Registered number: 04327369

AGILISYS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Andrew Mindenhall

Patrick Abbotts (appointed 31 January 2023)

Mark Gordon (appointed 10 May 2022, resigned 31 January 2023)

Registered number

04327369

Registered office

Scale Space

Imperial College White City Campus

58 Wood Lane

London

United Kingdom

W12 7RZ

Independent auditors

Budgess Hodgson LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Camburgh House 27 New Dover Road

Canterbury

Kent CT1 3DN

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

1 Churchill Place

London E14 5HP

CONTENTS

	Pages
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 7
Independent auditors' report	8 - 11
Income Statement and Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of financial position	13
Statement of changes in equity	14 - 15
Analysis of net debt	16
Notes to the financial statements	17 _ 38

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Principal activities

The Company provides business process outsourcing, IT Services, digital transformation and a suite of complementary digital products throughout the UK primarily for public sector clients.

Business review and future development

The Directors consider the trading results of the Company to be positive especially given the competitive market in which it operates in and are confident that the Company will continue to build on the achievements of the current financial year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks relate to IT managed services contracts and digital transformation contracts, where service level agreements are committed to and where there is a financial risk if these services are not met. The Company has a robust review and escalation process to ensure that it continually operates within these agreed service levels and should there be a breach, remedial action is taken before any business risk occurs to either the Company or customers. There is deemed to be low contractual risk as the majority of clients are public sector clients.

Key performance indicators

The Directors track various financial and operational KPI's. Financial KPI's include turnover and gross margins across business units and overall overhead costs. Comparison is made of month on month trends and against budget.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company - Section 172

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have a duty to promote the success of the Company in the long term for the benefit of shareholders as a whole, having regard to a range of other key stakeholders and interests. During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Directors have acted in a way which they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of the members as a whole, and in doing so have had regard to:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long term,
- the interests of the Company's employees.
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment
- the desireability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct
- the need to act fairly as between members of the Company

In particular, in developing our long term plans, we considered the long term impact of investment and other spending decisions on the Company's future results, the interests of employees and other stakeholders. Our strategy is to be the number 1 Digital Services Partner for UK public service providers and for the communities that rely on them.

This report was approved by the board on 5 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

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A P Mindenhall

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' 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;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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;
- 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 to 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.

The Directors are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the parent company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,454,000 (2022 - profit £5,908,000).

The net assets of the Company at 31 March 2023 is £54,710,000 (2021 - £54,451,000).

The trading results for the year and the Company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend. Nil dividends were paid in the current year (2022-£Nil).

Included within the Strategic Report is the 'Business review and future development' and 'financial risk management' with the 'other key performance indicators' section.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Directors

The Directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Andrew Mindenhall
Patrick Abbotts (appointed 31 January 2023)
Mark Gordon (appointed 10 May 2022, resigned 31 January 2023)

Engagement with Stakeholders

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

Agilisys' goal is to be the technology and transformation partner for public services. The partnerships we create make a positive difference to the communities we are part of, the customers we serve, the people we invest in, and those who invest in us. We measure this through the eyes of our stakeholders. We define our stakeholders as our customers with whom we partner, our employees, our shareholders and Board and those who provide goods and services to us.

To partner effectively with these stakeholder groups it is crucial that we understand their different needs and expectations.

Statement of commitment

As a responsible business we are committed to:

- Engaging our stakeholder groups to develop and maintain positive, productive relationships
- Ensuring key stakeholders are well informed and have access to information about our business and our activities
- Involving our stakeholers in identifying issues which are material to our business
- Implementing initiatives and programmes that contribute to improved social value

Our objectives for engaging our stakeholders

As a responsible business we are committed to:

- Collaborating with stakeholders to identify emerging trends and develop solutions to future challenges
- Ensuring that our activities meet our stakeholders' needs
- Identifying material issues in a collaborative way to create value for our business and our stakeholders
- Assessing and creating opportunities to add social value to our partners and partnerships

How we engage

Our engagement approach allows us to identify and prioritise material issues with every appropriate stakeholder. Ongoing engagement is achieved through a number of different channels.

