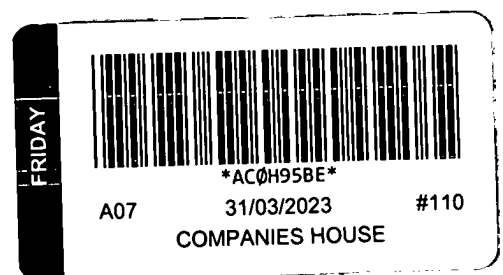


Company registration no. 04370287 (England and Wales)

Hansen Billing Solutions Limited

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022



HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A A Hansen
	S J A Weir
Secretary	J Chand
Company number	04370287
Registered office	3 rd Floor, Harlequin house 7 High Street Teddington Middlesex United Kingdom TW11 8EE
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants One London Square Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Directors' report	1 – 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 – 7
Financial report	
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial report	11 – 23

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for Hansen Billing Solutions Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity continues to be that of a provider of billing software, computer consultancy and related services to the communication and energy sectors.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

- A A Hansen
- S J A Weir

Results and dividends

The profit for the year ended 30 June 2022, after taxation, amounted to £915,000 (30 June 2021: £554,000).

There were no dividends paid during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: £1,300,000).

Future developments

The Company will continue to pursue its operating strategy of providing billing and related data management solutions to our targeted industries and servicing existing customer contracts whilst identifying future opportunities and prospects where possible.

Going concern

The Directors continue to use the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Directors' liabilities

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been a Director of the Company.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditor to the Company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at the Annual General Meeting.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Statement of disclosure to the auditor

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the Directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the board.



Andrew Hansen (Mar 29, 2023 22:36 GMT+11)

.....

A A Hansen
Director

29/03/2023

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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.

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hansen Billing Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (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 30 June 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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.

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, 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.

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 101, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and making enquiries of local tax advisors.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and the completeness and cut-off of revenue as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, testing revenue transactions either side of the year-end for evidence that they had been recorded in the correct period and testing revenue records for evidence revenue recorded in the period was incomplete.

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

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Caroline Watson

Caroline Watson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford
Surrey, GU1 1UN

30/03/23

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Revenue	2	2,974	2,975
Cost of sales		(481)	(490)
Gross profit		2,493	2,485
Administrative expenses		(1,342)	(1,739)
Other operating income		-	-
Profit before taxation	3	1,151	746
Taxation	6	(236)	(192)
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year		915	554

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Company registration no. 04370287 (England and Wales)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022		30 June 2021	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	-	-	-	90
Tangible assets	9	-	-	-	3
Deferred tax asset	12	-	13	-	13
			13		106
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,682	-	917	-
Cash at bank and in hand		189	-	149	-
		1,871	-	1,066	-
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(638)	-	(841)	-
Net current assets			1,233		225
Total assets less current liabilities			1,246		331
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss reserves	13	-	1,246	-	331
Total equity			1,246		331

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



Andrew Hansen (Mar 29, 2023 22:36 GMT+11)

A A Hansen
Director

Date: 29/03/2023

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Profit & loss reserves £'000	Total £'000
At 1 July 2020		1,077	1,077
Year ended 30 June 2021			
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year		554	554
Dividends paid	7	(1,300)	(1,300)
At 30 June 2021		331	331
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Profit after taxation and total comprehensive income for the financial year		915	915
At 30 June 2022		1,246	1,246

The accompanying notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Statement of compliance

Hansen Billing Solutions Limited ("the Company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101: Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors as at the date of the Directors' report.

(b) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 July 2021

The Company has adopted the following new and amended accounting standards, applicable and effective for the financial year beginning 1 July 2021:

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 – amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction – amendments to IAS 12
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle

These Standards and amendments do not have a significant impact on the financial report and therefore the disclosures have not been made.

The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(c) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is also the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see Note 1(p)).

