Registered number: 06195781

## **IDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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	COMPANY INFORMATION	}	
Directors	H G Mallet T A Pidgeon A F Cadieux	1	
Registered number	06195781	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Registered office	255 Wharfedale Road Winnersh Triangle Wokingham Berkshire RG41 5TP	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Independent auditors	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Chamberlain Square Birmingham B3 3AX	: : :	

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their Strategic Report for Idemia Identity & Security UK Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### **Business review**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of IDEMIA Identity & Security France, part of the IDEMIA group of companies.

The principal activity of the Company is the sale of augmented identification products and services for government and other organisations that need to guarantee secure, authenticated, and verifiable transactions for their clients.

Revenue for the year has increased from 2021 by approximately £1.3M. The business is based on projects, along with maintenance following completion of the projects. The implementation stages of the projects impact the revenue for the year. The main increase relates to one specific ongoing project. The remaining revenue has stabilised in the last few years as the projects have moved into maintenance stage. The Directors are continuing to review UK strategy and resources to deliver growth.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is reliant on certain major contracts, which are all based in the UK. The renewal of these contracts are uncertain and are based on performance criteria. The Directors do not consider that the business faces any principal risk and uncertainties and works closely with the immediate parent Company, Idemia Identity & Security France, to ensure that all risks facing the business are adequately monitored and managed.

#### Financial key performance indicators

Growth/(Decline) in sales:

2022: £1,327K, 20.1% (2021: £-348K, -5.0%).

Gross Profit increase/(decrease):

2022: £110K, 16.8% (2021: £-1,404K, -68.1%).

Please refer to the commentary above on business performance during the year.

#### Financial position at reporting date

The Statement of Financial Position shows that the net carrying value of the Company's net assets at the year end was £952K (2021: £1,084K).

## **Future developments**

The Company has a stable customer base. Sales growth and profitability in the coming years is likely to be steady. The Company will continue to work closely with IDEMIA Identity & Security France to further enhance and expand its service offerings in the UK and continue to create value for customers, employees, suppliers, and shareholders.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### 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 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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;
- 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.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be that of supply and service of high-tech biometric identity systems to UK customers.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £208K (2021 - £200K)

The Company paid a dividend of £340K during the financial year.

## Going concern

The Company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and trade receivables.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

#### Liquidity and cash flow risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Company uses its cash balances and intercompany finance.

#### Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

H G Mallet T A Pidgeon A F Cadieux

#### **Directors indemnities**

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

## Matters covered in the Strategic Report

As permitted by paragraph 1a of schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the Directors' Report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report on Page 1. These matters relate to the business review, principal risks and uncertainties and financial key performance indicators and future developments.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors 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.

#### **Auditors**

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

This report was approved by the board on

17th July 2023

and signed on its behalf.

T A Pidgeon Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OFIDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Idemia Identity & Security UK Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Analysis of Net Debt and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 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.

#### **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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OFIDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED

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.

#### 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 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 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 OFIDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED

#### 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation and anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OFIDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

#### Use of the audit 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.

Jerufar Birch

Jennifer Birch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Chamberlain Square Birmingham B3 3AX

Date: Jul 17, 2023

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

i	Note	2022 £	2021 £
		i	
Turnover	4	7,922,289	6,595,212
Cost of sales		(7,155,124)	(5,938,392)
Gross profit		767,165	656,820
Administrative expenses		(599,871)	(481,011)
Operating profit	5	167,294	175,809
Interest receivable and similar income	9	90, <sup>2</sup> 82	68,707
Profit before tax		257;576	244,516
Tax on profit	10	(49,927)	(44,157)
Profit for the financial year		207,649	200,359
Other comprehensive income:	•	1	
Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax		-	•
		:	
Total comprehensive income for the year	1	207,649	200,359
; ;			

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

# IDEMIA IDENTITY & SECURITY UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06195781

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

<u> </u>	Note		2022 : £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets :	12		14,943 :		5,379
Current assets			;		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	998,364	r i	1,032,708	
Cash at bank and in hand	14	5,034,986		3,575,459	
		6,033,350		4,608,167	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,929,758)	i .	(3,379,584)	
Net current assets			1,103,592		1,228,583
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			1,118,535	-	1,233,962
Other provisions	17		(166,562)		(149,638)
Net assets			951,973	- -	1,084,324
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital	18		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss account	19		451,973		584,324
•			951,973	-	1,084,324

