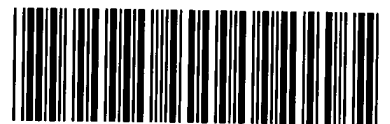


Registration number: 03981436

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

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ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R Mackay
A P V Tiggelen

Registered office

23 Camomile Street
3rd Floor Camomile Court
London
EC3A 7LL

**Independent
Auditor**

Harmer Slater Limited
Statutory Auditor
Salatin House
19 Cedar Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM2 5DA

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Itiviti UK Services Ltd, together with the financial statements and auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is during the period under review was provision of software components and consulting services to the financial services industry, specialising in the area of trading and investment banking

Directors of the company

The directors who served throughout the year and up to date of authorisation of this report were as follows:

T B Munch (resigned 10 January 2019)

N G T Falck (Resigned 31 August 2019)

S M Lindstrom (appointed 2 September 2019 and resigned 13 February 2020)

R Mackay (appointed 1 April 2019)

A P V Tiggelen (appointed 2 September 2019)

R M Bentley (appointed 10 January 2019 and resigned 1 April 2019)

Events after the financial period

From January 2020, Itiviti initiated its Business Continuity Plan (BCP) which involves staff working fully or partially from home. BCP was activated for Hong Kong at the end of January 2020 and Milan at the end of February 2020. In early March 2020, BCP was triggered for Manila, Cluj, Tokyo, Singapore, London, Stockholm, Sao Paolo, Mumbai, New York, Paris and Chicago. All infrastructure can run with the entire company on BCP. Furthermore, Itiviti can continue to develop new products with the entire company on BCP.

The market crash in March 2020 led to dramatically greater trading volumes. This directly benefits Itiviti's Japanese Execution Management System (EMS) business, Xilinx, where revenue is linked to traded volumes. Outside of the Xilinx business, the heavy volumes act as a stress test for Itiviti's infrastructure and at the date of preparation of the report, has performed perfectly. The first signs of delays in the provision of network infrastructure have been seen in Itiviti's suppliers, with lead times for receiving network switches increasing from six to twelve weeks, a delay which is considered manageable.

Given the recurring nature and upfront billing of Itiviti's business the group has not seen much, if any, impact on Profit and Loss and Cash flow Statement. A good proportion of Itiviti's new business is migrations either from bank in-house platforms or from competitors' platforms. Although this effect has not significantly shown up in the sales performance to date, Itiviti anticipates that migrations will be seen as riskier due to Corona virus which will lead to decisions being delayed. This effect cannot be quantified at the date of preparation of the report. Itiviti constantly performs various scenario planning analyses and no liquidity issues are expected to be faced in 2020.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

Going concern

The directors have considered financial projections for the company over the foreseeable future and have also reviewed the ongoing committed financial support from the company's parent undertaking and are confident that this will be available for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of disclosure to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

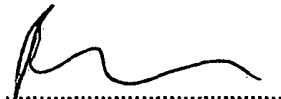
Reappointment of auditors

Harmer Slater Limited are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continued in force under the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report and in preparing the directors' report on the grounds that the company is entitled to prepare its accounts for the year in accordance with the small companies regime.

The directors' report was approved by the Board on 24 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



R Mackay
Director

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

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 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 MEMBER OF ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Itiviti UK Services Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

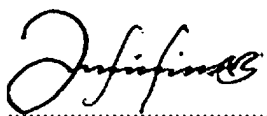
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD (CONTINUED)

-
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Ransford Agyei-Boamah (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Harmer Slater Limited, Statutory Auditor

Salatin House
19 Cedar Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM2 5DA

24 August 2020

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Revenue	3	2,398,107	2,231,421
Cost of sales		<u>(2,251,652)</u>	<u>(1,792,685)</u>
Gross profit		146,455	438,736
Administrative expenses		<u>(465,790)</u>	<u>(238,085)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(319,335)	200,651
Interest receivable and similar income	5	30	38
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(3)</u>	<u>(58)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(319,308)	200,631
Taxation	9	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,657)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(319,308)	156,974
Retained earnings brought forward		361,637	1,204,663
Dividends paid		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Retained earnings carried forward		<u>42,329</u>	<u>361,637</u>

Continuing operations

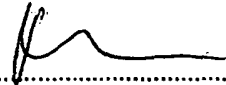
All results are derived wholly from continuing operations.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03981436) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	-	-
Investments	11	3,942	3,942
		<u>3,942</u>	<u>3,942</u>
Current assets			
Receivables	12	513,342	598,795
Cash at bank and in hand	13	3,613	81,292
		<u>516,955</u>	<u>680,087</u>
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(275,368)</u>	<u>(119,192)</u>
Net current assets		<u>241,587</u>	<u>560,895</u>
Net assets		<u>245,529</u>	<u>564,837</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	15	10,000	10,000
Share premium reserve	15	193,200	193,200
Retained earnings	15	<u>42,329</u>	<u>361,637</u>
Total equity		<u>245,529</u>	<u>564,837</u>

The financial statements of Itiviti UK Services Ltd were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 24 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



R Mackay
Director

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 General information

Itiviti UK Services Ltd (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Going concern

The directors have considered financial projections for the company over the foreseeable future and have also reviewed the ongoing committed financial support from the company's parent undertaking and are confident that this will be available for the foreseeable future. After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements. The company is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent, Itiviti AB, which may be obtained from Kungsgatan 36, 5th floor, P.O. Box 7742, Stockholm, SE-103 95, Sweden. Exemptions have been taken in these separate company financial statements in relation to financial instruments, presentation of a cash flow statement, transactions with group entities and remuneration of key management personnel.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Estimation uncertainties and critical judgements

There were no sources of estimation uncertainties or critical judgements made by the directors in the process of applying the company's accounting policies which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the value of consideration receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities, shown net of value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the services have been provided. Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Sterling at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	33% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line basis

Investments

Investments represent equity shares in the company's two subsidiary undertakings. Investments in equity shares are measured at historic cost less impairment.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank current account balances and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Payables

Payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company. Contributions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Revenue

In the opinion of the directors, the company's revenue, profit before taxation and net assets are attributable to the company's one principal business in the United Kingdom only and not attributable to classes of business or geographical segments which differ substantially from each other. Consequently, no segmental information has been presented. Turnover derive wholly from the provision of services.

