Registered number: 07269757

DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

P Pedonti

Registered number

07269757

Registered office

DST House St Mark's Hill Surbiton Surrey KT6 4QD

Independent auditors

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Nelson Street Southend-on-Sea

Essex SS1 1EG

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Director presents his strategic report of DST Process Solutions Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Business review

The Company acts as a holding company and also as a provider of software, computer consultancy, software development and related services.

The review of the Company shows turnover for the financial year was £7,080,000, a slight decrease of 3% over the 2019 turnover of £7,297,000. Profit for the financial year amounted to £921,000 (2019: £1,283,000), a decline of 28%.

The Director did not propose or pay a dividend on the ordinary shares during the year (2019: NIL).

As a result of the profit for the year, total equity increased from £112,393,000 to £113,314,000 at the year ended 31 December 2020.

Key performance indicators

The Company monitors a wide variety of key performance indicators ("KPI"s) as an element of its approach to corporate governance. The KPIs cover: financial performance, operational quality, data security, client satisfaction, and staff development. These KPIs are reviewed regularly at various forums within the wider group, headed by its immediate parent DSTI Holdings Limited, where appropriate corrective actions are developed.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks and uncertainties affecting the Company relate to the challenging economic environment, from client contract retention and from the successful implementation of the strategic plan. Due to the global nature of the Company, exchange rate fluctuations also have an impact.

To mitigate the impact of the above risks and uncertainties, the Company regularly reviews its performance against a specific set of operational, commercial and financial targets, which reflect the strategic plan for the short, medium and long term.

The Company faces additional risk and uncertainty due to the major outbreak of the COVID-19 virus during 2020, which the World Health Organization has classified as a global pandemic. Global governments have introduced unprecedented measures to try to impede the spread of the virus, including the temporary closure of businesses and other infrastructure and severe restrictions on personal movement; and these measures have continued into 2021. This has resulted in major disruption to normal economic activities and some turbulence in global financial markets.

The Company invoked its business continuity plans, and has been actively managing its response during this period in order to deal with the evolving situation, including the extensive use of home working arrangements for its employees. The measures that the Company has implemented have minimised the impact on its operations. The Company will continue to work closely with clients, suppliers and other parties, in order to continue to manage the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak as the situation continues to unfold. These continued active risk management procedures place the Company in a strong position to ensure the continuity of its operations and the provision of services to its clients.

The Company also faces risk and uncertainty arising from the United Kingdom's decision to exit from the European Union ("Brexit"). While the terms of the continued trading relationship between the United Kingdom and the European Union were agreed at the end of 2020, there is considerable uncertainty over the longer term impact of Brexit on the United Kingdom economy.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

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Pedonti

Director

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Director's responsibilities statement

The Director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 the financial statements, the Director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, 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 Director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £921,000 (2019: £1,283,000).

Dividends are disclosed in the Strategic Report.

Director

The Director who served during the year and up to the date of signing was:

P Pedonti

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Liability insurance is maintained for the Director of the Company. The Director also has the benefit of indemnities in relation to the Company which are qualifying third party indemnity provisions as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 which were in force during the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements. During the year there has been no utilisation of any indemnities.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of liquidity risk, interest rate cash flow risk, price risk, credit risk, market risk and foreign currency risk. The Company monitors and manages these risks to avoid adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

Liquidity risk

The Company actively monitors its liquidity and has banking facilities in place to ensure the Company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions. The Company is cash generative and therefore is not considered to be a significant risk.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The intercompany loan balances are interest bearing. The majority of these balances are at a fixed interest rate and the remainder, that have variable rates, are with other group companies so the Company does not consider it to be necessary to manage this risk. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Company's operations change in size or nature.

Price risk

The Company's software development and services activities are exposed to the price of the skilled labour that is necessary to operate these activities. This is not a risk that can easily be managed. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Company's operations change in size or nature, the policy being to ensure a reasonable margin is charged on cost in line with commercially acceptable norms. The Director regularly reviews financial reports and management information to review price risk and any indication of a decrease in the margin is investigated and appropriate action is taken as is deemed commercially acceptable.

Credit risk

The Company has policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure from any individual counterpart is subject to a contractually agreed amount. The contract determines collectability and provides a legal framework should disputes arise over amounts billed. Financial reports and management information regarding credit risk are regularly reviewed and appropriate action taken to mitigate this risk as is deemed commercially acceptable.

