 3 in accordance with s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 as the Director considers this to be of strategic importance to the Company.

Future developments

The Company's future developments are set out in the "Business review and outlook section" of the Strategic Report on page 3 in accordance with s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 as the Director considers this to be of strategic importance to the Company.

Going concern

The Company is dependent on support from Arcturis Data Limited, the Parent Company of the Group. The Director has received confirmation from the Parent Company that funding will be provided to settle any liabilities as and when they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing of these Financial Statements. The Director has duly determined that the Company has adéquate resources to continue in business for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements and that it is therefore appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

The Company's ability to rely on support from the Parent Company relies on the ability of the Parent Company to continue as a going concern. As highlighted in the Annual Report and Accounts for the Parent Company, Arcturis Data Limited expects to be able to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least 12 months from the date of signing its financial statements and has prepared its financial statements on a going concern basis.

Subsequent events

Information relating to events since the end of the year are detailed in Note 17 of these Financial Statements.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

Statement of Director's responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

The Director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 prepared these financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless the Director 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 period. In preparing the financial statements, the Director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 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.

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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Director confirms that at the date this report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on 27 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Richard Pye

R Pye Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARCTURIS DATA HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arcturis Data Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the eight month period ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31
 December 2022 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the director's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as cost of living crisis, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the director and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director 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 auditor's report thereon. The director is 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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 the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibilities, the director is 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 director determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intend to liquidate the 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 financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the
 company and industry in which it operates through our commercial and sector experience; making
 enquiries of management and those charge with governance; and inspection of company's
 relevance external correspondence. We corroborated our inquiries through inspection of board
 minutes and other relevant information obtained during the course of the audit.
- Through the understanding that we obtained, we determined the most significant legal and
 regulatory frameworks which are directly relevant to specific assertions in the financial statements
 are those related to the reporting frameworks including United Kingdom Accounting Standards
 including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; the Companies Act
 2006, laws and regulations relating to the group's research and development activities and employee
 matters.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur and the risk of management override of controls. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included;
 - o identifying and assessing the design and implementation of the controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - o journal entry testing, with a focus on journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business;
 - challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
 - o gaining an understanding of and testing significant identified related party transactions.
- # These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;

- The engagement partner's assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement's team:
 - o understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity, through appropriate training and participation;
 - o knowledge of the industry in which the company operate; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the company.
- Communications within the audit team in respect of potential non-compliance with las and
 regulations and fraud included the areas of the financial statements where estimation and judgment,
 including potential management bias, is applied in the occurrence of revenue and management
 override of controls in the preparation of the financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

<u>a</u>.

Andrew Wood
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Reading

27 March 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Period ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Eight months ended	Eight months ended	Eight months ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
		31-Dec-22	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-22	30-Apr-22	30-Apr-22	30-Apr-22
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total
Research and development expenses Other general and administration expense		- (7)		- (7)	- (81,134)	(1,000)	(1,000) (81,134)
Operating loss	4	(7)	•	(7)	(81,134)	(1,000)	(82,134)
Loss before taxation		(7)	•	(7)	(81,134)	(1,000)	(82,134)
Tax on loss	7			•	-	-	
(Loss)/profit and total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the financial year		(7)	-	(7)	(81,134)	(1,000)	(82,134)

There were no items of other comprehensive income during the period. The notes on pages 14 to 23 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Note	31-Dec-22 £'000	30-Apr-22 £'000
Non-current assets Investments Intangible assets	9 10	-	 -
Current assets Trade and other receivables Assets held for sale	11	- - 83	- 83
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	12	(16)	(9)
Net current assets	_	67	74
Net assets	=	67	74
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings	13	23 44,785 (44,741)	23 44,785 (44,734)
Total equity	_	67	74

The notes on pages 14 to 23 are an integral part of these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements of the Company, registered number 09427409, on pages 11 to 23, prepared in accordance with Small Companies Act 2006 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 27 March 2024.

Signed on behalf of the board by

Richard Pye

R Pye Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period ended 31 December 2022

	Called up Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
At 1 May 2021 Profit (loss) for the financial year	23	44,785 -	37,400 (82,134)	82,208 (82,134)
Other comprehensive expense for the year:	-	-	· -	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	23	44,785	(44,734)	74
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	•	•	
Balance as at 30 April 2022	23	44,785	(44,734)	74
Loss for the financial period Other comprehensive expense for the period:	-	-	(7)	(7)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the period	23	44,785	(44,741)	67
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-	.	-	
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	-		-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2022	23	44,785	(44,741)	67

Called up share capital represents the amount subscribed for share capital.

Share premium represents the excess of the issue price over the par value on shares issued less transaction costs arising on issue.

