

Registered No 4395864

Omniture Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Omniture Limited

Directors

J Nemeth, Jr
R Rowley
S Van Herck

Secretary

Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
400 Capability Green
Luton
LU1 3LU

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc
1 Churchill Place
London BX3 2BB

Registered Office

5 New Street Square
London EC4A 3TW

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors have decided to cease operations. In the light of this decision the directors have prepared the accounts on a break up basis

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,482,842 (2009 – £2,942,125 loss). The directors do not recommend any dividends

Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The Company's principal activity until cessation of operations continued to be that of marketing and selling online business optimisation software products and the provision of supporting services. During the year the company sold its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow group company

The directors plan to commence the wind up of the company in 2011. Costs associated with the wind up will be met by the shareholder

Going concern

The company has decided to cease its operations and has sufficient funds to meet its liabilities

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year and subsequently are as follows

J Nemeth Jr (appointed 20 January 2010)
R Rowley (appointed 20 January 2010)
S Van Herck (appointed 01 July 2010)

J James (resigned 20 January 2010)
M Herring (resigned 20 January 2010)
N Weston (resigned 01 July 2010)
P Kelliher (resigned 20 January 2010)

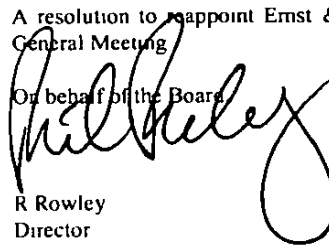
Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board


R Rowley
Director

28 June 2011

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Omniture Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Omniture Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out in 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

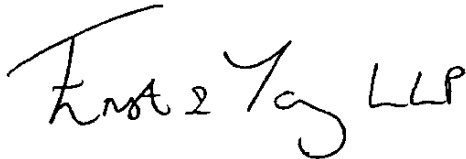
Independent auditor's report

to the members of Omniture Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fraser Bull'.

Fraser Bull (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Luton

28 June 2011

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	1,987,831	14,465,203
Administrative expenses		(2,391,569)	(17,378,834)
Operating loss	3	(403,738)	(2,913,631)
Exceptional item	4	4,899,545	—
Profit / (loss) before interest and taxation		4,495,807	(2,913,631)
Interest receivable and similar income		—	—
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(12,965)	(28,494)
Profit / (loss) before taxation		4,482,842	(2,942,125)
Tax on <i>profit/(loss)</i> on ordinary activities	8	—	—
Retained profit / (loss) for the financial year		4,482,842	(2,942,125)

All activities relate to discontinued operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2010

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	–	902,628
Investments	10	–	9,510
		–	912,138
Current assets			
Investments held for sale	10	9,510	–
Debtors	11	3,073	6,665,169
Cash at bank and in hand		971,388	1,253,318
		983,971	7,918,487
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(6,129)	(12,304,625)
Net current assets less current liabilities		977,842	(4,386,138)
Total assets less current liabilities		977,842	(3,474,000)
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	–	(31,000)
Net assets/(liabilities)		977,842	(3,505,000)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	610	610
Share premium account	15	6,271,402	6,271,402
Profit and loss account	15	(5,294,170)	(9,777,012)
Shareholders' funds / (deficit)	16	977,842	(3,505,000)

The financial statements were approved by, authorised for issue and signed on behalf of, the Board

R Rowley
Director

28 June 2011

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking, Adobe Software Trading Company Limited, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1. The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Adobe Inc group.

As required by FRS 18.21 and as permitted by the Companies Act 2006, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a break up basis. Following the sale of certain trade and assets during the year, the directors took the decision to cease trading. There is no material effect of adopting the break up basis on the financial statements.

Group financial statements

The company has availed itself of the exemption conferred by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, as the company and all its subsidiary undertakings are included in the audited consolidated financial statements of Adobe Software Trading Company Limited, drawn up to an earlier date of the balance sheet date and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices in the Republic of Ireland, which is the country where Adobe Software Trading Company Limited is incorporated.