These may include:

Employees

Ensuring that our business is a great place to work, with a flexible, skilled, diverse, motivated and engaged workforce, are key priorities for Agilisys.

We use a variety of methods to regularly engage our staff, ranging from bi-annual engagement surveys, weekly communications on subjects such as diversity, inclusion, health and safety and wellbeing to all employees and individual business unit engagement led by the People team.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Two way engagement is delivered through our Trade Union representatives and EBT Employee Representative group which meets regularly and provides the opportunity to share information with our people and discuss and resolve workforce issues and innovations. This is supplemented by quarterly, CEO-led, all staff meetings and weekly wider leadership team briefings.

Suppliers

Agilisys has a number of important relationships with our suppliers and bankers. These relationships are managed by key managers and directors of the individual business units.

An internal supplier management and review process ensures that we have visibility of any issues and concerns related to, or that will affect our partners and suppliers and is the forum through which decisions are made on what communications and stakeholder engagement is appropriate.

Customers

Agilisys' relationships with our customers is key to our business' success and growth. We continually engage with our customer stakeholders, both directly on our partnership boards and related operational meetings where we evidence service through KPI's and metrics, but also through customer satisfaction surveys and requesting continuous feedback on our relationships. Each business unit has responsibility for managing the relationships with its clients, with members of our Wider Leadership Team taking personal responsibility for relationships with our strategic partners and customers.

Shareholders, investors and Board

Agilisys benefits from the backing of supportive and committed long-term shareholders and Board members who share the company's vision for growth.

Engagement takes place regularly, including formal board meetings, sub-board meetings, regular informal business updates and a monthly board report along with statutory accounting requirements, statements and reports. Additionally, the shareholders make their subject matter experts available to Management for support in technical areas such as tax.

Engagement with employees

The directors would like to take this opportunity to thank the employees for their hard work, commitment and innovation over the last twelve months.

Consultation with employees has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the Group as a whole. Communication with all employees continues through the Group intranet, newsletters, monthly meetings and webcasts. Employees are encouraged directly through a detailed performance review and objective setting process, and through training and development opportunities. Training and development still continued during the lockdown period as most of our training modules are conducted online and managers were encouraged to hold frequent video calls with employees to check in on their mental well being and to offer support where required.

The Company systematically provides employees with information on matters of concern to them, consulting them or their representatives regularly, so that their views can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. Employee involvement in the group is encouraged, as achieving a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the Company is important.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Disabled employees

It is the Company's policy that there should be no unfair discrimination in recruiting and promoting staff, including applicants who are disabled. In the event that any members of staff become disabled, every practical effort is made to provide continued employment and appropriate training is arranged. The directors are committed to maintaining and developing communication and consultation processes with employees, who in turn are encouraged to become aware of and involve themselves in the performance of the Company as a whole.

The Company is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of sex, race, colour, disability or marital status. The group gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate arrangements are made for the continued employment and training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the Company. If members of staff become disabled the Company continues employment, either in the same or an alternative position, with appropriate retraining being given if necessary.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The Streamlined Energy and Carbon Report is for the Agilisys Limited, the table below is the best estimate for Agiliys as an entity.

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	21/22	22/23
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions for gas, electricity, transport fuel and other energy sources for scopes 1 and 2 in kWh	67,167	62,523
Scope 1 (direct) emissions in MTCO₂e		
Fuel combustion at sites owned or controlled by Agilisys Ltd Fleet vehicles	0 11.04	0 9.15
Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions in MTCO ₂ e		
Purchased electricity at sites owned or controlled by Agilisys Ltd	4.88	4.48
Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions in MTCO₂e		
Commercial waste disposal at sites owned or controlled by Agilisys Ltd	7.29	0.22
Water supply at sites owned or controlled by Agilisys Ltd	0.01	0.01
Business travel in employee-owned vehicles	15.31	19.67
Hotel accommodation	5.53	7.02
Scrap metal	0.02	0.00
Waste electrical and electronic equipment recycling (WEEE) Wastepaper	0.05 0.01	0.10 0.01
•		
Total gross emissions in MTCO₂e	44.14	40.66
Intensity ratio MTCO₂e per FTEE (smaller workforce in 2022/23)	0.04	0.05