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 101

FRS 101 provides for a qualifying entity to take advantage of certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 101:

- the requirements in respect of capital management in IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*;
- comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- the requirements of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- a statement of compliance with IFRS (a statement of compliance with FRS 101 is provided instead) the requirements to disclose the impact of new accounting standards not yet effective in IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*;
- the requirements to disclose transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries and compensation of key management personnel in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*;
- additional comparative information for narrative disclosures and information, beyond IFRS requirements;
- the disclosure of the effect of future accounting standards not yet adopted; and
- certain disclosures required under IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

In addition, and in accordance with FRS 101, further disclosure exemptions have been applied because equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of Hansen Technologies Limited as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, which may be obtained from 2 Frederick Street, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia. These financial statements do not include certain disclosures in respect of:

- the additional disclosure requirements of IFRS 2 *Share-based payment*
- the requirements of IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosures*
- the requirements of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*

(e) Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into its functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date (other than monetary items arising under foreign currency contracts where the exchange rate for that monetary item is fixed in the contract) are translated using the spot rate at the end of the financial year.

All resulting exchange differences arising on settlement or re-statement are recognised in profit or loss and presented in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial year. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'Administrative expenses'. There were no foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents in the current financial year (2021: £nil).

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenues from customer contracts associated with the provision of billing solutions. A typical contract may include various deliverables in consideration for fees. Such deliverables in our contracts include, but are not limited to, the provision of a software licence, support and maintenance services, as well as professional implementation and customisation services.

The nature of fee structures within the contracts vary by customer. The timing and frequency of invoicing depends on the terms and conditions of each contract. Invoices are billed to the customer either in advance or in arrears on normal commercial terms. Where the contract requires invoicing in advance, revenue is initially deferred as deferred revenue until the Company fulfils its performance obligations. Where the contract requires invoicing in arrears, revenue recognised on fulfilment of a performance obligation is brought to account as accrued revenue, until the Company's right to consideration becomes unconditional and the accrued revenue is then presented as a receivable.

The Company's accounting policies with respect to each of the individual deliverables in the Company's customer contracts is outlined in sub-sections (i) onwards.

i) Licence, support and maintenance revenue

The Company's contracts for billing solutions regularly include software licences associated with the relevant billing solution provided to the customer. The nature of the licence varies by customer and billing solution. As part of the licence agreement, various support and maintenance services are available to support the customer's use of the billing solution. This includes the provision of various bug fixes, updates and helpdesk support.

Generally, the provision of the software licence is a distinct performance obligation. However, where there are associated implementation, customisation or other professional services in the contract that significantly modify, customise or are highly interrelated with the licence, the software licence and implementation services are combined into a single performance obligation. The determination of whether the licence should be combined with the services is a matter of judgement, depending on the nature of the implementation of the services provided and the licence specifications in the customer contract.

How the licence performance obligation is fulfilled depends on the nature of the licence and how the Company provides the licence to the customer, irrespective of whether the licence is provided in perpetuity or for a specified contractual term:

- Where the licence is installed and delivered on customer premises, the customer can derive substantial benefits from the licence on its own. Therefore, the performance obligation is fulfilled (and revenue recognised) at the point in time the licence goes live, typically when customer acceptance has been obtained and the licence meets the agreed-upon specifications.
- Where the licence is hosted by the Company (for example, in some of our SaaS applications), the customer is dependent on our continual hosting of the licence platform in order to derive and receive substantial benefits from the licence. Therefore, the performance obligation is fulfilled (and revenue recognised) over time, which is typically evenly over the contracted period in which access to the licence is made available to the customer.

Support and maintenance services are generally considered a distinct single performance obligation, separately identifiable to the software licence, as all the individual activities that comprise of support and maintenance are highly interrelated with each other. Revenue related to the provision of support and maintenance is recognised evenly over the contracted term in which the customer is entitled to receive support and maintenance.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ii) Services revenue

The Company provides various configuration, implementation, customisation and other professional services that the customer is contracted to receive. This may be a part of the overall billing solution, or discrete projects separately agreed with the customer. The various individual activities that form the professional services provided to the customer are highly interrelated with each other and therefore is treated as a single performance obligation. Revenue from these professional services are recognised over time by reference to the stage of completion of the contracts. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract, and by reference to any contracted milestones achieved such as customer acceptance of the final specification.

As described above in "Licence, support and maintenance revenue" certain professional services might be combined with the provision of the software licence depending on the nature of the licence and the professional services provided.

iii) Hardware/software sales revenue

The Company on-sells certain third-party hardware and software products. Revenue is recognised when control over the software has transferred to the customer. Determination of when control has passed depends on whether the customer has legal title over the products, whether the customer has obtained possession of the products or whether the Company has present right to payment.