Revenue recognition

The Company derived its revenues from two primary sources: (1) subscription fees from customers implementing and utilizing the Company's automated behavioural targeting services, and (2) related professional services, consisting primarily of consulting. The Company recognises revenue when all of the following conditions are met:

- there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement,
- the service has been provided to the customer,
- the collection of the fees is reasonably assured, and
- the amount of fees to be paid by the customer is fixed or determinable.

The Company recognises subscription revenues, including implementation and set-up fees, on a monthly basis, beginning on the date the customer commences use of the Company's services and ending on the final day of the contract term. The Company records amounts that have been invoiced in accounts receivable and in deferred revenues or revenues, depending on whether the revenue recognition criteria have been met. Revenues are recorded net of any Value Added Taxes.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

The Company recognises revenue resulting from professional services sold with subscription offerings (generally considered to be at the time of, or within 45 days of, sale of the subscription offering) over the term of the related subscription contract as these services are considered to be inseparable from the subscription service, and the Company has not yet established objective and reliable evidence of fair value for the undelivered element. The Company recognizes revenues resulting from professional services sold separately from the subscription services as those professional services are performed.

Although the Company's subscription contracts are generally non-cancellable, a limited number of customers have the right to cancel their contracts by providing prior written notice to the Company of their intent to cancel the remainder of the contract term. In the event a customer cancels its contract, it is not entitled to a refund for prior services provided to it by the Company.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Furniture and fittings	–	5 years
Computer equipment	–	3-4 years

Impairment reviews are undertaken if there are changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying values of any particular tangible fixed assets may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments are recorded at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value.

Impairment reviews are undertaken if there are changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying values of investments may not be recoverable.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company provides a defined contribution pension scheme for all its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable to the scheme.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The Company's parent company, Adobe Systems Incorporated ("ASI"), operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan for its employees, which include employees of the Company. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of options is recognised as expense in the income statement with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted on the date of the grant. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under options that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date. At each balance sheet date, ASI revises its estimates of the number of shares under option that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

The company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for estimating the fair value of share based payments. The company's expected volatility assumption is based on an equal weighting of the historical volatility of ASI's stock and the implied volatility from traded options on stock. The expected life assumption is primarily based on historical employee exercise patterns and employee post-vesting termination behaviour. The risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of the grant. The dividend yield reflects historical experience as well as future expectations over the expected term of the option. The forfeiture rate used to calculate the compensation expense is primarily based on historical pre-vesting employee forfeiture patterns. The use of different assumptions would result in different amounts of stock compensation expense. Management is not able to estimate the probability of actual results differing from expected results, but believes its assumptions are appropriate, based on the requirements of FRS 20 and the company's historical and expected future experience.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax, with following exception:

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

2. Turnover analysis

Geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
United Kingdom	1,005,000	4,438,815
Outside United Kingdom	982,831	10,026,388
	<u>1,987,831</u>	<u>14,465,203</u>

3. Operating profit/(loss)

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2010 £	2009 £
Depreciation of tangible assets		
Owned	37,372	395,193
Leased	–	96,969
Operating lease rentals		
Land and buildings	21,756	347,114
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of the financial statements	9,000	30,000
Taxation services	–	7,500
Exchange losses on foreign currencies	138,933	800,447
	<u>138,933</u>	<u>800,447</u>

4. Exceptional Item

On 1 February the company sold its trade and net assets to a fellow group company. As part of this transaction the Intellectual Property owned by the company was sold. As this was internally generated intangible asset it did not have a carrying value. It was independently valued, and sold for £4,899,545. All other assets and liabilities were sold for their net realisable value which was equal to book value.

