GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD

1 AUGUST 2020 TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

FOR

ACL EUROPE LTD.

05/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

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· ACL EUROPE LTD.

COMPANY INFORMATION for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

DIRECTORS: B Alexander

A Ginsberg M Stanton

J H Van Arsdale III

SECRETARY: Abogado Nominees Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE: 100 New Bridge Street

London EC4V 6JA

BUSINESS ADDRESS: 68 Lombard Street

London EC3V 9LJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 06548121 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Oury Clark Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors Herschel House 58 Herschel Street

Slough Berkshire SL1 1PG

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

In 2020, the Company changed its accounting period from fiscal year ending July 31 to December 31. This enabled the Company to better coincide its year end with that of its customers and competitors, driving higher sales pipeline conversion and better competitive performance benchmarking.

For the five-month period ending 31 December 2020, the turnover was \$6,371K (FY20: \$13,441K), gross profit was \$2,630K (FY20: \$7,078K) and net profit for the year was \$310K (FY20: \$727K).

Covid-19 has slowed down the planned growth of the Company in 2020. Over the calendar year, COVID-19 had the greatest impact in the months of March through July 2020-peak selling months for the Company's original July fiscal year end. This decline was primarily one of deferred buying decisions rather than lost opportunities since as we rounded September, we saw our market start to recover. From September to December, the average of \$466K/month of new subscription contracts is more than double than that of \$228K/month from January to August.

Continued revenue growth is expected in 2021 due to various initiatives including expansion of strategic partnership program, ramping of operations in EMEA and an update to the Company's flagship cloud-based Highbond platform. The update, which his expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2021, will add machine learning, artificial intelligence, and robotic process automation to monitor risks and recommend new controls in near-real time, in addition to the existing built-in cognitive capabilities and predefined solutions of the platform.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is subject to risks common in the software industry including the necessity of ongoing product innovation since the Company's products include components subject to rapid technological change. The Company is addressing this risk through significant and ongoing investment in Research and Development. Research and Development initiatives are shared within the group. The parent company, ACL Services Ltd., has invested \$8M in research and development for the five-month period ending December 2020 (FY20: \$18.5M).

The Company is also exposed to risks of compliance with government regulations, legal and ethical standards. The Company minimizes this risk through a framework of policies and procedures and by hiring external experts where appropriate. Employees are required to complete annual trainings in relation to policies on regulations, legal and ethical. The Legal department is consulted regularly on any clarification regarding this area.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Management evaluates performance based on several key performance indicators including turnover, gross profit, net income and new subscription contracts as described above. The management is reviewing the monthly financial package to measure performance versus the plan.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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A Ginsberg - Director

28 September 2021

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the period ended 31 December 2020.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE PERIOD

Information relating to events since the end of the period is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 August 2020 to the date of this report are as follows:

I Halliday-Pegg - resigned 23 September 2020 P P Van Dooren - appointed 24 September 2020

B Alexander , A Ginsberg , M Stanton and J H Van Arsdale III were appointed as directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

S L Greaves, P P Van Dooren and H J Will ceased to be directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- 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 and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

AUDITORS

The auditors, Oury Clark Chartered Accountants, are deemed to be re-appointed under Section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Ginsberg - Director

28 September 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ACL Europe Ltd. (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's profit for the period then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's and the parent 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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 Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Considering the nature of the industry, sector, control environment and current business activities, including possible performance targets and subsequent remuneration
- Enquiring of management concerning policies and procedures relating to:
 - 1. Complying with laws and regulations and whether there were any instances of non-compliance
- 2. Mitigating, detecting and responding to fraud risk and whether there has been any actual or possible instances of fraud
- Evaluating revenue recognition systems and the controls in place over revenue recognition with the assistance of management
- Discussing within the engagement team, with component auditor and internal specialists where necessary, regarding how and where fraud may occur in the financial statements along with the possible indicators of fraud. We identified the following areas most likely to be susceptible to fraud:
 - 1. False employee expenses
 - 2. Revenue recognition
 - 3. Management override
 - 4. Using suppliers not appropriate for the business
- Discussing within the engagement team, with component auditor and internal specialists where necessary, the legal and regulatory framework in which the company operates and in particular those which would have an impact on the financial statements. The key laws and regulations considered were the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation and UK employment law, together with their equivalents within the operating territory of the subsidiary entity.