The Company is considered principal in the sales transaction as the Company has procured the products from its various vendors and the Company bears the risk and responsibility for selling those products to the customer.

iv) Presentation and disclosure

IFRS 15 uses the terms "contract asset" and "contract liability". To maintain consistency in presentation with prior periods, the Company has retained the use of "accrued revenue" and "deferred revenue" respectively.

Other income

Interest income is recognised when it becomes receivable on a proportional basis, taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Value-added tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT, except where the amount of VAT incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances the VAT is recognised as part of the acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of VAT.

(g) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge 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.

Current tax

Current income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the applicable tax rates when the assets are expected to be recovered or liabilities settled. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(h) 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.

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years. Customer contracts are being amortised over a period of five years.

Amortisation of intangible assets other than goodwill is revised prospectively for any significant change in useful life or residual value. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset is recognised in profit or loss.

(i) 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 provided on the following basis:

- Computer equipment & software: 4 years

The asset's 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short term deposits with an original maturity of six months or less held at call with financial institutions and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. There were no bank overdrafts as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: £nil).

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Debtors

Trade receivables and amounts owed from related entities of the Company are recognised initially at the amount of consideration where the right to payment is conditional only on the passage of time. The Company holds with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for expected credit losses.

(l) Creditors

Trade payables are initially recognised at their fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost and are not discounted. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid.

Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(m) Employee benefits

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts based on remuneration rates that are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave and long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

The Company recognises an obligation and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of: (a) the date when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer for termination benefits; and (b) when the Company recognises costs for restructuring and the costs include termination benefits. In either case, the obligation and expense for termination benefits is measured on the basis of the best estimate of the number of employees expected to be affected. Termination benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the annual reporting period in which the benefits are recognised are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid and are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. All other termination benefits are accounted for on the same basis as other long-term employee benefits and are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(n) Pensions – defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in other creditors as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

(o) Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) 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.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors made the following estimates and judgements:

- *Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's intangible assets, including customer contracts*
 Impairment triggers include declining product or manufacturing performance, technology changes, adverse changes in the economic or political environment or future product expectations. If an indicator of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions and discounting of future cash flows. These assumptions are based on best estimates at the time of performing the valuation.
- *Determining the provision for expected credit losses (ECLs)*
 The Company recognises a provision for impairment by calculating expected credit losses (ECLs). In determining the appropriate amount of ECLs, the Company estimates its future credit losses based on the following factors:
 - For its trade receivables, the Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.
 - For its related entity receivables, the Company assesses its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors such as the current and expected profitability of each of its related parties, as well as the overall economic environment.

NOTE 2: REVENUE

The Company has disaggregated revenue recognised from contracts with customers by geographical market where our customers are located. The Company's key geographical markets are the United Kingdom, Australia and North America. The Company's primary activity continues to be that of providing billing software solutions and related consultancy services to the communication and energy sectors.

(a) Analysis by geographic region

Revenue by geographic region, based on the origin of the Company's clients and the location of their ultimate authorising management comprise as follows:

	30 June 2022 £'000	30 June 2021 £'000
United Kingdom	1,955	1,812
North America	220	229
Asia Pacific	799	934
Total	2,974	2,975

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 2: REVENUE (CONTINUED)

(b) Analysis by class of business

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£'000	£'000
Licence	721	445
Services	298	567
Maintenance	1,652	1,666
Other	303	297
Total	2,974	2,975

Contract balances

		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	10	357	316
Deferred revenue	11	473	661

The balance of accrued revenue relates to several term-based customer contracts entered into during the period or previous periods where the associated software licences were deployed on contract inception but have yet to be billed to the customer.

The balance of deferred revenue relates to the release of maintenance revenues in our annual support and maintenance contracts, offset by annual renewals for those contracts. Revenues recognised in the current reporting period that were included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the reporting period was £600,000 (2021: £458,000).

