Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022



Directors

Michael J Audis Robert H Binns Adam J W Brown

Auditor

Deloitte LLP 1 City Square Leeds LS1 2AL

Bankers

NatWest Western Avenue Waterside Court Chatham ME4 4RT

Solicitors

Walker Morris Kings Court 12 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL

Registered Office

Armstrong Building Oakwood Drive Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park Loughborough LE11 3QF

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Directors' report

The Directors present their Directors' report for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022.

The comparative figures represent the 12 month period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and hence the amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.

On 21 September 2021, the Company changed its reporting date from 31 December to 30 June to align with the reporting date of the Access Group.

The Company is a small company and has utilised the available exemption under the Companies Act 2006 s414B to not prepare a Strategic Report.

Principal activities, results and review of the business

The principal activities of the Company during the year were the development and implementation of software systems for youth justice. The profit for the year was £854k (2020: £377k).

On 26 August 2021, the Company's ultimate parent entity, Servelec Topco Limited was acquired by Access UK Limited, which is ultimately owned by Aldrin Topco Limited. As of 3 October 2022 following a company restructure, the ultimate controlling party is Asyst Topco Limited. The Company continued with its principal activity until 28 February 2022, at which point the trade and assets of the Company were hived up into Access UK Limited. The Company stopped trading at this point.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a subsidiary company of Servelec Topco Limited, the Directors do not review the Company's financial risk management in isolation but together with the results of the group. For a review of the groups financial risk management see the consolidated financial statements of Access Technology Group Limited, which are available at Armstrong Building Oakwood Drive, Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park, Loughborough, LE11 3QF.

Directors

The Directors who served the Company were as follows: Michael J Audis (appointed 26 August 2021)
Robert H Binns (appointed 26 August 2021)
Adam JW Brown (appointed 26 August 2021)
Simon L Belfer (resigned 26 August 2021)
Ian F Crichton (resigned 26 August 2021)

Going concern

As at 30 June 2022 the Company had net assets of £1,139,000 (31 December 2020: £284,000).

On 26 August 2021 the Company was acquired by Access UK Limited ('AUK'). The trade and assets of the Company were subsequently hived up into Access UK Limited on 28 February 2022. Further to this the Company has ceased to trade and it is the intention of the Directors' to liquidate the Company in due course. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. There were no adjustments to the financial statements by preparing them on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Political contributions

The Company did not make any political contributions in either the current period or prior year.

Directors' report (continued)

Qualifying third party indemnity provision

During the financial year, there were no third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of any of the Directors in force.

Existence of branches outside the United Kingdom

There were no branches in existence located outside the United Kingdom during the current period or prior year.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the Company's auditor, each Director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution seeking to reappoint them will be proposed to the Board.

Subsequent events

On the 3 October 2022 the increased investment in the Group from its shareholders, Hg Capital and TA Associates announced on 8 June 2022 completed. From 3 October 2022, ultimate parent undertaking of the Company and Group changed from Aldrin Topco Limited to Asyst Topco Limited.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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Adam J W Brown Director

14 December 2023

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Servelec Youth Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements of Servelec Youth Services Limited (the "Company"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the 18 month period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

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).

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

Emphasis of matter – Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of Servelec Youth Services Limited

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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 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 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.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud lrregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the Company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of Servelec Youth Services Limited

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included the UK Companies Act, as well as relevant pensions legislation and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our specific procedures performed to address it are described below:

 Valuation of contract assets (amounts due from customers for contract work) in non-recurring revenue: we sample tested contract assets and agreed the sales values to customer contracts.
 We audited the accuracy of cost to complete calculations. We audited the recoverability of contract assets.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

to the members of Servelec Youth Services Limited

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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 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.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Matthew Hughes BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Matthew Mughes

Statutory Auditor

Leeds

United Kingdom

14 December 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

	Note	18 month Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Revenue	3	2,945	2,590
Cost of sales		(651)	(967)
Gross profit	_	2,294	1,623
Administrative expenses		(1,287)	(1,189)
Operating profit	4 -	1,007	434
Interest payable	7	(6)	(5)
Profit before tax	_	1,001	429
Tax charge	8 .	(147)	(52)
Profit for the period/ year	_	854	377

There was no other comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2022 (year ended 31 December 2020: £Nil).

All activities of the Company are now discontinued, following the hive up of its trade and assets.