Audit response to the risks identified

As noted above, we identified false employee expense claims, revenue recognition, management override and using suppliers not appropriate for the business as matters that would most likely be susceptible to fraud. Our procedures to respond to these risks included the following:

- Reviewing a sample of employee expense claims to ensure expenses reimbursed are in line with the activities of the business and that expense claims have supporting receipts that have been authorised by management
- Viewing sales invoices and ensuring revenue posted correctly.
- Reviewing a sample of journals posted and ensuring they have adequate business rationale and there was no evidence of dubious postings.
- Reviewing a sample of suppliers to determine whether the supply and rate charged are reasonable given the business activities.

Further, we also identified compliance with the Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation and employment law as being key areas where there may be possible non-compliance. Our procedures to respond to these risks included the following:

- Review the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with the Companies Act 2006
- Safeguard review of financial statements and tax computation by a person qualified as a CTA or equivalent, not on the engagement team
- Assess payroll for employee contracts and compliance with pension legislation

The above matters and identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks were communicated to all engagement team members, component auditor and internal specialists where necessary, in order to enable the team to have the ability to identify such risks. The whole team remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment.

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

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Amy Smith

Amy Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Oury Clark Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Herschel House
58 Herschel Street
Slough
Berkshire
SL1 1PG

Date: 1st October 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

		Period	
		1.8.20	37 . 17 4.4
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
	Notes	\$	\$
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		6,370,871	13,440,792
Cost of sales		(3,741,209)	(6,362,973)
GROSS PROFIT		2,629,662	7,077,819
Administrative expenses		(2,222,282)	(6,098,168)
OPERATING PROFIT		407,380	979,651
Finance income	4	18	391
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	5	407,398	980,042
Income tax	6	(94,738)	(252,894)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		312,660	727,148
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		312,660	727,148

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

	Period 1.8.20	•
	31.12.20 \$	Year Ended 31.7.20 \$
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	312,660	727,148
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	·	-
FOR THE PERIOD	312,660	727,148
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent	312,660	727,148

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2020

	Notes	31.12.20 \$	31.7.20 \$
ASSETS	Notes	D	Φ
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			•
Property, plant and equipment	8	47,509	65,016
Investments	9	-	•
Trade and other receivables	10	727,243	568,914
		774,752	633,930
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	10	2,757,196	2,517,732
Cash and cash equivalents	11	8,846,330	8,289,709
		11,603,526	10,807,441
TOTAL ASSETS		12,378,278	11,441,371
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Retained earnings	13	3,027,075	2,714,415
TOTAL EQUITY		3,027,077	2,714,417
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		·	
Trade and other payables	14	864,150	516,127
Deferred tax	15	4,735	8,053
		868,885	524,180
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	8,377,464	8,102,802
Tax payable		104,852	99,972
		8,482,316	8,202,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,351,201	8,726,954
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILIT	IES	12,378,278	11,441,371
			

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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A Ginsberg - Director

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2020

		31.12.20	31.7.20
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	47,508	63,598
Investments	9	8,475	8,475
Trade and other receivables	10	634,436	508,152
		690,419	580,225
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	10	2,085,433	1,437,368
Cash and cash equivalents	11	7,497,643	7,096,235
		9,583,076	8,533,603
TOTAL ASSETS		10,273,495	9,113,828
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	· 12	2	2
Retained earnings	13	2,328,592	2,142,649
·	15		
TOTAL EQUITY		2,328,594	2,142,651
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	730,645	418,719
Deferred tax	15	4,735	8,053
		735,380	426,772
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	7,143,207	6,480,927
Tax payable		66,314	63,478
		7,209,521	6,544,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,944,901	6,971,177
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILIT	IES	10,273,495	9,113,828
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The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

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A Ginsberg - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 August 2019	2	1,987,267	1,987,269
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 July 2020		727,148	727,148
Dataille at 31 July 2020		2,714,413	2,714,417
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	312,660	312,660
Balance at 31 December 2020	2	3,027,075	3,027,077