NOTE 3: PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is stated after charging the following items:

		2022	2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	9	3	4
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	90	270
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts		19	23
Net foreign exchange loss		2	420

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEES

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Wages and salaries	755	945
Social security costs	108	126
Other pension costs	62	72
Total	925	1,143

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Analysts/programmers	13	15
Total	13	15

NOTE 5: DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Directors did not receive any emoluments for their services as Directors of the Company during the year (2021: £nil). The Directors were remunerated by other group companies and no recharges were made. It is not possible to determine the proportion of the Directors' work that was performed for the Company.

NOTE 6: TAXATION

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	229	186
Payment in respect of group relief	7	6
Total current tax	236	192
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Effect of change of tax rate	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
Total taxation	236	192

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 6: TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	30 June 2022 £'000	30 June 2021 £'000
Profit before tax	1,151	746
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	219	142
Effects of: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	17	50
Total tax charge for the period	236	192

Under Finance Act 2021, which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021, it was announced that the main rate of corporation tax would increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. Therefore, the deferred tax balances at 30 June 2022 were calculated accordingly at 25% except where the timing differences are expected to unwind before 31 March 2023.

NOTE 7: DIVIDENDS

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2020 (£300 per share)	-	300
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2021 (£1,000 per share)	-	1,000
Total	-	1,300

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 8: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Note	Customer contracts £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022		1,350	1,350
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021		(1,260)	(1,260)
Charge for the period	3	(90)	(90)
At 30 June 2022		(1,350)	(1,350)
Net book value			
At 30 June 2022			
At 30 June 2021		90	90

The customer contracts are being amortised evenly over five years. Amortisation is included in 'Administrative expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income. At 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, no impairment indicators were noted.

NOTE 9: TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Note	Computer equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022		32	32
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2021		(29)	(29)
Charge for the period	3	(3)	(3)
At 30 June 2022		(32)	(32)
Net book value			
At 30 June 2022			
At 30 June 2021		3	3

The depreciation charged during the financial period is included within 'Administrative expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTE 10: DEBTORS

	Note	30 June 2022 £'000	30 June 2021 £'000
Trade debtors		141	413
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,087	34
Corporation tax			44
Accrued revenue	2(b)	357	316
Prepayments		97	110
Total		1,682	917

Intercompany balances are unsecured and repayable on demand. Intercompany interest is charged at 3% (2021: 3%).

HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 11: CREDITORS – AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	Note	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors		30	7
Other taxation and social security		42	68
Corporation tax		2	-
Other creditors		34	40
Deferred revenue	2(b)	473	661
Accruals		57	65
Total		638	841

NOTE 12: DEFERRED TAXATION

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	13	13
Charged to profit or loss	-	-
Closing balance	13	13

The deferred tax asset / (liability) is made up as follows:

Accelerated capital allowances	12	11
Accruals	1	2
Total	13	13

NOTE 13: SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£	£
Authorised		
1,000 (30 June 2021 - 1,000) authorised shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (30 June 2021 - 1) authorised share of £1	1	1

Ordinary authorised and allotted shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called.

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid, movement in equity settled share-based payments and other adjustments.

NOTE 14: PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its staff. The pension cost charge for the year was £62,000 (30 June 2021: £72,000). At the end of the year £7,000 (30 June 2021: £7,000) was owed to the defined contribution pension scheme providers.

**HANSEN BILLING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

NOTE 15: CONTINGENCIES

The Company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes and is therefore jointly and severally liable for all other participating group undertakings' unpaid debts in this connection, amounting to £379,377 at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: £401,000).

The Company is one of the guarantors of the AU\$225 million syndicated multi-currency facility that was entered into by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking on 1 May 2019 with the latter's external financiers. The purpose of the facility is to fund the acquisition of a group of entities and the general corporate and working capital expenditures.

On 4 August 2021, the existing syndicated facility was amended to have a new expiry date of 1 September 2023 (original expiry date was 1 May 2022) with a total facility limit of AU\$151 million. As at 30 June 2022, the total facility is AU\$123 million and the remaining unutilised portion of the facility is AU\$35 million.

NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken the exemption available in paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101, whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

NOTE 17: CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Hansen Holdings Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Hansen Technologies Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. The consolidated financial statements of Hansen Technologies Limited are available from its registered office at 2 Frederick Street, Doncaster, Victoria, Australia.

NOTE 18: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 13 December 2022, The Company authorised and paid a dividend payment of £300,000 to its shareholder.