Quantification and reporting methodology

We have followed the HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and used the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

We have excluded scope 3 emissions related to 'cloud computing' and 'power consumption in data centre facilities', which were reported in 21/22, due to changes in ownership and control of those functions across multiple parties, which affects data collection. Last year's intensity ratio is adjusted accordingly. Agilisys has set an objective to provide a comprehensive re-baselining of all scope 3 emissions, with no exclusions, by 2025 to advance our net-zero planning.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e (MTCO2e) per full-time equivalent employee (FTEE), a recommended ratio for all sectors.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

Revised asset disposal process to facilitate the re-use of office equipment and devices, which has reduced procurement overhead, reduced waste disposal and positively affected upstream impacts.

Conducting an assessment of Agilisys' energy supply alternatives, emphasising a preference for 100% renewable energy, and a review of the procurement procedures for electrical appliances to prioritise energy-efficient options.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company Agilisys Group Holdings Limited ("Group"). The directors have received confirmation that Agilisys Group Holdings Limited intends to support the Company for at least one year from the date these financial statements have been signed.

Directors indemnity provision

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Post balance sheet events

After the reporting date on 31 March 2023, there were no events of special significance which may have a material effect on the financial position and performance of the Company.

Independent Auditors

The auditors, Budgess Hodgson LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 5 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

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Andrew Mindenhall

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILISYS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AGILISYS LIMITED (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 March 2023 and of its loss 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.

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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILISYS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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. 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

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 2, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILISYS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we have considered; the nature of the industry, control environment and business performance with particular reference to the Company's remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets.

We also consider the results of our enquiries of management, relating to their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities and possible related fraud. This includes reviewing available documentation on their policies and procedures and performing tests of controls to evidence their effectiveness.

Throughout the audit testing we are considering the incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. Key areas include timing of recognising income around the year end, posting of unusual journals and manipulating the Company's performance measures to meet remuneration targets and bank covenants. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We ensure we have an understanding of the relevant laws and regulations and remain alert to possible non-compliance throughout the audit.

Despite proper planning and audit work in accordance with auditing standards there are inherent limitations and unavoidable risk that we may not detect some irregularities and material misstatements in the financial statements. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AGILISYS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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.

Andrew Collyer (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Budgess Hodgson LLP**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Camburgh House 27 New Dover Road Canterbury Kent CT1 3DN

5 September 2023

INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
4	•	120,014
	(89,611)	(94,000)
-	11,456	26,014
	(10,140)	(17,279)
	(3,476)	(1,834)
5	(2,160)	6,901
9	2	3
10	(36)	(36)
-	(2,194)	6,868
11	740	(960)
-	(1,454)	5,908
	1,018	305
-	1,018	305
-	(436)	6,213
	4 - 5 9 10	Note £000 4 101,067 (89,611) 11,456 (10,140) (3,476) 5 (2,160) 9 2 10 (36) (2,194) 11 740 (1,454) 1,018

AGILISYS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04327369

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

			2023		2022
	Note		£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		328		612
Tangible assets	14		284		465
investments	15		4,414		3,397
		_	5,026		4,474
Current assets					
Stocks		5		213	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	130,368		132,914	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	1,675		2,659	
	-	132,048	-	135,786	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(82,320)		(85,070)	
Net current assets	-		49,728		50,716
Total assets less current liabilities		_	54,754	_	55,190
Net assets		-	54,754	_	55,190
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	21		2,000		2,000
Share premium account	22		4,600		4,600
Revaluation reserve	22		3,417		2,399
Profit and loss account	22		44,737		46,191
		_	54,754	_	55,190
PIOIIL AND IOSS ACCOUNT	22	- =		- -	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 September 2023.