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital \$	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 August 2019	2	1,623,798	1,623,800
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	518,851	518,851
Balance at 31 July 2020	2	2,142,649	2,142,651
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		185,943	185,943
Balance at 31 December 2020	2	2,328,592	2,328,594

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

		Period 1.8.20 to 31.12.20 \$	Year Ended 31.7.20 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			1 015 005
Cash generated from operations Tax paid	1	1,938,072 (93,176)	1,817,287 (113,762)
Net cash from operating activities		1,844,896	1,703,525
Cash flows from investing activities			(00.50.1)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(12,372)	(28,624) 1,798
Interest received		18	391
Net cash from investing activities		(12,354)	(26,435)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans to group members		(1,275,921)	(624,254)
Net cash from financing activities		(1,275,921)	(624,254)
	·		1/052.026
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		556,621	1,052,836
period	2	8,289,709	7,236,873
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
period	2	8,846,330	8,289,709

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

OLEMATIONS	Period	
	1.8.20	
	to	Year Ended
	31.12.20	31.7.20
	\$	\$
Profit before income tax	407,398	980,042
Depreciation charges	14,439	36,472
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	15,441	(549)
IFRS 15 adoption adjustment	-	137,657
Finance income	(18)	(391)
	437,260	1,153,231
Decrease in trade and other receivables	318,117	310,909
Increase in trade and other payables	1,182,695	353,147
Cash generated from operations	1,938,072	1,817,287

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Period ended 31 December 2020

Cash and cash equivalents	31.12.20 \$ 8,846,330	1.8.20 \$ 8,289,709
Year ended 31 July 2020	31.7.20 \$	1.8.19
Cash and cash equivalents	8,289,709	7,236,873

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ACL Europe Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and IFRIC interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The directors have considered company forecasts for the next two financial periods and expect the group will remain profitable. They also believe that the company has adequate resources to continue operating for a period in excess of 12 months from the signing of the audit report, and therefore the going concern basis remains appropriate.

Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (\$). The functional currency is also US Dollars.

Change of year end

The entity has changed their year end to coincide with that of the parent company and therefore the results are not entirely comparable to the previous year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Group's and Company's financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group and Company based their assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial report was prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group and Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue stems from complex contracts with customers, where the more complex contracts include revenues in relation to several different revenue streams, such as license revenue and support and maintenance revenue. In these contracts, the executive management estimates how the revenues should be allocated to each performance obligation, and different principles for the revenue recognition can be applied for different performance obligations. These principles include full revenue recognition up-front at date of delivery, over-time revenue recognition over the term of the contract.

Capitalised contract costs

Capitalised costs are the incremental selling costs that are associated with acquiring customer contracts and consist primarily of sales commissions paid to the Company's sales force. Commissions earned upon the execution of initial contracts are deferred and amortised over the expected customer life. Capitalised costs with a period of more than twelve months is classified as long term.

Depreciation and amortisation

Management uses judgement to estimate the useful lives and residual value of depreciating tangible and intangible assets.

Deferred tax

Management uses judgements concluding whether any possible deferred tax asset should be recognised.

Share based payments

Management have made judgements with regards to the fair value of the share options and in concluding that all employees with options will receive those options.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Changes in accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, or
 Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least
- twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or
 There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after
- the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover comprises of revenue recognised by the Group in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

The Group enters into arrangements for the sale of (i) arrangements consisting of the Group's software-as-a-service ("SaaS") offerings, (ii) licences of software products, (iii) technical support services, and (iv) professional services including training and implementation services.

The Group recognises revenue for each of the arrangements only when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, ownership is transferred, revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity. If any of these criteria are not met, revenue is deferred until all the criteria have been met. In instances where maintenance is bundled with license of software productions, such maintenance terms are typically one year.

SaaS subscription fees are combined as a single unit of accounting and are recognised rateably over the contractual terms of the subscription arrangements beginning on the date that the service is made available to customers. Perpetual license revenues are recognised at a point in time upon delivery of the right to use the license.