5. Interest payable

	2010 £	2009 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	12,965	18,266
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	–	10,228
	<u>12,965</u>	<u>28,494</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

6. Remuneration of directors

	2010 £	2009 £
Directors' emoluments	57,010	113,056
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	900	5,400
	<u>57,910</u>	<u>118,456</u>

The amounts above for the current and previous year are in respect of the highest paid director

	2010 No	2009 No
Number of directors who received shares in respect of qualifying services	–	1
Number of directors who exercised share options	–	1
Number of directors in money purchase pension scheme	1	1

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Administration and sales	50	53
Software development and support services	41	56
	<u>91</u>	<u>109</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	425,152	8,988,093
Social security costs	276,560	1,186,874
Share based payments	–	1,500,000
Other pension costs	57,121	208,301
	<u>758,833</u>	<u>11,883,268</u>

The staff costs reflect one month of employee costs incurred during the year

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

8 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge for the year

	2010	2009
	£	£
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on (loss)/profit for the year	—	—
Deferred tax	—	—
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	—	—

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2009 – lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28%). The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4,482,842	(2,942,125)
Current tax at 28% (2009 – 28%)	1,255,196	(823,795)
<i>Effects of</i>		
Net expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(16,612)	434,195
Tax deduction for share options exercised	—	(1,344,668)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	9,797	104,224
Other timing differences	226,161	181,231
(Decrease) /increase in available losses	(1,474,542)	1,448,812
Total current tax charge (see above)	—	—

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for UK corporation tax. The company has estimated losses of £13.8 million (2009 – £18.3 million) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

Deferred Tax

No deferred tax asset has been provided due to accounts being prepared on a cessation basis.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

9. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Fixtures, fittings and equipment</i>	<i>Computer equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2010	810,232	1,904,580	2,714,812
Additions	5,342	4,666	10,008
Disposals	(815,574)	(1,909,246)	(2,724,820)
At 31 December 2010	—	—	—
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2010	281,372	1,530,812	1,812,184
Charge for the year	21,083	16,289	37,372
Disposals	(302,455)	(1,547,101)	(1,849,556)
At 31 December 2010	—	—	—
Net book value			
At 31 December 2010	—	—	—
At 31 December 2009	528,860	373,768	902,628

10. Investments/Investments held for sale

	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	£	£
Cost		
Shares in wholly owned subsidiary	9,510	9,510

Omniture Limited is the registered holder of 50 Ordinary shares in Omniture Middle East FZ-LLC (incorporated in the United Arab Emirates) par value 1,000 AED per share. The company was incorporated on 8 January 2009. The company was sold to a group company in January 2011 for its carrying value.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

11. Debtors

	2010	2009
	£	£
Trade debtors	–	2,266,328
Amounts due from group undertakings	3,073	3,990,043
Other debtors	–	181,391
Prepayments and accrued income	–	227,407
	<u>3,073</u>	<u>6,665,169</u>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	–	18,836
Trade creditors	–	102,188
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,129	6,248,236
Other taxes and social security	–	436,137
Other creditors	–	58,100
Accruals and deferred income	–	5,441,128
	<u>6,129</u>	<u>12,304,625</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2009
	£	£
Dilapidation provision	–	31,000
	<u>–</u>	<u>31,000</u>

14. Allotted and issued share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
<i>Allotted called up and fully paid</i>		
61,043,700 Ordinary Shares of £0.00001 each	<u>610</u>	<u>610</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

15. Reserves

	<i>Share Premium account £</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £</i>
At beginning of year	6,271,402	(9,777,012)
Profit (Loss) for the year	–	4,482,842
Share based payment compensation	–	–
At end of year	<u>6,271,402</u>	<u>(5,294,170)</u>

16. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' deficit

	<i>2010 £</i>	<i>2009 £</i>
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	4,482,842	(2,942,125)
Share based payment compensation	–	1,500,000
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' deficit	<u>4,482,842</u>	<u>(1,442,125)</u>
Opening shareholders' deficit	<u>(3,505,000)</u>	<u>(2,062,875)</u>
Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit)	<u>977,842</u>	<u>(3,505,000)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