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position

Registered number: 01152473

As at 30 June 2022

Tangible assets 9 - 109 Intangible assets 10 - 58 Deferred tax asset - 58 Debtors due after one year 11 - Total non-current assets - 167		Notes	As at 30 June 2022 £'000	As at 31 December 2020 £'000
Intangible assets 10 - 58 Deferred tax asset - 58 Debtors due after one year 11 - Total non-current assets - 167	Non-current assets			
Deferred tax asset - 58 Debtors due after one year 11 Total non-current assets - 167	-		-	109
Debtors due after one year 11 - Total non-current assets - 167	-	10	-	-
Total non-current assets - 167	- 		•	58
	-	11		
	Total non-current assets		<u> </u>	167
			•	
	Current assets			
Debtors due within one year 11 1,139 1,300	•	11	1,139	1,300
Cash at bank and in hand	Cash at bank and in hand			75_
Total current assets 1,139 1,375	Total current assets		1,139	1,375
Current liabilities	Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 12 - (1,258)	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	-	(1,258)
Net current assets 1,139 117	Net current assets		1,139	
Net assets 1,139 284	Net assets		1,139	284
Capital and reserves	Canital and receives			•
Called up share capital 13	·	12	_	
			1 120	-
Retained earnings 13 1,139 284	netained earnings	13	1,139	284
Shareholder's funds 1.139 284	Charabaldada firmda		4.430	
Shareholder's funds 1,139 284	Shareholder's funds		1,139	284

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

--- DocuSigned by:

Adam J W Brown

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Director

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

	Share capital Note 13	Retained earnings Note 13	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	(93)	(93)
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	377	377
for the year			
Balance at 31 December 2020		284	284
Profit and total comprehensive income	-	854	854
for the 18 month period			
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,139	1,139

The notes on pages 13 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

The principal activities of Servelec Youth Services Limited ("Company") is the design, manufacture, installation and commissioning of children's services software systems.

Servelec Youth Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales with company number 01152473. The registered office is located at Armstrong Building Oakwood Drive, Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park, Loughborough, LE11 3QF. The financial information presented in the financial statements is at and for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The basis of preparation and accounting policies used in preparing the Company financial information for the eighteen months ended 30 June 2022 are set out below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied in all material respects.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006. The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements issued by the FRC. Accordingly, these financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

The financial information has been presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000) unless otherwise stated.

The company is not required to prepare group accounts the smallest entity in which the company's accounts are consolidated is Access Technology Group Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. A copy of the consolidated financial statements of Access Technology Group Limited can be obtained by contacting the registered office, The Armstrong Building Oakwood Drive, Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park, Loughborough, LE11 3QF.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement,
- (b) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 3(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- (c) The requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows as this is prepared in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, Aldrin Topco Limited;
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- (e) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- (g) The requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets
- (h) The requirements of paragraphs 134 and 135 of IAS 1 on Capital risk management
- (i) The requirements of paragraphs 33 and 34 of IFRS 7 on Qualitative and Quantitative disclosures of Financial Instruments
- (j) The requirements of paragraphs 105 to 115 of IFRS 15 on the presentation and disclosure of revenue from contracts with customers.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Goina Concern

As at 30 June 2022 the Company had net assets of £1,139,000 (31 December 2020: £284,000).

On 26 August 2021 the Company was acquired by Access UK Limited ('AUK'). The trade and assets of the Company were subsequently hived up into AUK on 28 February 2022. Further to this the Company has ceased to trade and it is the intention of the Directors' to liquidate off the Company in due course. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. There were no adjustments to the financial statements by preparing them on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the parent Company's functional currency. The Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of financial position date. All differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost of the assets over the estimated useful lives on the following bases:

- Plant, machinery, fixtures and fittings 25% per annum
- Leasehold property Life of the lease

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part is derecognised upon disposal or where no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures are capitalised and recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete and use or sell the asset;
- how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- · the ability to reliably measure the expenditure during development.

Costs that qualify for capitalisation include both internal and external costs but are limited to those that are directly related to the specific project. Development costs are included at capitalised costs less accumulated amortisation and any recognised impairment loss.

Amortisation is calculated to write down the cost of the asset on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which range from three to five years. Amortisation commences during the period following the completion of development and during the period of development, the assets are tested for impairment. Useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

Group loans

Balances with group counterparties are agreed periodically with the corresponding counterparty and recorded at cost less any provision for impairment. The Company measures financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment.

Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profit represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the financial year.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank, short-term deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown as borrowings in current liabilities.

Interest

Interest is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which it is incurred.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are present as such in the Statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a materia
adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Key sources	of estimation	uncertainty

Critical accounting judgements

None.

None

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

3. Revenue

Revenue represents amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services including long-term contracts to customers during the year.

Revenue and profit are wholly attributable to the United Kingdom.

The Directors are of the opinion that the Company's activities comprise a single class of business.

4. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

	18 month	
	Period ended	Year ended
	30 June	31 December
	2022	2020
	£'000	£′000
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	15	6
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	49	54
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	14	-
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	79	-
Research and development expenditure	409	417

The costs of auditor's remuneration were borne by the immediate parent company, Servelec Limited and form part of the management services charge levied by Servelec Limited to the Company.

