Company registration number: 02968618 (England and Wales)

# MICROGEN ASSET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** PB Wood

A O'Neill

Company secretary A O'Neill

Company registration number 02968618

Registered office Old Change House

128 Queen Victoria Street

London England EC4V 4BJ

Independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

The Atrium
1 Harefield Road

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1EX

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The directors present their strategic report on company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Review of the business

During 2013, revenue grew by 5% to £468,000 (2012; £446,000). Furthermore, profit before tax increased by 53% to £288,000 (2012: £188,000).

The net asset position of the company has also improved and at year end was £587,000 (2012: £297,000).

The directors are confident that the company will progress satisfactorily in 2014.

By-order of the board

Philip Wood Director

26 June 2014

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of providing sophisticated software solutions and consultancy services to the asset management industry.

The Directors believe that the Company will progress satisfactorily in the year 2014.

The results of the Company show a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £288,000 (2012: £188,000) for the year and sales of £468,000 (2012: £446,000). The Company has net assets of £587,000 (2012: net assets of £297,000).

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The risks and uncertainties of the Microgen group as a whole, of which this Company is part of, are provided on page 9 of Microgen plc's annual report.

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent undertaking, Microgen plc. The Directors have received confirmation that Microgen plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

#### Results and dividends

The Company's profit after taxation for the financial year was £290,000 (2012: £192,000), which will be transferred to reserves.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2012: nil).

#### **Directors**

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

PB Wood A O'Neill

The Company has purchased and maintained throughout the year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

The directors who are also on the Board of Microgen plc have the benefit of an indemnity contained under article 138 of Microgen plc's articles of association. Pursuant to this article 138, Microgen plc has granted indemnities for the benefit of current and future directors of, and the Company Secretary of Microgen plc in respect of liabilities which may attach to them in their capacity as directors of, or Company Secretary of, Microgen plc to the extent permitted by law and also committing to maintain directors' and officers' insurance cover.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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;
- 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.

#### Disclosure of Information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (2) each director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

PB Wood **Director** 

26 June 2014

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2013;
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- · the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year then ended;
- the accounting policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
  applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the 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.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

John Maitland (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

26 June 2014

# MICROGEN ASSET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED MICROGEN ASSET MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LIMITED

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

	Note	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Turnover	2	468	446
Administrative expenses	3	(180)	(258)
Operating profit	3	288	188
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		288	188
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	2	4
Profit for the financial year	9/10	290 ———	192

All results derive from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2013

Company registration number 02968618 (England and Wales)

		2	2013	;	2012
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Current assets					
Deferred tax asset	5	43		40	
Debtors	6	890		886	
Craditara amazanta falling dua		933		926	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(346)		(629)	
Net current assets			587		297
Total assets less current liabilities			<del></del> 587		297
Net assets			587		297
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		5,100		5,100
Profit and loss account	9		(4,513)		(4,803)
			<del></del>		
Total shareholders' funds	10		587		297

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the Board on 26 June 2014 and signed on its behalf

PB Wood **Director** 

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the current year as well as the prior year, is set out below.

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The Directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent undertaking, Microgen plc. The Directors have received confirmation that Microgen plc intends to support the Company for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue compromises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of sales tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Company.

The Company recognises revenue from each of these categories as follows:-

#### Software based activity

#### Software licences

The Company licences its software on an Initial Licence Fee, Perpetual Licence Fee or Annual Licence Fee basis.

Licence Fees are first recognised when all of the following criteria are met:-

- a signed contract or customer purchase order is in place;
- licence fee is fixed and determinable:
- evidence of software delivery has been received;
- collection of the debt is likely; and,
- no vendor specific obligations relating to the delivered software are outstanding.

Once all of these criteria have been met, all of the Initial or Perpetual Licence Fee is recognised and recognition of the Annual Licence Fee commences. Annual Licence Fees are recognised in the period the services are provided, using a straight-line basis over the term of the licence. In assessing whether the collection of the debt is likely, any deferred payments for Licence Fees are recognised only if they are to be invoiced within 90 days of the period end and such invoice is payable within 30 days of the invoice date.

#### Software Maintenance

Fees relating to the maintenance of the Company's software are recognised in the period the services are provided, using a straight-line basis over the term of the maintenance agreement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue recognition (continued)

#### Support fees

Support fees are billed to customers where the Company's software is used by a customer as part of an IT solution and that customer contracts with the Company for support relating to that IT solution. The customer will commit to a minimum monthly, quarterly or annual fee that covers an agreed level of support and then agrees additional fees for support used over and above the minimum commitment. Revenue from support contracts are recognised as the fees are earned.

#### Funded development

Where a customer seeks enhancement to the core functionality of a Company product such enhancements will be considered for inclusion in the product road map. Where customers wish to accelerate the product development the Company may undertake funded development work. Revenue for funded development work is recognised on a percentage completed basis after deferring a proportion of the revenue to cover the resolution of any issues arising after the enhancement has been delivered to the customer. Once the enhancement has been accepted by the customer the deferred portion of the revenue is recognised.

#### IPR consultancy

The majority of consultancy services which relate to a project which includes the Company's software is contracted for on a time and materials basis and is recognised as such. Occasionally, small amounts of fixed priced or shared risk work is undertaken and this is recognised on a percentage completion basis after deferring a proportion of the overall revenue until the end of the relevant stage of the project. The percentage completed is determined with reference to effort incurred to date and effort required to complete the development.