17. Share-based payments

Adobe Systems Inc, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, grants options from the (i) 2003 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended ("2003 Plan"), and the 2005 Equity Incentive Assumption Plan ("2005 Assumption Plan") These plans are collectively referred to as "the Plans" Under the Plans, options can be granted to all employees, including executive officers, outside consultants and non-employee directors The Plans will continue until the earlier of (i) termination by the Board or (ii) the date on which all of the shares available for issuance under the plan have been issued and restrictions on issued shares have lapsed Option vesting periods are generally four years under all of the Plans Options granted under the Plans generally expire seven years from the effective date of grant

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options in respect of Omniture Limited's employees are as follows

	<i>2010 Weighted average exercise price £</i>	<i>2010 Number of options</i>	<i>2009 Weighted average exercise price £</i>	<i>2009 Number of options</i>
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	–	–	9.76	644,821
1 Jan 2009 to 22 Oct 2009				
Granted during the period	–	–	7.72	327,778
Transfers from affiliated company	–	–	4.04	267,499
Transfer to affiliated company	–	–	8.84	(500)
Forfeited during the period	–	–	12.38	(21,049)
Exercised during the period	–	–	2.53	(448,196)
Cancelled during the period	–	–	14.41	(279,107)
Outstanding at 22 October 2009	–	–	9.13	491,246
Outstanding at 23 October 2009 - converted basis	14.61	66,127	14.81	302,932
23 Oct 2009 to 31 Dec 2009				
Exercised during the period	–	–	10.07	(10,026)
Transfer to affiliated company	14.61	(66,127)	–	–
Cancelled during the period	–	–	15.86	(7,404)
Outstanding at the end of the year	–	–	13.51	285,502
Exercisable at the end of the year	–	–	14.61	66,127

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £nil (2008 – £0.0006 to £34.80) and a weighted average contractual life of nil years (2009– 6.9 years)

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

17. Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of equity settled share options granted is estimated using the Binomial model (Black Scholes model used prior to Adobe's acquisition) The following table lists inputs used for 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009
	£	£
<i>Pre 23 October 2009</i>		
Weighted average share price	—	5 03
Exercise price	—	9 13
Expected volatility	—	60%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life in years)	—	4 8
Expected dividends	—	—
Risk free interest rate	—	1 85 - 2 54%
<i>Post 23 October 2009</i>		
Weighted average share price	—	11 88
Exercise price	—	13 51
Expected volatility	—	36 5 - 37%
Option life (expressed as weighted average life in years)	—	4 8
Expected dividends	—	—
Risk free interest rate	—	—

The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the vesting period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted

The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where variations are due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting

The carrying amount of the liability at the end of the prior year has been settled during the current year The fair value of the liability is re-measured at each balance sheet date and at settlement date

The total equity settled share based payment charge recognised for the period is follows

	2010	2009
	£	£
Equity settled share based payments	—	1,500,000

No cost was recorded in 2010 on the basis that the employees were transferred to another group company during the year and that the accounts are being prepared on a cessation basis

18. Pensions

The Company provides a defined contribution pension scheme which is open to all its employees The scheme is a group plan which is administered independently by a third party Contributions payable by the Company are charged to the profit and loss account and amounted to £57,121 for the year (2009 – £208,301)

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2010

19. Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	<i>Land and buildings</i>	
	<i>2010</i>	<i>2009</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	–	76,175
In the second to fifth years inclusive	–	103,406
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	–	179,581
	<hr/>	<hr/>

20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Adobe Software Trading Company Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Adobe Software Trading Company Limited is the parent company of the smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which Omniture Limited is a member. The group financial statements of Adobe Software Trading Company Limited are available from The Companies Office, Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Adobe Systems Incorporated, a company incorporated in the United States. Adobe Systems Incorporated is the parent company of the largest group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are drawn up and of which Omniture Limited is a member. The group financial statements of Adobe Systems Incorporated are available to the public from 345 Park Avenue, San Jose, CA 95110, USA.

21. Related Party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" that allows it not to disclose transactions with group undertakings.

22. Approval of the accounts

The accounts were approved by the directors on