Retained earnings represents all other net gains and losses and transactions with owners not recognised elsewhere.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The registered address of the Company is disclosed on page 2 of these financial statements.

The principal activities of the Company are those of an intermediate holding company. Its ultimate parent company and controlling party is Arcturis Data Limited (formerly known as Sensyne Health Limited and Sensyne Health plc during the eight months ended 31 December 2022) (the "Parent Company").

On 23 June 2023, post the period under review, the accounting reference date for the Company was changed to 31 December, with the eight months ended 31 December 2022 being the first financial period to be reported under this revised accounting reference date.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101. These Financial Statements have been prepared in UK Sterling, which is the Company's functional currency and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in note 3.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- 101p8(a) & Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details
 of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, and how the
 fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- 101p8(d) & IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- 101p8l & Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- 101p8(f) & Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment'; and
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- 101p8(g) & the following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements':
 - o 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements):
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
 - o 111 (cash flow statement information); and
 - o 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- 101p8(h) & IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- 101p8(i) & Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- 101p8(j) & Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- 101p8(k) & The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Going concern

The Company is dependent on support from Arcturis Data Limited, the Parent Company of the Group. The Director has received confirmation from the Parent Company that funding will be provided to settle any liabilities as and when they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of signing of these Financial Statements. The Director has duly determined that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements and that it is therefore appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

The Company's ability to rely on support from the Parent Company relies on the ability of the Parent Company to continue as a going concern. As highlighted in the Annual Report and Accounts for the Parent Company, Arcturis Data Limited expects to be able to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least 12 months from the date of signing its financial statements and has prepared its accounts on a going concern basis.

Consolidation

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of its Parent Company. It is included in the consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company, which are publicly available. Therefore, the Company is exempt, by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The address of the Parent Company's registered office is Building One, Oxford Technology Park, Technology Drive, Kidlington, Oxfordshire OX5 1GN. The Parent Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards.

These Financial Statements are separate financial statements.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at historical cost less provision for impairment. The Company assesses these investments for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an investment may not be recoverable. If any such indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is less than the value of the investment, the investment is considered to be impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in other general and administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

In addition, where there is an indication that the previously recognised impairment loss of the investments no longer exists or may have decreased, the Company will then reassess the recoverable amount of the previously impaired investments and recalibrate its assumptions to reflect the Company's future outlook of the investment as at the reporting date.

If the recoverable amount has increased significantly, then the impairment loss would be partly or fully reversed and recognised in the profit or loss statement. The maximum amount of impairment loss that can be reversed is limited to the amount necessary to restore the investment to its pre-impairment carrying amount, less any subsequent depreciation or amortisation that would have been recognised (i.e., based on the investment's pre-impairment depreciated/amortised carrying amount). However, the impairment loss is not reversed merely due to the passage of time — i.e., when the increase in the recoverable amount of the investment is caused only by unwinding the discount.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life over five years once fully completed, and the amortisation is classified within research and development or general and administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

There are no intangible assets in the statement of financial position at the period ended 31 December 2022 (30 April 2022: £nil).

Financial instruments

a) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when it becomes a principal party to the contractual provision of the instrument. Financial assets are measured initially at fair value.

Receivables from Group undertakings are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. In relation to the impairment of trade receivables, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model. The expected credit loss model requires the Company to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Company has assessed the lifetime expected credit losses for its trade receivables as required and permitted under IFRS 9, and identified no material impact to the trade receivables amount due to the robust and comprehensive credit risk management procedures adopted by the Company.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements into which the Company has entered.

c) Trade payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial risk management

The Company experiences minimal activity in the year and therefore has limited exposure to financial risks.

The wider Group's simple structure and the lack of external debt financing reduces the range of financial risks to which it is exposed.

Monitoring of financial risk is part of the Board's ongoing risk management, the effectiveness of which is reviewed annually.

The Group's overall risk management strategy is located in Arcturis Data Limited's Annual Financial Statements for the year which can be found on Companies House.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity, only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. Critical accounting judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these Financial Statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions being revised. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Significant judgements

Judgements made in applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements are:

a) Investment impairment review

Management performs an annual impairment assessment of the investment held in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited by the Company. The valuation of the subsidiary is derived from the market capitalisation of the Group, as at the year-end date, given that the future value of the Group is expected to be generated from the products which are being developed by the subsidiary companies. Costs to sell are derived from a percentage of the Company's market capitalisation based on industry research from external publications and management knowledge available at the time of the assessment. On the balance sheet date, where the market capitalisation of the Group falls below the carrying value of the investment, management will perform a fair value less cost to sell calculation and then consider whether an impairment of the investment is required, and, if so, will write down the cost of the investment to its recoverable amount, with an associated impairment charge recognised in the Company income statement. In the event the Group's market capitalisation increases and the reasons for any impairment loss have ceased to apply, an impairment loss may be reversed in a subsequent period in the Company income statement, to the extent the carrying value would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the investment in prior years.