Market risk

The Company does business with a wide range of economic sectors and is exposed to market conditions in these sectors. This is not a risk that can be managed easily, but over time the continuing research and development activity of the Company will enable it to have a more diversified product offering and client base.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's external turnover is mostly in sterling. The Company does have some turnover and costs that are denominated in non-sterling foreign currencies. The risk is not considered to be great enough to require active management. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Company's operations change in size or nature.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Future developments

During 2021 it is expected that existing competitors and new market entrants will continue to provide strong competition. Notwithstanding this, the Company is expected to maintain its position in the software licencing, consulting and software development and maintenance sectors, and continue to grow the business profitably through the acquisition of new clients and by providing a broader range of services to the existing client base.

With global government restrictions to control the spread of the COVID-19 virus continuing, the Company will continue to work closely with clients, suppliers and other parties during 2021, in order to manage the impact on its operations, and to ensure the continuity of the services it provides to its clients.

The Director is also mindful of the potential impact of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union and is continuing to review the Company's arrangements, but he does not currently envisage any significant impact on the Company's trading activities.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- he 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.

Post balance sheet events

In April 2021, an internal restructuring programme was enacted whereby the Director approved dividends in specie to transfer two of the Company's investments, DST Global Solutions (Realty) Limited and DST Process Solutions SA (Pty) Limited, to its parent company, DSTI Holdings Limited, at their carrying values.

Independent auditors

The auditors, Azets Audit Services, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DST Process Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 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 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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 December 2020 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 director's 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 director 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 director is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Opinion 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the director's report.

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 director's 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 director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Extent to which 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 and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

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.

-DocuSigned by:

Julian & Golding

Julian Golding (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Nelson Street Southend-on-Sea Essex SS1 1EG

24 September 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			
	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	7,080	7,297
Cost of sales		(6,245)	(6,833)
Gross profit		835	464
Administrative expenses		(972)	(479)
Operating loss		(137)	(15)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	1,316	1,755
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	•	(173)
Profit before taxation	· <u>-</u>	1,179	1,567
Tax on profit	. 12	(258)	(284)
Profit for the financial year	_	921	1,283
			

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07269757

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	20,744	20,744
Current assets			•
Debtors	14	122,121	121,703
Cash at bank and in hand	15 ·	684	970
	•	122,805	122,673
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(30,235)	(31,024)
Net current assets	-	92,570	91,649
Total assets less current liabilities	•	113,314	112,393
Net assets	-	113,314	112,393
Capital and reserves	=	, ,	
Called up share capital	18	90,775	136,441
Other reserves		460	460
Profit and loss account		22,079	(24,508)
Total equity	•	113,314	112,393

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 September 2021.

DocuSigned by:

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Director

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2020	136,441	460	(24,508)	112,393
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	<u> </u>	-	921	921
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	921	921
Capital reduction	(45,666)	•	45,666	-
Total transactions with owners	(45,666)	•	45,666	-
At 31 December 2020	90,775	460	22,079	113,314

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £000 136,441	Other reserves £000 460	Profit and loss account £000 (25,791)	Total equity £000 111,110
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	1,283	1,283
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	1,283	1,283
At 31 December 2019	136,441	460	(24,508)	112,393

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

DST Process Solutions Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is DST House, St Mark's Hill, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 4QD.

The Company acts as a holding company and also as a provider of software, computer consultancy, software development and related services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The Director believes it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, which is deemed to be at least 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc. as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Corporation Finance, 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549, United States of America.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking established under the law of a non-EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, the pound sterling, and rounded to thousands.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'interest receivable/payable'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'administrative expenses'.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Licences

Perpetual licence turnover arising from agreements involving insignificant development work not essential to the core functionality of the system delivered is recognised when the software is delivered, provided collectability is probable. Where development work is significant and is essential to the functionality of the software being delivered, licence and development turnover arising there from is recognised using the percentage of completion method of accounting.

Term licence turnover arising from agreements involving insignificant development work not essential to the core functionality of the system delivered is recognised evenly over the term of the licence from the point when the software is delivered, provided collectability is probable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Turnover (continued)

Services

Where development and consulting services are provided on a time and materials basis the turnover arising there from is recognised as the services are provided. Where such services are provided under a fixed price contract then turnover is recognised on a percentage of completion basis. Certain products are provided under Application Service Provider (ASP) contracts and turnover is recognised as the service is provided.

Maintenance

Turnover arising from software maintenance agreements is recognised on a straight line basis over the relevant period of the maintenance contract.

2.6 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is recognised in profit and loss as incurred.

2.7 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Share based payments

The ultimate parent company operates a share based compensation plan. Share options are granted to selected members of the Board of Directors, management and key employees.

The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest.

2.9 Interest income

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

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 Statement of Financial Position 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 except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.12 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

At the end of each reporting period investment balances are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount at the Statement of Financial Position date. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 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.

At the end of each reporting period debtor balances are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount at the Statement of Financial Position date. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions with original maturities of three months or less.