#### Managed Services

Where the Company provides application management services to a customer for a third party software product or solution revenue from these services are recognised as the services are performed.

#### **General Consultancy**

The majority of general consultancy services are contracted for on a time and materials basis, with revenue and costs recognised as incurred. Revenue and costs on fixed price and shared risk contracts are recognised on a percentage completion basis after deferring a proportion of the overall revenue until the end of the relevant stage of that project.

#### **Pensions**

The Group operates money purchase pension schemes in respect of its UK employees. The schemes are defined contribution schemes and contributions are based on basic earnings for the current year. The schemes are funded by payments to a trustee-administered fund completely independent of the Group's finances. The expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the financial year to which it relates.

#### Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the financial years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

#### Foreign currency

Trading transactions in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date or the exchange rate fixed under forward exchange contracts. Exchange gains or losses thereon are included in the profit and loss account.

#### **Cash flow statement**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Microgen plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Microgen plc which are publicly available. As such, advantage has been taken of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) not to produce a cash flow statement.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is attributable to one class of business and is split by geographical destination as follows:

		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	UK	417	397
	Rest of Europe	51	49
	Total turnover	468	446
3	Operating profit		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Staff costs (note 12)	91	126
	Other operating expenses	<del></del>	132
	Total net administrative expenses	180	258

For 2013 and 2012, the audit fee for the Company was borne by fellow Microgen Group subsidiary, Microgen Management Services Limited and is disclosed in its financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
Adjustments for prior years	(1)	-
Total current tax	(1)	
Deferred tax credit	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	5
Adjustment for prior years	•	(1)
Total deferred tax (note 5)	3	4
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2	4

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2012: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2013 of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	288	188
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of tax in the UK		
of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	67	46
Effects of:		
Non deductible expenses	1	1
Adjustments for prior years	(1)	-
Utilisation of losses	(68)	(47)
Current tax charge for the year	(1)	

Finance Act 2012, which was enacted on 17 July 2012, includes legislation reducing the main UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24%, with effect from 1 April 2012. A further reduction to 23% was also enacted on this date and was effective from 1 April 2013. The financial statements reflect these changes.

Finance Act 2013, which was enacted on 17 July 2013, includes legislation reducing the main UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21%, with effect from 1 April 2014. A further reduction to 20% was also enacted on this date and will be effective from 1 April 2015.

As these measures have been substantively enacted for the purposes of these financial statements, the deferred tax balances have been re-measured to reflect the reduction in tax rate to 20%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 5 Deferred tax asset

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

		£'000
Balance at 1 January 2013		40
Credit to Profit and loss account (note 4)		3
Balance at 31 December 2013		43
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Losses	13 30	14 26
	43	40
	<del></del>	

The Company has estimated tax losses of £1,593,000 (2012: £2,035,000) available for carry forward against future trading profits. A deferred tax asset of £31,000 (2012: £26,000) has been recognised in respect of £153,000 (2012: 113,000) of these losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining losses, on the basis that the directors consider it uncertain that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the future such as to realise the full asset. The unrecognised deferred tax asset can only be recovered when there are sufficient taxable profits from the relevant business stream to utilise them.

#### 6 Debtors

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade debtors	2	54
Amounts owed by group undertakings	888	831
Other debtors	-	1
	<del></del>	
	890	886

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

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

	-		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	6	6
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7	62
	Taxation and social security	17	29
	Other creditors	-	7
	Accruals and deferred income	316	525
		346	629
	unts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayat	ole on demand.	
8	Called up share capital		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Authorised		
	51,000,000 (2012: 51,000,000) Ordinary shares of 10p each	5,100	5,100
	Allotted and fully paid		
	51,000,000 (2012: 51,000,000) Ordinary shares of 10p each	5,100 	5,100
9	Profit and loss account		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Balance at 1 January	(4,803)	(4,995)
	Profit for the financial year	290	192
	Balance at 31 December	(4,513)	(4,803)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 10 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds/(deficit)

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
	200	102
Profit for the financial year	290	192
Opening shareholders' funds	297	105
Closing shareholders' funds	587	297

#### 11 Directors' emoluments

The directors of Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited are also directors of Microgen Management Services Limited. As such their remuneration is disclosed in the Microgen Management Services Limited financial statements. The emoluments are included within other central costs and are recharged to each other company on an apportionment basis, with revenues, headcount and other relevant factors considered.

#### 12 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees, split by function, (including directors) during the year was:

	2013	2012
	Number	Number
Development and implementation	1	2
Management, finance and administration	2	2
	3	4
Employment costs		
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	78	108
Social security costs	9	12
Other pension costs	4	6
	— <del>—</del> 91	126
	===	====

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

#### 12 Employees (continued)

Microgen Group operates a policy whereby all UK employees are employed by one company and the costs are recharged to the appropriate company within the group according to where the employee is deployed. The above numbers represent those employees working in the business of Microgen Asset Management Solutions Limited.

#### **Pensions**

The charge for 2013, representing contributions payable by the Company amounted to £4,000 (2012: £6,000). There were no amounts outstanding at the year-end (2012: £Nil).

#### 13 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Microgen Financial Systems Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Microgen plc, a company incorporated in England.

Microgen plc is also the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Microgen plc are available from Old Change House, 128 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BJ.

Microgen Financial Systems Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Microgen Financial Systems Limited are available from Old Change House, 128 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4BJ.

#### 14 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Microgen plc, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available and as such, advantage has been taken of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions and balances with other wholly-owned subsidiaries of the same ultimate parent undertaking.