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

T A Pidgeon Director

Date:

17th July 2023

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2021	500,000	1,383,965	1,883,965
Profit for the year	-	200,359	200,359
Total comprehensive income for the year		200,359	200,359
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 1 January 2022	500,000	584,324	1,084,324
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	207,649	207,649
Total comprehensive income for the year	. •	207,649	207,649
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
At 31 December 2022	500,000	451,973	951,973

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

<u>.</u>	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	. ~
Profit for the financial year  Adjustments for:	207,649	200,359
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,317	10,018
Interest received	(90,282)	(68,707)
Taxation charge	49,927	44,157
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(291,886)	907,276
Increase in creditors	1,461,477	1,998,771
Increase in provisions	16,924	•
Corporation tax received/(paid)	365,000	(226,973)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,725,126	2,864,901
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(15,881)	-
Interest received	90,282	<i>68,707</i>
Net cash from investing activities	74,401	68,707
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(340,000)	(1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(340,000)	(1,000,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,459,527	1,933,608
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,575,459	1,641,851
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	5,034,986	3,575,459
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	5,034,986	3,575,459
	5,034,986	3,575,459
·		-

## ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		At 1 January		At 31 December
	1	2022	Cash flows	2022
		3	3	3
Cash at bank and in hand	i	3,575,459	1,459,527	5,034,986
,		3,575,459	1,459,527	5,034,986
	1			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private limited company (registration number 06195781), which is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 255 Wharfedale Road, Winnersh Triangle, Wokingham, Berkshire, RG41 5TP. The principal activity is disclosed in the Directors' report.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The Company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed 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:

Leasehold Improvements
Office equipment
Computer equipment
- 33.3% straight line
- 33.3% straight line
- 33.3% straight line

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.

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### 2.5 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its intangible assets, property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such loss exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

## 2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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.

A provision for trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of total comprehensive income.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with Oberthur Technologies SA repayable without penalty on notice. Deposits with Oberthur Technologies SA are deemed to be cash and cash equivalent as it can be readily converted into cash.

## 2.9 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.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost and comprise of trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertaking, other debtors and cash balances.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and comprises of trade creditors, other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.11 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP as this is the currency in which the company operates.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 2.12 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.

#### 2.13 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.14 Interest income

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made 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.

Asset retirement obligations are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet 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 balance sheet.

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but;not reversed by the balance sheet 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The application of the Company's accounting policies requires the directors to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and of income and expense. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about the net book amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision only affects that year, or in the year of revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

## 3.1 Critical judgements in applying the accounting policies

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### 3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Revenue recognition is subject to estimation based on the attainment of specific milestones.

#### 4. Turnover

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

2022 £	2021 £
6,879,551	5,739,505
1,042,738	855,707
7,922,289	6,595,212
<del></del>	=
2022 £	2021 £
6,879,551	5,739,505
1,042,738	855,707
7,922,289	6,595,212
	£ 6,879,551 1,042,738  7,922,289  2022 £ 6,879,551 1,042,738

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	•	2022	2021
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Other operating lease rentals	6,317	10,018
	Defined contribution pension cost	149,328 138,679	149,328 130,698
	Defined Contribution pension cost	=======================================	========
		•	
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
	Fees: payable to the Company's auditors and their associates in respect of:	£	£
	the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	17,000	12,800
7	Employees		
7.			
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	1	2022	2021
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,679,162	1,525,488
	Social security costs	266,784	194,504
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	138,679	130,698
		2,084,625	1,850,690
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the	he year was as f	ollows:
		2022	2021
		No.	No.
	Sales	4	4
	Administration	15	14
		19	18

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8.	Directors' remuneration	i	
	i 1	2022 £	2021 £
	Directoral amplyments		_
	Directors' emoluments  Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	148,421 10,647	133,953 10,235
	·		
		159,068 ————————————————————————————————————	144,188
	The highest paid Director received remuneration of £159,068 (2021 - £1 personnel of the Company are considered to be the Directors, whose remu		
9.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	90,282	68,707
10.	Taxation	. 1	
		2022	2021
		2022	£
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	44,016	45,226
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<b>-</b> '	1,690
	Total current tax	44,016	46,916
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	5,911	(2,759)
		5,911	(2,759
	Total deferred tax		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 10. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