2.15 Creditors

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

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

All estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that represent the best view that management have with the information available at the time. The Director makes judgements and assumptions concerning the future, and the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the subsequent actual results. The judgements and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

Impairment of investments (see note 13)

Investments are reviewed annually for impairment. This review includes identifying impairment indicators, taking into consideration the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. Where impairment indicators are found, the recoverable amount of the asset will be determined, represented by the higher of its value in use or net realisable value to the Company. Determining the value in use includes estimating the future cash flows generated by the asset and estimating an appropriate discount rate to apply to those cash flows.

Impairment of trade and other debtors

The Director makes an assessment at the end of each financial year of whether there is objective evidence that a trade or other debtor is impaired. When assessing impairment the Director considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the age profile of receivables, recent correspondence and trading activity, and historical experience of cash collections from the debtor. No impairment has been made for the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £NIL). See note 14 for the carrying amounts of debtors at the Statement of Financial Position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Turnover

5.

Turnover represents licence, consulting, development and maintenance fees from the Company's software business net of all local sales taxes such as value added tax.

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

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Licence	2,079	2,028
Consulting services	1,491	1,138
Maintenance	2,691	2,961
Other	819	1,170
	7,080	7,297
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
United Kingdom	6,560	6,016
Rest of Europe	261	106
Rest of the world	259	1,175
	7,080	7,297
Operating loss		
The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	198	(319)

Analysts / programmers

Administration / sales

DST PROCESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	20	32
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	2	9
	•		
	The auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit is borne by the parent comparts. The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited).	e by an intermed	iary parer
•	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed	e by an intermed	iary parer
•	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited).	e by an intermed	iary paren
7.	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees	e by an intermed	iary parer pany, DST
7.	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees	e by an intermed iate parent comp	iary parer pany, DST 2019 £000
	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees Staff costs were as follows:	e by an intermed iate parent comp 2020 £000	2019 2,302
' .	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees Staff costs were as follows:	e by an intermed iate parent comp 2020 £000 2,200	2019 2019 2010 2,302 267
·.	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees Staff costs were as follows: Wages and salaries Social security costs	2020 £000 2,200 253	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019
7.	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees Staff costs were as follows: Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme	2020 £000 2,200 253 181	2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019
7.	The auditors' remuneration for taxation compliance services for 2020 is borne company, Financial Models Corporation Limited (2019: borne by the immed Holdings Limited). Employees Staff costs were as follows: Wages and salaries Social security costs Cost of defined contribution scheme Share based compensation	2020 £000 2,200 253 181 51	iary paren

2019

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2020

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Director's remuneration

The Director did not receive any emoluments directly from the Company for his services as a Director of the Company during the year (2019: £NIL). The Director was remunerated by other group companies and no recharges were made. It is not possible to determine the proportion of the Director's work that was performed for the Company.

9. Share based payments

Until 16 April 2018, certain employees of the Company were eligible to participate in the DST Systems Inc. Stock Incentive Plan, whereby they could receive DST Systems Inc. shares as part of their remuneration. Employees participating in the plan could receive Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") and Performance Stock Units ("PSUs"). On 16 April 2018, SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc. acquired DST Systems Inc. ("DST") and subsequently converted DST's unvested stock options, unvested RSUs and unvested PSUs into equity awards and rights to receive their common stock. These converted awards fully vest in April 2021.

From 16 April 2018, share based payments under the compensation plan offered by the ultimate parent company, SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc., may be granted to officers and other key individuals who perform services for the Company. These awards may be in the form of Stock Options and other similar awards.

Each stock option has an exercise price equal to the market price of the ultimate parent company's common stock on the grant date, and a contractual term of ten years from the date of the grant. Substantially all stock options vest 25% on the first anniversary of the date of the grant and 1/36 per month thereafter until fully vested.

The expected volatility is based on weighted historical and implied volatilities of the ultimate parent company's common stock price. The expected life of the options is based on historical data.

The fair value of the share based compensation is charged to the Company by the ultimate parent company and therefore no capital contribution arises to the Company. The share based compensation expense for this plan during 2020 was £51,000 (2019: £47,000).

10. Interest receivable and similar income

	£000	£000
Interest receivable from group companies	1,316	1,753
Other interest receivable	-	2
	1,316	1,755
•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Foreign exchange loss associated with financing	-	173
12.	Tax on profit		·
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profit for the year	233	296
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	17	-
		250	296
	Double taxation relief	-	(35)
	Overseas taxation	1	35
	Total current tax	251	296
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4)	3
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	11	(15)
	Total deferred tax	7	(12)
	Total tax on profit	258	284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Profit before tax	1,179	1,567
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	224	298
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5	2
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	28	(15)
Relief for share based payments	-	(1)
Overseas taxation	1	35
UK relief for overseas taxation	-	(35)
Total tax charge for the year	258	284

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced on 11 March 2020 that the UK corporation tax rate will remain at 19% for the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. These changes were part of Finance Act 2020, which was enacted on 22 July 2020. The effect of the tax change has been reflected in the deferred tax balances.