An impairment review was conducted in the year ended 30 April 2022 following indications of impairment due to the fall in value of the share price on the AIM London Stock Exchange which resulted in the impairment of the investment.

b) Recoverable amount of intercompany receivables

In line with IFRS 9, the carrying value of intercompany receivable balances owed to Arcturis Data Holdings Limited by its subsidiaries is assessed using the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. Judgements and estimates are made in respect of the recoverable amount of each subsidiary.

If the recoverable amount of a subsidiary is below the carrying value of intercompany receivable, this could result in an impairment of the receivable. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Sources of estimation uncertainty

The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

a) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. For further information please refer to note 7.

3. Critical accounting judgements and sources (continued)

b) Impairment in investment in subsidiary

At the year end, following indications that impairment exists, the investment in subsidiary has been revalued based on the higher of market value or value in use. Please see note 9 for further information regarding the impairment of the investment in subsidiary. The impairment was based on the market capitalisation of the Group, which may change significantly in the future and so significantly change the value of the investment in the future.

4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period ended	Year ended
	31 Dec 2022	30 April 2022
	£'000	£'000
Amortication and impairment of intensible assets		1.000
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	•	1,000
Auditor's fees - fees payable to Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	14	5
Professional fees	1	3
Impairment charge/(reversal of impairment charge) in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited (note 9)	(8)	74,759
Impairment charge/(reversal of impairment charge) for receivable from group undertakings		6,367
Total	7	82,134
Iotal		02,134

The amortisation and impairment loss related to discontinuing operations, with the other figures pertaining to continuing operations. There were no non-audit fees payable to the Company's auditor by the Company in either year.

5. Employees and staff costs

The Company has no employees in either the current or previous year.

6. Director's remuneration

The Director does not receive any remuneration for their services as a Director to the Company, and no amounts are recharged to the Company. Details of the total remuneration payable to the Directors for their services to the wider group of which the Company is a member can be found in the Financial Statements of the Parent Company. This was also the case for the prior financial year.

7. Tax on (loss)/profit

Tax expense included in profit or loss:

Tax expense included in prom or loos.		
	Period ended 31 Dec 2022 £'000	Year ended 30 April 2022 £'000
Current tax	-	-
Prior year adjustment	-	-
Total tax credit	_	•
Factors affecting the tax credit for the year:		
	Period ended 31 Dec 2022 £'000	Year ended 30 April 2022 £'000
Loss before taxation	(7)	(82,134)
Loss before taxation at the UK rate of corporation tax 19% (2022: 19%)	(1)	(15,606)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1)	15,414
Deferred tax not recognised	2	192
Total tax credit	•	-

At the period-end date the Group has unused United Kingdom tax losses available for offset against suitable future profits in the United Kingdom. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of such losses due to uncertainty of future profit streams.

The UK government increased the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 in Finance Act 2021 and therefore deferred tax is being calculated at this rate. The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised, measured at the main rate of 25% (2022: 25%) is £1,258,000 (2022: £1,264,000).

8. Discontinued operations

In April 2022, immediately prior to the period under review, Management announced a restructure of the business that included the intention to discontinue its healthcare business (operating segment) in line with the Group's strategy to focus on its life sciences operating segment. The Company immediately initiated an active programme to locate a buyer, or buyers, for certain of its healthcare remote patient monitoring applications and decommissioned other healthcare products. The associated assets and liabilities allocable to these product groups were classified as a disposal group held for sale in the Group financial statements.

The Company held for sale assets are other licences relating to a capitalised Strategic Research Agreement (SRA) connected to the development of digital heath products that was signed in 2017, and forms part of the discontinued healthcare operations. This SRA has a remaining useful life of one month at the end of the period under review.

Under FRS 101 (Reduced Disclosures) the Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(c) not to disclose information relating to net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of its discontinued operations.

9. Investments

The movements on investments in subsidiaries is as follows:	£'000
At 1 May 2021	74,759
Impairment of investment in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited	(74,759)
At 30 April 2022	•
Investment in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited	8
Impairment of investment in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited	(8)
At 31 December 2022	

In the period ended 31 December 2022 and year ended 30 April 2022, the Company performed an impairment analysis on a fair value less cost to sell basis. The Company used the market capitalisation of the Group as the approximate fair value, and the cost to sell and control premium were estimated to be 7% of the market capitalised based on industry research. Arcturis Data (UK) Limited has little value outside of the wider Group and as such should be considered the same value as the Company.