				I
			2022	2021
			3	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before	tax	257,576	244,516
		ed by standard rate of corporation tax in		
	the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	,	48,939	46,458
	Effects of:			
	Expenses not deductible for tax pu	urposes	474	115
	Fixed asset differences		(905)	<del>-</del>
	Unrecognised tax losses/(utilisatio	n) of previously unrecognised tax losses	-	566
	Adjustments to tax charge in respe	ect of prior periods	1,419	(2,982)
		:		<u> </u>
	Total tax charge for the year	:	49,927	44,157
	•	•		
11.	Dividends	•		ı
	,	•	2022 £	2021 £
	Dividends paid on ordinary shares		340,000	1,000,000
			340,000	1,000,000
		•		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

					•
12.	Tangible fixed assets				i
	• :	Leasehold	Office	Computer	1
		improvements £	equipment £	equipment £	Tota
	Cost or valuation				i
	At 1 January 2022	334,989	60,974	63,295	459,258
	Additions	• •	•	15,881	15,881
	Disposals	(39,866)	(2,119)	(4,952)	(46,937
-	At 31 December 2022	295,123	58,855	74,224	428,202
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2022	334,989	60,974	57,916	453,879
	Charge for the year on owned assets	•	•	6,317	6,317
	Disposals	(39,866)	(2,119)	(4,952)	(46,937
	At 31 December 2022	295,123	58,855	59,281	413,259
	Net book value				1
	;				;
	At 31 December 2022	<del>-</del>		14,943	14,943
	At 31 December 2021	-	<u>-</u>	5,379	5,379
13.	Debtors				
				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		•	629,836	286,380
	Amounts owed by group companies			91,194	153,622
	Prepayments and accrued income			263,776	252,918
	Deferred taxation			13,558	19,469
	Tax recoverable			-	320,319
	·			998,364	1,032,708

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	14.	Cash	and	cash	equivalents
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	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	5,034,986	3,575,459
. :	5,034,986	3,575,459

Deposits with Idemia France SAS are deemed to be cash and cash equivalents as they can be readily converted into cash.

## 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	,	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	:	33,421	29,263
Amounts owed to group undertakings	:	4,145,062	2,846,530
Corporation tax	}	88,697	-
Taxation and social security		391,346	318,398
Accruals and deferred income	•	271,232	185,393
	,	4,929,758	3,379,584

The amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

## 16. Deferred taxation

· .		2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		19,469 (5,911)	16,710 2,759
At end of year	_	13,558	19,469

		ES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022		: :
16.	Deferred taxation (continued)	,	:	
	The deferred tax asset is made	up as follows:		
			2022 £	. 2021 . £
	Accelerated capital allowances	1	13,558	19,469
		•	13,558	19,469
		: :		· .
17.	Provisions		•	
		: :	; ,.	Other provisions
	At 1 January 2022	1		149,638
	Charged to profit or loss	•		16,924
	At 31 December 2022			166,562

The dilapidation provision relates to restoring/repairing the buildings held under operating leases at the end of the lease term.

## 18. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		_
500,000 (2021 - 500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	500,000	500,000
•		

#### 19. Reserves

Reserves comprises of retained earnings which represent the accumulated profits and losses of the entity.

## 20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately to those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £138,652 (2021 - £130,698). Contributions totalling £nil (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 21. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

		2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	:	132,213	149,328
Later than 1 year and not la	ter than 5 yèars	-	132,213
	:		
		132,213	281,541
•	;		

#### 22. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102, Section 33 "Related party disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions with the companies that are wholly owned by the ultimate parent Company.

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#### 23. Controlling party

At 31 December 2022, the company was a 100% owned subsidiary of Idemia Identity & Security France, a Company incorporated in France.

The accounts of Idemia Identity & Security France are available at 2, Place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Oberthur Technologies Holdings SAS. These financial statements are available from 420 rue d'Estinne d'Orves, CS40008, F.92 705 Colombes, Paris, France.

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