Andrew Mindenhall

Director

The notes on pages 17 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

At 1 April 2022	Called up share capital £000 2,000	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000 2,399	Retained earnings £000 46,191	Total equity £000 55,190
Comprehensive loss for the year Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,454)	(1,454)
Surplus on revaluation of other fixed assets	· -		1,018	-	1,018
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	1,018	(1,454)	(436)
At 31 March 2023	2,000	4,600	3,417	44,737	54,754

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Called up share capital £000 2,000	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Retained earnings £000 38,523	Total equity £000 48,977
-	-	-	5,908	5,908
-	-	305		305
-	-	(1,760)	1,760	-
	-	(1,455)	7,668	6,213
2,000	4,600	2,399	46,191	55,190
	share capital £000 2,000	Called up share capital account £000 £000	Called up share capital premium account Revaluation reserve £000 £000 £000 2,000 4,600 3,854 - - - - - (1,760) - - (1,455)	Called up share capital premium account Revaluation reserve Retained earnings £000 £000 £000 £000 2,000 4,600 3,854 38,523 - - - 5,908 - - (1,760) 1,760 - - (1,455) 7,668

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	At 1 April 2022 £000	Cash flows £000	At 31 March 2023 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,659	(984)	1,675
Finance leases	(338)	338	-
	2,321	(646)	1,675

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Agilisys Limited provides business process outsourcing, IT services, digital transformation and a suite of complementary digital products throughout the UK.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is Scale Space, Imperial College White City Campus, 58 Wood Lane, London W12 7RZ, United Kingdom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company is a subsidiary of Agilisys Holdings Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agilisys Group Holdings Limited which are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS102:

- Section 3, Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)
- Section 7, Statement of Cash Flows
- Paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26 (in relation to those cross referenced paragraphs from which a disclosure exemption is available), 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b), and 12.29A
- Section 33.1A, Related Party disclosure exemptions

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Agilisys Group Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023, which are publicly available.

The Company has adopted a disclosure exemption from the requirement to present a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes as a consolidated statement of Cash Flows is prepared by the parent company and also exemption from disclosing related party transactions who are 100% wholly owned.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently:

2.2 Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company Agilisys Group Holdings Limited ("Group"). The directors have received confirmation that Agilisys Group Holdings Limited intends to support the Company for at least one year from the date these financial statements have been signed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the fees received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided to third parties in the normal course of business, net of discounts, Value Added Tax and other sales related taxes. Revenue from consultancy services, installation and other services is recognised when services have been provided and the right to consideration has been earned. It excludes expenses recharged to clients at nil margin which are accounted for as a contribution to cost of sales. Revenue from maintenance, support and other periodically contracted services or products is recognised on a percentage of completion based on delivery over the contracted period. Asset refresh recognises revenue when the assets are delivered. Revenue for long term repetitive service contracts is recognised evenly over the life of the contract where the services delivered do not change year on year, where the value of services alters in the contract the revenue is recognised is adjusted accordingly. The related costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Amounts invoiced but not recognised are accounted for within deferred income. Profits on fixed price contracts are taken in proportion to the work performed on each contract relative to the estimated total completion of the contract.

Provision is made for all anticipated contract losses as soon as they are identified. Profits on time and material contracts are recognised in line with the effort expended. Where the company enters into contracts with multiple elements, where elements are separable, the revenue is allocated to each element based on the relative fair values. Where the amounts are not separable or the fair values are not available the revenues are recognised evenly over the period that the services are provided. The gross amount due from customers for contract work is included within trade and other receivables and the gross amount due to suppliers is included with trade and other payables.