4 Operating loss

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2019 £	2018 £
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	54,104	(84,884)
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary	-	5,276

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2018 £
Other finance income	30	38

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

6 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries	334,458	207,210
Social security costs	41,933	26,172
	<u>376,391</u>	<u>233,382</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Sales, marketing and distribution	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

7 Key management compensation

No remuneration was paid to the directors during the year (2018: £nil). They were remunerated by other group undertakings.

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>5,520</u>	<u>5,200</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>4,170</u>	<u>5,070</u>

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	39,235
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	-	4,422
	<u>-</u>	<u>43,657</u>

The standard rate of UK corporation tax applied to reported profit before tax for the year is 19% (2018 - 19%).

The difference between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(319,308)</u>	<u>200,631</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(60,669)	38,120
Effect of expense not deductible for tax purposes	425	1,163
Increase current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	4,422
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	(161)	-
Tax increase (decrease) arising from group relief	60,405	-
Other tax effects	-	(48)
Total tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>43,657</u>

Reductions in the UK corporation tax to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, on additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax accordingly.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)**

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,208
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	<u>1,208</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>-</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>-</u></u>

11 Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>3,942</u>	<u>3,942</u>
Subsidiary		£
Cost		
At 1 January 2019		<u>3,942</u>
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2019		<u><u>3,942</u></u>
At 31 December 2018		<u><u>3,942</u></u>

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

11 Investments (continued)

Details of Subsidiary Undertaking

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2019	2018

Subsidiary undertaking

Itiviti India PVT Limited	India	Ordinary	100%	100%
---------------------------	-------	----------	------	------

The principal activity of Itiviti India PVT Limited is Software developer.

The profit for the financial period of Itiviti India PVT Limited was £212,278 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £641,427.

12 Receivables

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade receivables	46,434	67,544
Amounts owed by group undertakings	434,644	530,404
Other receivables	659	390
Income tax asset	31,117	-
Prepayments and accrued income	488	457
	<u>513,342</u>	<u>598,795</u>

The amounts owed by group undertakings disclosed as falling within one year is unsecured, payable on demand and is non-interest bearing.

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank	<u>3,613</u>	<u>81,292</u>

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

14 Payables

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade payables	-	7,449
Corporation tax	-	11,003
Social security and other taxes	7,437	8,123
Accruals and deferred income	267,931	92,617
	<u>275,368</u>	<u>119,192</u>

15 Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2019 £	No.	2018 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

The company has one class of share capital which carries no right to fixed income.

Reserves

Retained earnings represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments. This reserve is distributable.

Share premium

Share premium represents the difference between the par value of shares issued and the subscription price. This reserve is not distributable.

16 Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary member of its group and has therefore taken advantage of the provisions of Section 33. 1A of FRS 102 the "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the the group.

There were no other related party transactions to disclose.

ITIVITI UK SERVICES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONTINUED)

17 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Itiviti Group AB; a company incorporated in Sweden.

The most senior parent entity producing financial statements available for public use is Itiviti AB. These financial statements are available from Kungsgatan 36, 5th floor, P.O. Box 7742, Stockholm, SE-103 95, Sweden

The ultimate controlling party is Nordic Capital CV 1 Limited.

18 Events after the financial period

From January 2020, Itiviti initiated its Business Continuity Plan (BCP) which involves staff working fully or partially from home. BCP was activated for Hong Kong at the end of January 2020 and Milan at the end of February 2020. In early March 2020, BCP was triggered for Manila, Cluj, Tokyo, Singapore, London, Stockholm, Sao Paolo, Mumbai, New York, Paris and Chicago. All infrastructure can run with the entire company on BCP. Furthermore, Itiviti can continue to develop new products with the entire company on BCP.

The market crash in March 2020 led to dramatically greater trading volumes. This directly benefits Itiviti's Japanese Execution Management System (EMS) business, Xilinx, where revenue is linked to traded volumes. Outside of the Xilinx business, the heavy volumes act as a stress test for Itiviti's infrastructure and at the date of preparation of the report, has performed perfectly. The first signs of delays in the provision of network infrastructure have been seen in Itiviti's suppliers, with lead times for receiving network switches increasing from six to twelve weeks, a delay which is considered manageable.

Given the recurring nature and upfront billing of Itiviti's business the group has not seen much, if any, impact on Profit and Loss and Cash flow Statement. A good proportion of Itiviti's new business is migrations either from bank in-house platforms or from competitors' platforms. Although this effect has not significantly shown up in the sales performance to date, Itiviti anticipates that migrations will be seen as riskier due to Corona virus which will lead to decisions being delayed. This effect cannot be quantified at the date of preparation of the report. Itiviti constantly performs various scenario planning analyses and no liquidity issues are expected to be faced in 2020.