At 30 April 2022, the carrying value of the investment exceeded the fair value less cost to sell of the investment, and the Company concluded that the investment was impaired by £74,759,000.

At 31 December 2022, the Company performed an impairment review on the investment in Arcturis Data (UK) Limited. The carrying value of the investment exceeded the fair value less cost to sell of the investment, and the Company concluded that the investment was further impaired by £8,000.

At 31 December 2022, the Company had the following direct subsidiaries:

Name	Country of incorporation	% of shares owned by Company	Registered office
Arcturis Data (UK) Limited	UK	100%	Building One, Oxford Technology Park, Technology Drive, Kidlington, Oxfordshire, OX5 1GN
Sensyne Health, Inc.	USA	100%	3500 South Dupont Highway, City of Dover, County of Kent, 19901, USA
Drayson Technologies Mexico S.A de C.V	Mexico	100%	29, floor 10-B, Colonia Polanco V Seccion, C.P. 11560, Mexico City
Drayson Technologies (Services) Mexico S.A de C.V	Mexico	100%	29; floor 10-B, Colonia Polanco V Seccion, C.P. 11560, Mexico City

All subsidiaries are trading companies involved in the ordinary activities of the wider group.

10. Intangible assets

	Trademarks & patents £'000	Other licences £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 May 2021	33	5,000	5,033
Additions	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 30 April 2022	33	-	33
Additions	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group			
At 31 December 2022	33	•	33
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
At 1 May 2021	(33)	(3,917)	(3,950)
Amortisation charge	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	4,917	4,917
At 30 April 2022	(33)	-	(33)
Amortisation charge	-	-	-
Held for sale or included in disposal group	-	-	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2022	(33)	•	(33)
Net book value			
At 30 April 2022	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	-	=	-

Other licences relate to a capitalised Strategic Research Agreement ("SRA") connected to the development of digital heath products that was signed in 2017, and forms part of the healthcare operations that are now discontinued. This SRA has no remaining useful life at the end of the period under review.

Patents and trademarks are capitalised legal and application costs for various registrations that the business obtains to protect its intellectual property. Amortisation is charged once the application is granted and secured.

11. Trade and other receivables

	31 Dec 2022 £'000	30 April 2022 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings and related parties		8,456
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings and related parties	-	•

In the period ended 31 December 2022, the investment in the subsidiary company, Arcturis Data (UK) Limited was impaired to fair value less cost of sale with this being the higher compared to value-in-use. A provision of £8,456,000 was recognised for the period ended 31 December 2022 (year ended 30 April 2022: provision of £6,367,000 was reversed as the indication for impairment no longer exists). In the period, the market capitalisation had increased compared to the previous year end to the extent that the Company reversed all of the accumulated impairment charge of £8,456,000. Arcturis Data (UK) Limited has little value outside of the wider Group and as such is considered to have the same value as the Company.

12. Trade and other payables

	31 Dec 2022 £'000	30 April 2022 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year: Accruals	16	9
	16	9

13. Called up Share capital

At 31 December and 30 April 2022

	4*	Number of shares '000	Nominal value £'000
Authorised, allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	. 1.	2,302	23
		2,302	23

All shares are held by the ultimate parent company, Arcturis Data Limited.

14. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and other members of the same group, which are related parties, have not been disclosed. At 31 December 2022, the Company had no outstanding balances with related parties (30 April 2022: £nil). During the period under review, there were no trading transactions with related parties (year ended 30 April 2022: £nil). The Director is paid by other group companies for services to the Group.

15. Financial commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no capital commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2022 and 30 April 2022.

16. Controlling parties

The Company's ultimate parent and controlling party is Arcturis Data Limited (formerly known as Sensyne Health Limited, which was formerly Sensyne Health plc during the year ended 30 April 2022), a private company registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which this company is a member, and for which group financial statements are prepared, is Arcturis Data Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements may be obtained from its registered office at Building One, Oxford Technology Park, Technology Drive, Kidlington, Oxfordshire, OX5 1GN.

17. Subsequent events

On 22 February 2023, Arcturis Data (UK) Limited entered into a new lease agreement with Oxford Technology Park Limited to rent approximately 5,540 square feet of office space at the Oxford Technology Park. The term of the lease is for ten years with a break point after five years.

As of 31 March 2023, all outstanding loan notes had been converted into ordinary shares in the Parent Company with the debt liability of the Group being extinguished in full.

On 23 June 2023, the accounting reference period was changed from 30 April to 31 December. The shortened eight months ended 31 December 2022 is the first to be reported under the revised accounting reference date.