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Leases that do not transfer all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.6 Interest receivable and similar income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.8 Interest payable and similar expenses

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.10 Employee benefits

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company participates in a defined benefit pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The Company's involvement in the scheme arises from contracts with customers involving the TUPE (Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations) transfer of staff to the Company at the commencement of the customer relationship. The Company is only responsible to make contributions during the contracts. At the end of the contracts the obligations in relation to these pension schemes will cease and will transfer to the following supplier. As a result the Company has accounted for these schemes as defined contribution pension schemes with the contribution being charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(i) Current tax

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 income.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;

Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values and liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined 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. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2.13 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the underlying financial performance of the Company (see note 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful live. If a reliable estimate of the useful live cannot be made, the useful life should not exceed five years.

Software development cost

Software development costs are capitalised and amortised over the period over which benefit will be derived from these assets. Software development costs are amortised over a 3 year period.

These assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount maybe impaired. Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Licence costs

Licence costs are capitalised and amortised over the period over which benefit will be derived from those assets. Licence costs are amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Licences - 5 years Software development - 3 years

2.15 Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment - 33.3% to 50%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGU's). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.17 Investments

Fixed asset investments are carried at the Company's share of the underlying net assets with changes in valuation taken to the revaluation reserve. Investments in subsidiary undertakings are revalued to the underlying net asset value of those subsidiary undertakings at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the revaluation reserve. When there are insufficient reserves in the revaluation reserve, any losses are then taken to the income statement.

2.18 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.20 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.21 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

2.22 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares. As per sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of recognition and measurement of financial instruments.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There have been no significant judgements or estimates applied to these financial statements.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

·	2023 £000	2022 £000
The turnover for the year is attributable to the principal activity of the company and is generated from a single class of business - IT Digital Services	101.067	120.014
Convices		
	101,067 =	120,014

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2023 £000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	204	484
Amortisation of intangible assets	298	625
Other operating lease rentals	15	14
Operating lease rentals	1,228	1,474

6. **Auditors' remuneration**

During the year, the Company obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the Company's financial statements	50	45

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

7.	Employees		
	Staff costs were as follows:		•
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Wages and salaries	44,926	48,883
	Social security costs	4,856	5,340
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	4,768	5,282
		54,550	59,505
	Costs above reflects wages and salaries incurred before recharges made	le to group entities.	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, duri	ing the year was as fol	lows:
		2023 No.	2022 No.
	Management, technical and administrative	978	1,086
8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments	495	1,036
		495	1,036
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £263,000 (2022 - £4	81,000).	
	The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution highest paid director amounted to £6,000 (2022 - £23,000).	pension scheme in re	spect of the
9.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Other interest receivable	2	3
		2	3
	•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Other loan interest payable	18	24
	Bank overdraft interest payable	18	12
		36	36
11.	Tax on profit		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	(83)	843
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(8)
		(83)	835
	Total current tax	(83)	835
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences due to capital allowances	(720)	21
	Other timing differences	•	96
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	63	8
	Total deferred tax	(657)	125
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(740)	960

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,194)	6,868
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%) Effects of:	(417)	1,305
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	8	5
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(21)	1
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(310)	-
Group relief	•	(351)
Total tax charge for the year	(740)	960

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The tax rate for the current year is the same as the prior year at 19%. The Government has announced an intention to raise the rate of Corporation Tax to 25% from April 2023 but this has not yet been put into legislation. All deferred tax balances in these financial statements are measured at 19% being the enacted tax rate at the year end and for the coming year.

12. Exceptional items

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Other restructuring, refinancing and loan costs	3,476	1,791
Decommissioning costs and property closure	-	43
	3,476	1,834

During the year the Company incurred exceptional restructuring costs of £3,476,000 as a result of a change in business strategy

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13. Intangible assets

	Licences £000	Software- development £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	369	1,626	1,995
Additions		15	15
Disposals	-	(1,097)	(1,097)
At 31 March 2023	369	544	913
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2022	-	1,384	1,384
Charge for the year on owned assets	138	160	298
On disposals	-	(1,097)	(1,097)
At 31 March 2023	138	447	585
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	231	97	328
At 31 March 2022	369	242	611