Technical support revenue is earned from maintenance contracts, which generally have a contractual term of 12 months and include telephone and web-based support, software updated and rights to software updates on a when-and-if-available basis. Technical support revenues are recognised pro-rateably over the contractual terms of the support period.

Professional services revenue is comprised of course fees for customer training and education, as well as implementation services billed. In all cases, the Group assesses whether the service element of the arrangement is essential to the functionality of the other elements of the agreement. Professional services revenue are recognised as the services are performed.

If the contract contains multiple performance obligations that include software subscription of SaaS subscription and professional services, the company allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a relative standalone selling price basis.

The standalone selling prices of the Company's service are typically estimated using a market assessment approach based on the Company's overall pricing objectives taking into consideration market conditions and other factors including the number of solutions sold, client demographics and the number and types of users within the contracts.

Deferred revenue represents amounts received from customers under certain license, technical support services, subscription services, and professional services arrangements for which the revenue earnings process has not been completed. These amounts relate primarily to provisions of subscriptions, technical support arrangements, and software implementations with future deliverables.

The Group recognises revenue from distributors upon receipt of an order confirmation detailing the sale and end-user information. The Group does not provide right of return to distributors.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings

Straight line over 5 years

Computer equipment

Straight line over 3 years

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment - 3 years
Office equipment - 5 years
Furniture and Fixtures - 5 years

A formal evaluation of the useful life of assets is performed every year to determine whether the useful life estimate of a given asset class is appropriate. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Financial instruments

The Group and Company's financial instruments comprise cash, trade receivables and trade and other payables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprises cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of such cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Trade and other receivables

A receivable represents the Group's and Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and, due to their short-term nature, they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group and Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group and Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, if applicable.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the periodperiod end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Employee benefit costs

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Share based payment transactions

Employees of the Group may be entitled to receive share options in the Group's parent undertaking, ACL Services Ltd. There are awards of share options to staff throughout each financial year with all share options being on similar terms. Options are granted at fair value at date of award, have a ten-year expiry date, vest over four years in equal tranches and are settled by equity of the parent undertaking.

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest.

At a balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in equity as a capital contribution from the parent entity.

Recharges levied by the parent undertaking in respect of share options are charged directly to equity on the basis that this represents a return of the deemed capital contribution recorded in equity in respect of the share-based payments charge.

First year adoption

The Company adopted IFRS for the accounting period ended 31 December 2020.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

The consolidated cash flow statement is presented using the indirect method.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		Period	
		1.8.20	
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
		\$. \$
	Wages and salaries	1,103,501	3,449,257
	Social security costs	199,583 13,882	601,190 58,005
	Other pension costs	13,882	
		1,316,966	4,108,452
		====	
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:		
		Period	
		1.8.20	
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
	A distributed on and action	23	27
	Administration and sales	===	===
	·	Period	
	·	1.8.20	
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
		\$	\$
	Directors' remuneration	<u>-</u> _	
		<u></u>	
4.	NET FINANCE INCOME	•	
٦.	NET PHANCE INCOME	Period	
		1.8.20	
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
		\$	\$
	Finance income:		
	Interest received	18	391
			====
5.	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		
<i>J</i> .	TROFII BEFORE INCOME TAX	•	
	The profit before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		Period	
		1.8.20	
		to	Year Ended
		31.12.20	31.7.20
		\$	\$
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense	3,741,209	6,362,973
	Depreciation - owned assets	14,616	36,473
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	15,441 24,000	(549) 24,000
	Auditors' remuneration	(244,883)	(416,747)
	Foreign exchange differences	(2 71 ,003)	(+10,/4/)
	·		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

6. **INCOME TAX**

Analysis of tax expense

•	Period	
	1.8.20 to	Year Ended
	31.12.20 \$	31.7.20 \$
Current tax: Tax	98,056	233,505
Deferred tax	(3,318)	19,389
Total tax expense in consolidated statement of profit or loss	94,738	252,894

7. **PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY**

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's profit for the financial year was \$185,943 (2020 - \$518,851).

