Company Registration No. 07058646 (England and Wales)

Datasys Integration Limited Annual Report And Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 July 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr A J Kelly (Appointed 1 February 2021)

Mr C M Barnes Mr A Johnson

Secretary Mr A J Kelly

Company number 07058646

Registered office Nexus

Discovery Way Leeds LS2 3AA

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP

No 1 Whitehall Riverside

Leeds LS1 4BN

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company in the year review was that of a holding company of Tracsis Retail & Operations Limited, a company providing software for the rail industry. The company did not trade in the current or preceding period.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,000,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend

Directors

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

Mr A J Kelly

(Appointed 1 February 2021)

Mr C M Barnes

Mr A Johnson

Mr M Cawthra

(Resigned 29 January 2021)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Indrew kelly
Mr A J Kelly
Director
28/4/2022
Date:

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATASYS INTEGRATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Datasys Integration Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 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

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DATASYS INTEGRATION LIMITED

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 our audit:

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

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime, take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DATASYS INTEGRATION 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 these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are financial reporting legislation being United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, Companies Act 2006, and relevant tax regulations.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through review of board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur, by evaluating management's incentives and opportunities for manipulation of the
 financial statements. This included the evaluation of the risk of management override of controls. We
 determined that the principal risks were in relation to:
 - journal entries are posted by senior finance personnel;
 - potential management bias in determining accounting estimates; and
 - transactions with related parties.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team including consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation
 - · knowledge of the industry in which the company operates; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the company.
- We had team communications in respect of potential non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud including the potential for fraud in revenue recognition through manipulation of deferred income.
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of the
 company's operations, including the nature of their revenue sources, products and services and of their
 objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected
 financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement.
- We obtained an understanding of the company's control environment, including the adequacy of the training to inform staff of the relevant legislation, the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions and procedures to ensure that possible breaches of requirements are appropriately investigated and reported.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DATASYS INTEGRATION LIMITED

• These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Victoria McLoughlin BA FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

28/4/2022 Date:

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Leeds

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Investment income	4	1,000,000	750,000
Profit before taxation		1,000,000	750,000
Tax on profit		-	-
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Profit and total comprehensive income f financial year	for the	1,000,000	750,000

All results were derived from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Investments	6		1,968,273		1,968,273
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	8	657,612		657,612	
Net current liabilities			(657,612)		(657,612)
Net assets			1,310,661		1,310,661
Equity					
Called up share capital	9		233		233
Share premium account	10		1,310,428		1,310,428
Total equity			1,310,661		1,310,661

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Andrew felly Mr A J Kelly

Director

Company Registration No. 07058646

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 August 2019		233	1,310,428	-	1,310,661
Year ended 31 July 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners: Dividends Balance at 31 July 2020	5	233	1,310,428	750,000 (750,000)	750,000 (750,000)
·					
Year ended 31 July 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners:		-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Dividends	5	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Balance at 31 July 2021		233	1,310,428	-	1,310,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Datasys Integration Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Nexus, Discovery Way, Leeds, LS2 3AA. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS:

- the requirements of IAS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' to present a statement of cash flows;
- · disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- comparative period reconciliations for the number of shares outstanding and the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- a reconciliation of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options, how the fair value of share-based payments was determined and their effect on profit or loss and the financial position; and
- the requirements of IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' to disclose related party transactions and balances between two or more members of a group.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Tracsis Plc. The group accounts of Tracsis Plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 12.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Datasys Integration Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tracsis Plc and the results of Datasys Integration Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Tracsis Plc which are available from their registered address as set out in note 12.

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis based on their enquiries. The parent company (Tracsis Plc) have confirmed their intention to provide financial support to Datasys Integration Limited as needed to pay their liabilities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, including if necessary, not seeking repayment of amounts currently owing to Tracsis Plc. Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

1.3 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

1.6 Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group entities in year ended 31 July 2021 and 31 July 2020.

3 Employees

There were no employees for the year ended 31 July 2021 or 31 July 2020.

No director received any payments in respect of services as a director of the company (2020: £nil). It is not possible to separately identify directors' emoluments for this company and accordingly no details are provided.

4 Investment income

				2021 £	2020 £
	Income from fixed asset investments Income from shares in group undertakings			1,000,000	750,000
5	Dividends	2024	2022	2004	
	Amounts recognised as distributions:	2021 per share £	2020 per share £	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
	Ordinary				
	Interim dividend paid	4,292.00	3,219.00	1,000,000	750,000

6 Investments

	Non-current		
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Investments in subsidiaries	1,968,273	1,968,273	
·	4.000.072	4 000 070	
	1,968,273	1,968,273	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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Name of undertaking

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 July 2021 are as follows:

Registered office

			snares neid	Direct
Tracsis Retail & Operations Limited	Nexus, Discovery Way, Leeds, LS2 3AA	Provision of software for rail industry	Ordinary	100.00
Trade and other payables	S			
			2021	2020
			£	£
Amounts owed to fellow gr	oup undertakings		657,612	657,612

Principal activities

Class of

% Held

Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are non-interest bearing and are receivable on demand.

9 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	233	233	233	233

10

Share premium account	2021 £	2020 £
At the beginning and end of the year	1,310,428 =	1,310,428

11 Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions that are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Tracsis plc group. Outstanding balances with these group companies at the year end are disclosed in note 8 to these financial statements.

12 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Tracsis plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the groups financial statements can be obtained from Tracsis plc, Nexus. Discovery Way, Leeds, LS2 3AA. No other consolidated accounts include the results of this company.