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14.	Tangible assets	
		Computer equipment £000
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2022	2,302
	Additions	23
	Disposals	(792)
	At 31 March 2023	1,533
		<u> </u>
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2022	1,837
	Charge for the year on owned assets	204
	Disposals	(792)
	At 31 March 2023	1,249
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2023	284
•	At 31 March 2022	465
15.	Investments	
		Investments in subsidiary companies £000
	Cost or valuation	•
	At 1 April 2022	3,397
	Revaluations	1,017
	At 31 March 2023	4,414

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Agilisys Managed Services Limited	Scale Space, 2nd Floor, Imperial College White City Campus, 58 Wood Lane, London. W12 7RZ	Provision of information technology services for and on behalf of its customers in the private sector	Ordinary	100%
Quickheart Limited	As above	Provision of digitally enhanced social care solutions	Ordinary	100%
Elevate East London LLP	As above	Provision of professional services, business process outsourcing and outsourced customer solutions	Ordinary	80%
Agilisys Guernsey Limited	PO Box 119, Martello Court, Admiral Park, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 3HB	Provision of professional services, business process outsourcing and outsourced customer solutions	Ordinary	100%
Agilisys Guernsey Transfer Limited	PO Box 119, Martello Court, Admiral Park, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 3HB	Provision of staff to Agilisys Guernsey Ltd	Ordinary	100%

16. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Trade debtors	4,027	6,741
Amounts owed by group undertakings	117,515	116,123
Prépayments and accrued income	6,937	8,757
Tax recoverable	589	652
Deferred taxation	1,300	641
	130,368	132,914

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

17.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,675	2,659
		1,675	2,659
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2023 £000	2022 £000
	Trade creditors	4,403	5,840
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	62,308	57,149
	Other taxation and social security	2,438	4,268
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-,	338
	Other creditors	363	566
	Accruals and deferred income	12,808	16,909
		82,320	85,070

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19.	Financial instruments		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Financial assets	2500	2000
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,675	2,659
	Trade debtors	4,027	6,741
	Accrued income	3,568	6,224
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	117,515	116,123
		126,785	131,747
	Financial liabilities		
	Finance leases	-	(338)
	Trade creditors	(4,403)	(5,840)
	Accruals	(5,875)	(5,175)
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	(63,431)	(57,149)
	Other creditors	(363)	(566)
		(74,072) ====================================	(69,068)
20.	Deferred taxation		·
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	At beginning of year	641	641
	(Charged)/credited to profit and loss account Transferred from other group companies	659 -	(126) 126
	At end of year	1,300	641
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	13	197
	Other timing differences	1,365	444
		1,378	641
21.	Called up share capital		
	•	2023	2022
			Page 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21. Called up share capital (continued)

£000 £000

Allotted, called up and fully paid

200,000,000 (2022 - 200,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each

2,000 *2,000*

22. Reserves

Share premium account

The balance on the share premium reserve represents the amounts received in excess of the nominal value of the ordinary shares.

Revaluation reserve

The reserve represents the cumulative gains on the revaluation of investments held in subsidiary undertakings.

Profit and loss account

The balance held on this reserve is the accumulated retained profits of the Company. The Directors do not recommend the payment of dividends. Nil dividends were paid in the current year (2022 - £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23. Share based payments

The company has share option schemes for senior employees where they are granted share options in the holding company. The directors believe the value of the services received is equal to the fair value of the share equity-settled options granted and therefore, is measured at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The model assumes the government gilt rate at the time of issue as the risk free rate, and has used 50% as its volatility, which is similar to public companies undertaking comparable trades. Although share options are granted in the ultimate parent entity, as the employees are in the company, this entity includes any relevant cost in its profit or loss statement. An equivalent capital contribution would be presented within equity.

All share options can only be exercised to the extent it has been vested under their individual vesting schedule. There are no performance-related conditions of exercise applying to these options. A summary of the grant dates and vesting conditions for the equity-settled share options are as follows:

Grant Date	Number issued	Number remaining	Vesting conditions
Dec-20	60,965	31,610	25% on grant then 25% annually from 1 April 2021 - 2023
Dec-20	47,015	41,233	100% immediately
Feb-21	100,000	100,000	25% annually from 4th February 2021
	207,980	172,843	

Zero options were exercised in the year (2022:1,268).