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

	Fixtures	•	
	and	Computer	
	fittings	equipment	Totals
	\$	\$	\$
COST			
At 1 August 2020	26,490	255,192	281,682
Additions	-	12,372	12,372
Disposals	(26,032)	(3,445)	(29,477)
At 31 December 2020	458	264,119	264,577
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2020	11,014	205,652	216,666
Charge for period	273	14,343	14,616
Eliminated on disposal	(11,059)	(3,155)	(14,214)
At 31 December 2020	228	216,840	217,068
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	230	47,279	47,509
At 31 July 2020	15,476	49,540	65,016
			====

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

9. **INVESTMENTS**

Company

	oup takings
COST	
At 1 August 2020 and 31 December 2020 8,	,475
	,475 ——
▼	,475

The group or the company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

ACL France SARL

Registered office: 95 rue La Boétie,75008, Paris

Nature of business: Software provider

Class of shares: Common shares	,	holding 100.00		
Common shares		100.00	31.12.20	31.7.20
			\$	\$
Aggregate capital and reserves			638,137	519,479
Profit for the period/year			118,658	147,535
-				

ACL France SARL is a global provider of governance, risk and compliance, audit analytics and continuous monitoring software to financial executive's compliance professionals and auditors.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	31.12.20	31.7.20	31.12.20	31.7.20
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Current:				
Trade debtors	1,355,670	1,653,201	622,666	1,043,231
Amounts owed by group undertakings	715,912	-	1,061,988	6,305
Other debtors	466,319	649,794	229,294	221,019
Prepayments and accrued income	219,295	214,737	171,485	166,813
	2,757,196	2,517,732	2,085,433	1,437,368
Non-current:				
Other debtors	727,243	568,914	634,436	508,152
	=====			
Aggregate amounts	3,484,439	3,086,646	2,719,869	1,945,520

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

			G	roup	Company	
	Bank accoun	ıts	31.12.20 \$ 8,846,330	31.7.20 \$ 8,289,709	31.12.20 \$ 7,497,643	31.7.20 \$ 7,096,235
12.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:				•
	Number:	Class:		Nominal	31.12.20	31.7.20
				value:	\$	\$
	1	Ordinary	,	£1	2	2

Ordinary shares carry full and equal rights to participate in voting in all circumstances, in dividends and in capital distributions, whether on a winding up or otherwise. The shares are not redeemable.

13. RESERVES

G	r	o	u	n

	Retained earnings
At 1 August 2020 Profit for the period	2,714,415 312,660
At 31 December 2020	3,027,075
Company	Datained
	Retained earnings
At 1 August 2020	2,142,649
Profit for the period	185,943
At 31 December 2020	2,328,592

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		Group		Company	
		31.12.20	31.7.20	31.12.20	31.7.20
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Current:				
	Trade creditors	59,199	28,804	49,929	20,941
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	560,011	487,441	681,637
	Social security and other taxes	156,431	153,743	107,614	107,527
	Other creditors	985	20,763	-	20,163
	Accruals and deferred income	7,556,760	6,769,751	6,084,154	5,169,796
	Accrued expenses	589,683	522,963	403,875	459,610
	VAT	14,406	46,767	10,194	21,253
		8,377,464	8,102,802	7,143,207	6,480,927
	Non-current:		•		
	Accruals and deferred income	864,150	516,127	730,645	418,719
		864,150	516,127	730,645	418,719
					
	Aggregate amounts	9,241,614	8,618,929	7,873,852	6,899,646
15.	DEFERRED TAX				
	Group				
				31.12.20	31.7.20
	Deleves et 1 Avenet			\$ 8,053	(11.226)
	Balance at 1 August			•	(11,336) 19,389
	Charged / (Released) in year			(3,318)	
	Balance at 31 December			4,735	8,053
					. ====
	Company				
				31.12.20	31.7.20
				\$	\$
	Balance at 1 August			8,053	(11,336)
	Charge in the year			(3,318)	19,389
	Balance at 31 December			4,735	8,053

The deferred tax movement is in relation to timing differences of expenses included in the accounts but not allowable for tax purposes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Period 1 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

