Company Registration No. 02836221 (England and Wales)

## **Themis Limited**

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended

31 December 2020



## **Contents**

Company information	
Strategic report	
Directors' report	
T., day, day, dikana) namant	
Independent auditors' report	
Statement of Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
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Notes to the Financial Statements	1

## Company information

Registered Office:

210 Pentonville Road

London N1 9JY

Directors:

T E Brazear (appointed 3 July 2020) J S Bagga (resigned 14 April 2021) E J Dykes (resigned 3 July 2020) J P Shaw (appointed 17 May 2021)

Secretary:

Halco Secretaries Ltd

**Auditor:** 

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory auditor

90 Victoria Street

Bristol BS1 6DP

## Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### Review of the business and future developments

The company has continued to be a non-trading company during the year.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Due to the fact that the company has ceased trading on 1 July 2017, the directors do not consider there to be major principal risks and uncertainties.

#### **Covid 19 implications**

As a result of the global spread of COVID-19 beginning in early March 2020, the IQVIA group (the "group") began to experience general business disruptions that impeded normal business selling activity. These disruptions have impacted all of the group's businesses. The Research & Development Solutions business responded quickly to support our clients with the development of vaccines and therapies for COVID-19. We have been involved in clinical trials and studies for the virus, as well as patient recruitment for COVID-19 trials. We continue to see gradual improvement in the accessibility of clinical research sites in the Research & Development Solutions business. We are seeing a return to on-site monitoring visits. In instances where sites remain physically inaccessible for clinical monitoring, remote monitoring and virtual solutions continue to be effective alternatives.

In response to this, the group has accelerated and expanded a variety of cost containment actions to reduce the impact to profitability which include activating business continuity plans, remote monitoring and virtual trials in clinical research business and virtual commercial activity with clients wherever possible. The group anticipates an acceleration of business momentum when the crisis subsides as delayed trial activities will still need to be performed.

To help ensure the safety and well-being of our employees, customers, partners and the broader community and continuity of our business operations, we continue to monitor health authority guidance on mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and managing positive cases. We manage our response to the pandemic through a combination of enterprise-wide and regional governance teams, with particular focus on the medical and scientific, information technology, human capital and financial impacts of the pandemic on our business. These teams met, and continue to meet, regularly as necessary based on the status of the pandemic. We closely monitor the impact of COVID-19 on our operations and report regularly on the progress of our response to the COVID-19 outbreak. We have established global workplace protocols that govern the return of our employees to our offices. The directors will continue to monitor the latest developments as the situation unfolds.

#### **Brexit Implications**

Although the directors do not believe that the end of Brexit transition period will have a major impact on the company's operations, there continues to be uncertainty regarding the impact of Brexit on the wider economy and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all of the potential implications. The directors will continue to monitor the latest developments as the situation unfolds.

#### Key performance indicators (KPIs)

As the company was a non-trading company during the year, the directors don't use key performance indicators.

#### Financial position

As at 31 December 2020 the company had net assets of £9,485,793 (30 December 2019: £9,263,970).

On behalf of the board

Tan Ingo

T E Brazear **Director** 26 July 2021

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### Change of year end

The financial year end of the Company was changed from 30 December to 31 December to bring in line with rest of the group. Accordingly, the current financial statements are prepared from 31 December 2019 to 31 December 2020 and as a result, the comparative figures stated in the income statement, statement of changes in equity, and the related notes are not comparable.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was that of providing pharmaceutical companies with a range of services to assist management teams to gain knowledge through information. On 1 July 2017, the company hived up its entire operations to its immediate parent company, IQVIA World Publications Limited. The company ceased to trade at that point and is no longer actively trading.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who held office during the year and up to the date of the signing the financial statements were:

J S Bagga (resigned 14 April 2021)

E J Dykes (resigned 3 July 2020)

T E Brazear (appointed 3 July 2020)

J P Shaw (appointed 17 May 2021)

#### Political and charitable donations

The company made no political or charitable donations during the year (2019: £nil).

#### Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year was £221,823 (2019: £278,992).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

#### Auditor

During the year the company reappointed Mazars LLP as auditor who have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the financial position of the company. The directors note that the company is in a net assets position at 31 December 2020. The directors have considered the company's cash requirements for 12 months after the date of signing these financial statements and as a result have adopted the going concern basis of accounting As such, these financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. As explained within the Strategic report the directors do not believe that COVID-19 and end of Brexit transition will have a major impact on the company's operations, however there continues to be uncertainty regarding the impact of Brexit and COVID-19 on the wider economy and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all of the potential implications. The directors will continue to monitor the latest developments as the situation unfolds. These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

## Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, 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 directors 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.

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.

#### Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware: and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Tan Justo

T Brazear **Director** 

26 July 2021

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Themis Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Themis Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2020 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the
  period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

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

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

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

#### Other information

The 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. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Themis Limited (continued)

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

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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.

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 the financial statements.