The Chancellor further announced on 3 March 2021 that the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25% from April 2023. These changes were enacted in Finance Act 2021 on 10 June 2021. The effect of the rate change is considered to be immaterial so it has not been reflected in the deferred tax balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

Cost

At 1 January 2020

20,744

At 31 December 2020

20,744

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2020:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
DST Global Solutions (Realty) Limited	DST House, St Mark's Hill, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 4QD, United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%
DST Process Solutions SA (Pty) Limited	4th Floor, The Firs, Cnr. Biermann & Cradock Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg 2196, South Africa	Ordinary	100%
DST (Hong Kong) Limited	Suites 2702-04, 27/F, Central Plaza, 18 Harbour Road, Wanchai Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%

All subsidiaries are directly held.

The Director believes the carrying value of the investments is supported by the value of their underlying net assets.

Investments in subsidiaries are included at cost less provision for any impairment in value. The carrying value of the investments is reviewed periodically by the Director and carrying values are impaired if circumstances since the acquisition or formation of a subsidiary justify an impairment of the value. An impairment review of all assets is performed each year, and when it is apparent that the carrying value of the investment exceeds the recoverable amount, an impairment provision is charged against the result for the year.

In accordance with FRS 102 the carrying value of the Company's subsidiaries has been compared to their recoverable amounts, represented by the higher of their value in use or net realisable value to the Company. An internal valuation exercise was conducted for the financial year. The value in use has been calculated using the present value of discounted projected cash flows. A discount rate of 14% has been applied to reflect the uncertainties of future earnings over a 5 year period, with a residual growth rate of 1% per year. The review resulted in an impairment increase of £NIL (2019: £NIL) at the year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	47,669	54,369
·	47,669	54,369
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	405	996
Amounts owed by group undertakings	73,975	66,299
Other debtors	58	19
Deferred taxation (note 17)	14	20
Total debtors	122,121	121,703
	=======================================	

Amounts owed by group undertakings due after one year relates to the following unsecured loan:

All other amounts owed by group undertakings due within one year are unsecured, non interest bearing and repayable on demand.

15. Cash at bank and in hand

			2020 £000	2019 £000
Cash at bank	•	•	684	970

^{- £47,669,000 (2019: £54,369,000)} from DSTI Holdings Limited which bears interest at Bank of England base rate plus 2%, with a minimum rate of at least 3%; this loan is repayable 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Trade creditors	21	15
Amounts owed to group undertakings	29,451	29,626
Corporation tax	-	242
Other taxation and social security	9	124
Other creditors	1	2
Accruals and deferred income	753	. 1,015
	30,235	31,024

All amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

17. Deferred taxation

	2020 £000	2019 £000
At beginning of year	20	8
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(6)	12
At end of year	14	20
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	2	3
Short term timing differences	12	17
Total deferred tax asset	14	20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. Called up share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2020 £000	2019 £000
90,775,181 (2019: 136,441,065) ordinary shares of £1 each	90,775	136,441

The ordinary shares each carry one voting right. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

On 15 December 2020, the Company reduced its share capital by cancelling and extinguishing 45,665,884 ordinary shares, which had been gifted to the Company by the shareholder for no consideration. The share capital was therefore reduced by £45,665,884 and the same amount was credited to the Company's distributable reserves.

19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from 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 £181,000 (2019: £195,000). Contributions totalling £NIL (2019: NIL) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

20. Post balance sheet events

In April 2021, an internal restructuring programme was enacted whereby the Director approved dividends in specie to transfer two of the Company's investments, DST Global Solutions (Realty) Limited and DST Process Solutions SA (Pty) Limited, to its parent company, DSTI Holdings Limited, at their carrying values.

21. Controlling party

The Company's immediate controlling party is DSTI Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is DST House, St Mark's Hill, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 4QD.

The Company's ultimate controlling party is SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. The address of its registered office is 80 Lamberton Road, Windsor, Connecticut, CT 06095, USA.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which contains the Company, and for which Group financial statements are prepared is SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc.

Copies of the Group financial statements of SS&C Technologies Holdings, Inc. are available from the Securities and Exchange Commission, Division of Corporation Finance, 100 F Street, NE Washington, DC 20549, United States of America.