16. **CREDIT FACILITY**

On November 13, 2018, the company signed as a guarantor of its parent company, ACL Services Ltd, for a revolving operating facility, totalling \$15,000,000. The actual borrowing capacity is based on the calculation of recurring revenue for the consolidated entity. Interest on the revolving operating facility is calculated at the Wall Street Journal ("WSJ") prime rate plus 0.50% per annum. On January 31, 2019, an addendum was signed to include a non-revolving loan facility of \$35,000,000. ACL Services Ltd. obtained a single advance of \$35,000,000. The interest rate on the non-revolving loan facility is based on WSJ prime rate plus 1.25% per annum. The loan is charged by certain specific intellectual property including copyrights and patents.

As at December 31, 2020, ACL Services Ltd. has drawn \$8,500,000 from the \$15,000,000 revolving operating facility. All amounts are repayable on November 13, 2021 or upon the occurrence of a change of control.

As documented in note 17, on February 22 2021 the parent company, ACL Services Ltd, was sold to Diligent Corporation ("Diligent"). As part of the transaction with Diligent, ACL Services Ltd.'s revolving and non-revolving loans, which the company is a guarantor, were repaid as of April 6, 2021.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On February 22, 2021 the shareholders of the parent company, ACL Services Ltd, entered into a definitive agreement to sell ACL Services Ltd to Diligent Corporation for approximately \$983 million. ACL Services Ltd sold 100% of its issued and outstanding common shares.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 August 2019 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO IFRSS)

	FRS 102 \$	Effect of transition to IFRSs \$	IFRSs \$
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Trade and other receivables	74,114	660,641	74,114 660,641
	74,114	660,641	734,755
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	2,800,049	143,728	2,943,777
Cash and cash equivalents	7,236,873		7,236,873
	10,036,922	143,728	10,180,650
TOTAL ASSETS	10,111,036	804,369	10,915,405
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	2	-	2
Retained earnings	1,182,898	804,369	1,987,267
	1,182,900	804,369	1,987,269
TOTAL EQUITY	1,182,900	804,369	1,987,269
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	406,810		406,810
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8,521,326	-	8,521,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,928,136	-	8,928,136
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,111,036	804,369	10,915,405

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 31 July 2020

	FRS 102 \$	Effect of transition to IFRSs \$	IFRSs \$
ASSETS	•	•	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment Trade and other receivables	65,016 60,762	508,152	65,016 568,914
Trade and other receivables	00,702		
	125,778	508,152	633,930
CURRENT ASSETS		1	
Trade and other receivables	2,359,172	158,560	2,517,732
Cash and cash equivalents	8,289,709	<u>-</u>	8,289,709
	10,648,881	158,560	10,807,441
TOTAL ASSETS	10,774,659	158,560	11,441,371
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2		
Called up share capital	2 2,047,703	666,712	2 2,714,415
Retained earnings		000,712	2,714,413
	2,047,705	666,712	2,714,417
TOTAL EQUITY	2,047,705	666,712	2,714,417
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	517 127		616 127
Trade and other payables Deferred tax	516,127 8,053	-	516,127 8,053
Deterred tax			
	524,180	-	524,180
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8,102,802	-	8,102,802
Tax payable	99,972	-	99,972
	8,202,774	-	8,202,774
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,726,954	-	8,726,954
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,774,659	666,712	11,441,371
	=======================================		

Notes to the reconciliation of equity

At 31 July 2020, the group has contract commission costs. On application of IFRS as at 1 August 2020, the group recognised capitalized commission costs of \$666,712 which resulted in a net adjustment of \$666,712 to retained earnings.

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	FRS 102	Effect of transition to IFRSs	IFRSs
	FRS 102	\$	\$
Revenue	13,440,792	-	13,440,792
Cost of sales	(6,362,973)	-	(6,362,973)
GROSS PROFIT	7,077,819	-	7,077,819
Administrative expenses	(5,960,511)	(137,657)	(6,098,168)
Finance income	391		391
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	1,117,699	(137,657)	980,042
Income tax	(252,894)		(252,894)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	864,805	(137,657)	727,148
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	864,805	(137,657)	727,148
			