Irregularities, 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. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Themis Limited (continued)

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected
  or alleged fraud;
- · Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- · Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

#### Use of the audit 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.



Jonathan Barnard (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

90 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6DP

Date Jul 27, 2021

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2020

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		31 December 2020 £	30 December 2019 £
Other income		5,250	24,750
Operating profit	4	5,250	24,750
Interest receivable and similar income	5	216,885	229,472
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(312)	_
Profit before taxation		221,823	254,222
Taxation	7	-	24,770
Profit for the financial year		221,823	278,992

The company had no other recognised gains or losses in the financial year. Therefore no statement of other comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 11 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

	Note	31 December 2020 <b>£</b>	30 December 2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors	8	9,485,793	9,280,509
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9		(16,539)
Net current assets		9,485,793	9,263,970
Net assets		9,485,793	9,263,970
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	157	157
Share premium account		153,698	153,698
Profit and loss reserve	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,331,938	9,110,115
Total shareholders' funds		9,485,793	9,263,970

The notes on pages 11 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 15 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors On 26 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

T Brazear Director

Company registration number: 02836221

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserve	Total shareholders' funds £
Balance as at 30 December 2018	157	153,698	8,831,123	8,984,978
Profit for the financial year		_	278,992	278,992
Balance as at 30 December 2019	157	153,698	9,110,115	9,263,970
Profit for the financial year	-	-	221,823	221,823
Balance as at 31 December 2020	157	153,698	9,331,938	9,485,793

The share premium account relates to the difference between the par value of the shares issued and the subscription or issue price.

Profit and loss account is a distributable reserve made up of retained earnings.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 Principal accounting policies

#### General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is 210 Pentonville Road, London, N1 9JY.

The principal activity of the company is that of a non-trading company.

#### **Basis of accounting**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### Going concern

The directors have reviewed the financial position of the company. The directors note that the company is in a net assets position at 31 December 2020. The directors have considered the company's cash requirements for 12 months after the date of signing these financial statements and as a result have adopted the going concern basis of accounting. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. As explained within the Strategic report the directors do not believe that COVID-19 and end of Brexit transition will have a major impact on the company's operations, however there continues to be uncertainty regarding the impact of Brexit and COVID-19 on the wider economy and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all of the potential implications. The directors will continue to monitor the latest developments as the situation unfolds. These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position'- Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.
- the requirement of certain Financial Instrument Disclosures paragraphs 11.39 11.48A & 12.26 12.29.

#### Financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price. At the end of each reporting period such financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit and loss.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

#### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### (ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities

#### Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of IQVIA Holdings Inc. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 210 Pentonville Road, London, N1 9JY.

#### Interest expense

Interest expense is recognised in relation to the period the corresponding financial liability is held.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised in relation to the period the corresponding financial asset is held.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### **Taxation**

Tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### (i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

#### (ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are no critical accounting estimates and judgements used during the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 2 Auditors' remuneration

The audit fee payable to the company's auditor for 2020 was £5,800 (2019: £5,250), and is borne by IQVIA Ltd, a fellow group undertaking.

### 3 Directors' emoluments

The directors of Themis Limited are remunerated by the fellow group companies and it is not possible to apportion this between their qualifying services for each group entity.

## 4 Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after (crediting) the following items:

•	2020	2019
	£	£
	-	
	(5,250)	(24,750)
	v	£

The operating profit includes a reversal of £5,250 (2019: £30,000) fees in relation to the non-audit services for the prior year. The audit fee was borne by IQVIA Ltd, a fellow group undertaking.

#### 5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable from group companies	216,885	229,472

### 6 Interest payable and similar expenses

	£	£
Interest payable on tax	(312)	-

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

## 7 Tax on profit

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current year	<u>.</u> .	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(24,770)
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	(24,770)

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

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	221,823	254,222
Expected tax charge on ordinary activities multiplied by standard effective		
rate in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	42,146	48,302
Tax effect of Income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(48,302)
Losses claimed as group relief for no payment	(42,146)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(24,770)
Taxation charge/(credit) for the year	-	(24,770)

At 31 December 2020 there are no unrecognised deferred tax assets are liabilities.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2020 (on 7 March 2020). The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19% rather than the previously announced reduction to 17%. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in the financial statements.

At Budget 2021, the government announced that the Corporation Tax main rate for years starting 1 April 2023 would increase to 25%. As this change has not been substantively enacted prior to the 31st December 2020 balance sheet date, it has not been reflected in the Financial year 2020 financial statements.

#### 8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Tax recoverable	9,485,316 477	9,280,509
	9,485,793	9,280,509

Included within Amounts owed by group undertakings is a loan balance of £6,252,644 (2019: £6,252,644). During the year interest was charged at 3.67%. The interest rate is set annually at 1 year Libor + 2.5%. There is no set repayment date of the loan however it is not the intention for the loan to be recalled within one year.

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	-	11,289
Accruals and deferred income	-	5,250
	-	16,539

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 10 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
14,192 Ordinary shares of 1p each	142	142
1,526 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	15	15
	157	157

#### Ordinary share rights

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

#### A Ordinary share rights

The company's A ordinary shares, carry no right to fixed income or to vote at general meetings of the company. The A ordinary shares rank pari passu with the company's ordinary shares.

#### 11 Reserves

#### Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

#### Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transactions costs.

#### 12 Post balance sheet event

On 30 June 2021, the company performed a capital reduction by cancelling the entirety of the company's share premium account, cancelling and extinguishing 1,476 of the 1,526 issued 'A' ordinary shares of £0.01 each, and cancelling and extinguishing 14,142 of the 14,192 issued ordinary share of £0.01 each.

#### 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is IQVIA World Publications Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is IQVIA Holdings Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.

IQVIA Holdings Inc. is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of companies to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2020. The consolidated statements of IQVIA Holdings Inc. are publicly available and can be obtained from 210 Pentonville Road, London, N1 9JY.