The total expense recognised in the profit or loss for the year was £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of, and movements in, share options during the year:

	Weighted		Weighted	
	average		average	
	exercise		exercise	
	price		price	
	£	Number	£	Number
•	2023	2023	2022	2022
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	19.94	203,157		
Forfeited during the year	6.70	(30,314)	6.70	(3,555)
Exercised during the year			6.70	(1,268)
·	22.26	172,843	19.63	(4,823)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24. Pension commitments

The company accounts for its pension arrangements as a defined contribution pension scheme in which all new employees are invited to participate. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The charge to the statement of comprehensive income in the year was £4,768,000 (2022 - £5,282,000). The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end are £305,000 (2022 - £456,000).

25. Commitments under operating leases

At the year end the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Not later than 1 year	1,242	1,202
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,782	298
Later than 5 years	355	50
	3,379	1,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

26. Related party transactions

During the year, transactions occurred between the Company and related parties. The table below sets out the transactions which occurred during the year and the amounts due to or from those related parties at the year end.

		٠	Year ended 31 March 2023	Amounts due from/(to)	Year ended 31 March 2022	Amounts due from/(to)
Related Party	Note	Nature of Transactions	Turnover /(Costs) £'000	At 31 March 2023 £'000	Turnover /(Costs) £'000	At 31 March 2022 £'000
Accelerate Digital Limited	3	IT Services	-	2	-	2
Accelerate Places Limited	3	Property Services	(700)	1	(142)	(91)
Accelerate People Ltd	3	Consulting Services	21		25	•
Avado Learning Limited	3	Education provider	15	2	11	. 1
BC Arch Ltd	3	Apprentices provider	3	-	3	-
BC Foxtrot Limited	4	IT Equipment provider	-	-	50	-
BC Music Media Ltd	1	IT Services	11	-	10	-
Blenheim Chalcot Management	4	Management services	-	-	11	-
BCI Management Services Ltd	5	Consulting Services	5	-	6	-
Blenheim Chalcot LTF Ltd	3	IT and Consulting Services	(22)	41	(281)	(29)
Blenheim Chalcot	·	The Goldening College	• •	•		(20)
Mangement Ltd	3	Consulting Services	3	0	1	-
Hive Learning Limited	1	Education provider	28	1	21	-
Contentive Digital Engagement	3	IT and Consulting Services	3	-	4	5
Fospha Limited	1	IT Services	19	11	2	3
Liberis Ltd	3	IT Services	8	-	4	-
Modulr Technology Ltd	5	Financial Services	634	18	321	39
Mortgage Power Limited	4	Financial Services	3	-	2	-
OakBrook Finance Ltd	2	IT Services	59	-	50	-
Royal Multisport Private			0		1	0
Limited	2	Management services	-		•	v
Salary Finance Limited	2	Financial Services	18		20	
Total Revenue/Amounts due from Related Party			830	75	544	49
Total (Cost)/(Amounts due to) Related Party			(722)	2	(422)	(120)

Notes:

- 1 Related by virtue of having one common director in Agilisys Group Holdings Limited being C S Mindenhall
- 2 Related by virtue of having one common director in Agilisys Group Holdings Limited being M K Badale
- 3 Related by virtue of having common directors
- 4 C S Mindenahil and/or M K Badale are shareholders of parent company
- 5 C S Mndenhall and M K Badale are directors of the parent company

27. Post balance sheet events

After the reporting date on 31 March 2023, there were no events of special significance which may have a material effect on the financial position and performance of the Company.

28. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Agilisys Professional Services Limited. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Agilisys Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

28. Controlling party (continued)

The smallest and largest Group to consolidate the financial statements of the company is Agilisys Group Holdings Limited. The consolidated financial statements for these entities are available from:

Scale Space Imperial College White City Campus 58 Wood Lane London W12 7RZ