5. Directors' emoluments

S L Belfer and I F Crichton emoluments are borne by Servelec Limited, where their emoluments are disclosed. The Company pays a management charge to Servelec Limited which includes provision for their services. They did not receive any emoluments for services to the Company. M J Audis, R H Binns and A JW Brown were remunerated by other group companies without recharge as it is deemed that there were no significant services provided to the company. No Director received any emoluments for services to the Company.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

6. Staff costs

	18 month	
	Period ended	Year ended
	30 June	31 December
	2022	2020
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,441	1,163
Social security costs	140	118
Other pension costs	55	45
	1,636	1,326
The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:	No.	No.
Production staff	22	25
Distribution staff	2	3
Administrative staff	5	6
	29	34

During the year staff costs of £ 733,000 (year ended 31 December 2020 - £257,000) were recharged from the above numbers to Servelec Limited, a Group company.

7. Interest payable

	18 month Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Bank and loan interest	<u> </u>	<u>5</u> 5

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

8. Taxation

(a) Tax charged in the Statement of comprehensive income

The tax charge is made up as follows:

18 month Period ended 30 June 2022 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020
Cuṛrent Income Tax	
UK corporation tax 184	88
Amounts over/(under) provided in previous periods (36)	
Total income tax charge 147	89
Deferred tax:	
Origination and reversal of timing differences -	(3)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods -	(29)
Effect of changes in tax rates	(5)_
Total deferred tax credit	(37)
Tax expense 147	52

(b) Reconciliation of income tax (credit) / charge

The tax assessed for the period is the same as (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00%. The differences are reconciled below:

	18 month Period ended 30 June <i>2022</i> £'000	Year ended 31 December 2020 £'000
Profit before tax	1,001	429
Tax on profit before taxation at 19.0% (2020: 19.0%).	190	82
Effects of:		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(36)	(28)
Income not taxable	-	(1)
Expenses not deductible for tax	7	5
Tax rate changes		(5)
Other	5	(1)
Group relief	(19)	
Tax charge for the year	147	52

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

8. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2022 £'000	As at 31 December 2020 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Losses	•	28 30
Asset at the end of year/period		58

(d)Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

The tax rate for the current year is 19%. In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporate tax rate would increase to 25% (rather than remaining at 19% as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred taxes at the Statement of Financial Position date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

9. Tangible fixed asset

	fittings,	
	plant and	
	Machinery	
	£'000	
Cost:		
At 1 January 2021	408	
Additions	-	
Disposals	(408)	
At 30 June 2022	•	
Depreciation:	•	
At 1 January 2021	299	
Charged during the 18 month period	49	
Disposals	(348)	
At 30 June 2022		
NBV at 30 June 2022	<u>.</u>	
NBV at 31 December 2020	109	

Disposals relate to the hive-up of the trade and assets of the Company to Access UK Limited on 28 February 2022.

Fixtures.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

10. Intangible fixed assets

	Research & Development £'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2021	-
Additions	344
Disposals	(344)
At 30 June 2022	-
Depreciation:	
At 1 January 2021	-
Charged during the 18 month period	79
Disposals	(79)
At 30 June 2022	
NBV at 30 June 2022	-
NBV at 31 December 2020	

Disposals relate to the hive-up of the trade and assets of the Company to Access UK Limited on 28 February 2022.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

11. Debtors due within one year

	As at 30 June	As at 31 December
	2022	2020
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	-	130
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	1,139	1,025
Amounts recoverable on contracts	•	90
Prepayments and accrued income	•	49
Other debtors	•	6
Corporation tax	-	~
	1,139	1,300

Amounts owed by parent undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and shall bear interest at a rate agreed between parties from time to time. No interest was charged during the period.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	As at 30 June	As at 31 December
•	2022	2020
	£'000	£'000
Payments received on account	-	679
Hire purchase contracts	-	84
Trade creditors	•	10
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	•	163
Other taxation and social security	•	305
Accruals and deferred income	•	17
	•	1,258

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand and shall bear interest at a rate agreed between parties from time to time. Repayment is not anticipated within one year and no interest was charged during the period.

13. Share capital and reserves

a) Issued share capital

·		As at 30 June	As at 31 December
		2022	2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid	No.	£'000	£'000
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	65	·	· <u>-</u>

b) Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent accumulated profits less dividends paid.

14. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption of FRS101 IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose related party transactions with group companies as all subsidiaries are wholly owned either directly or indirectly by Aldrin Topco Limited.

For the 18 month period ended 30 June 2022

15. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Servelec Education Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

At the reporting date the ultimate parent undertaking is Aldrin Topco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Please refer to note 17 for details on the change in controlling party subsequent to the reporting date.

Access Technology Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Aldrin Topco Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the group financial statements are available from Armstrong Building Oakwood Drive, Loughborough University Science & Enterprise Park, Loughborough, LE11 3QF.

16. Subsequent events

On the 3 October 2022 the increased investment in the Group from its shareholders, Hg Capital and TA Associates announced on 8 June 2022 completed. From 3 October 2022, ultimate parent undertaking of the Company and Group changed from Aldrin Topco Limited to Asyst Topco Limited.