Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2012

Company Number 07470046

MONDAY

A11 04/03/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#9

Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the director
- 3 Independent auditor's report
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Balance sheet
- 7 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Director

D Sabella

Secretary and registered office

O J Nisbett, Riverside House, 26 Osiers Road, London, SW18 1NH

Company number

07470046

Accountants

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2012

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

Principal activities

Nlyte Software Americas Limited is engaged in the business of selling and implementing software for the management of data centres and the provision of ancillary professional services

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

D Sabella (appointed 14 June 2012)

J Temple resigned as a director of the company on 19 January 2012

O J Nisbett was appointed a director of the company on 19 January 2012 and resigned as a director of the company on 14 June 2012

Director's liabilities

The company has arranged third party indemnity for its director against liabilities, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remains in force as at the date of approving the Director's Report.

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and account estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 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.

Report of the director for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

Auditors

The current director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

In preparing this report the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemption under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

By order of the Beard

O J Nisbett

Secretary

12 December 2012

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF NLYTE SOFTWARE AMERICAS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Nlyte Software Americas Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 and directors report in accordance with the small companies' regime

ascu

David Campbell, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

18/1/13

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	Year ended 30 June 2012	15 December 2010 to 30 June 2011 US\$
Turnover	2	5,687,795	1,192,630
Cost of sales		2,039,999	277,258
Gross profit		3,647,796	915,372
Share based payments		228,884	124,155
Other administrative expenses		6,648,238	3,215,580
Total administrative expenses		6,877,122	3,339,735
Operating loss		(3,229,326)	(2,424,363)
Interest receivable		369	105
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(108,217)	(20,701)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(3,337,174)	(2,444,959)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	4,266	4,391
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	12	(3,341,400)	(2,449,350)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 30 June 2012

Company number 07470046	Note	2012 US\$	2012 US\$	2011 US\$	2011 US\$
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	7		61,942		89,696
Current assets					
Debtors	8	965,884		1,470,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		528,874		13,325	
		1,494,758		1,483,815	
Creditors: amounts falling due		.=			
within one year	9	970,586		527,289	
Net current assets			524,172		956,526
Total assets less current liabilities			586,114		1,046,222
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	10		5,302,448		2,650,000
•			-,,		_,,
Capital and reserves	44	•		•	
Called up share capital Other reserves	11 12	3 721,414		3 721,414	
Profit and loss account	12	(5,437,751)		(2,325,195)	
Tront and 1000 account					
Shareholders' deficit	13		(4,716,334)		(1,603,778)
			586,114		1,046,222

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 12 December 2012

D Sabella **Director**

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Functional currency

The functional currency adopted in preparing the financial statements is the US Dollar

Going concern

The director is required to make an assessment of the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern. The company is reliant on the continued financial support of its ultimate parent company. The director has received confirmation from the parent company that financial support will be provided for the foreseeable future and with this support the director believes the company has sufficient resources to continue trading and it is therefore appropriate to prepare the company's financial statements on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivables for goods and services provided, net of discounts and VAT

Turnover in respect of

- i) the sale of software licences is recognised on delivery to the customer
- ii) goods and professional services (project management, implementation, integration and training) are recognised as the services are delivered to the customer and full performance has been agreed
- support revenue is recognised evenly over the year in which the support contract services are provided to the customer

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are stated at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% per annum

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in the future or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is recognised where there is no uncertainty as to the transfer of future economic benefits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when the transaction occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria

- the projects are clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable,
- the projects are technically feasible and commercially viable,
- current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales, and
- adequate resources exist for the projects to be completed

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a year not exceeding 3 years commencing in the year the company starts to benefit from the expenditure

Share-based payments

The company's employees receive share options and awards under the parent company share option schemes

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting year. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting year is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining vesting year

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the profit and loss account is charged with fair value of goods and services received

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

2	Turnover		
	Turnover is attributable to the following markets		
			15 December
		Year ended	2010 to
		30 June	30 June
		2012	2011
	United Kingdom	23%	74%
	North America	77%	26%
		100%	100%
3	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2012	2011
		US\$	US\$
	Other interest payable	95,115	6,597
	Bank Charges	13,102	14,104
		108,217	20,701
4	Loss on ordinary activities		45.5
		Year ended	15 December 2010 to
		30 June	30 June
		2012	2011
		US\$	US\$
	This is arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation	53,638	39,356
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	177,866	50,253
	Auditor's remuneration	5,000	5,000
_			
5	Director's remuneration		15 December
		Year ended	2010 to
		30 June	30 June
		2012	2011
		US\$	US\$
	Emoluments	320,753	259,349
	Share based payment		112,118
		320,753	371,467
		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

•		15 December
	Year ended	2010 to
	30 June	30 June
	2012	2011
	US\$	US\$
Foreign tax		
Current tax on foreign income	4,266	4,391
Total current tax charge for year	4,266	4,391
The tax assessed for the year at the standard rate of corporation tax app before tax is	olled in the UK recor	
	V	15 December
	Year ended	2010 to
	70 l.ima	20 1
	30 June	30 June
	30 June 2012 US\$	30 June 2011 US\$
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2012	2011
·	2012 US\$ (3,337,174)	2011 US\$ (2,444,959)
Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 24% (2011 - 28%)	2012 US\$ (3,337,174) ————————————————————————————————————	2011 US\$ (2,444,959) (684,589)
Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 24% (2011 - 28%) Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2012 US\$ (3,337,174) (867,665) 13,946	2011 US\$ (2,444,959) (684,589) 3,794
Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 24% (2011 - 28%) Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2012 US\$ (3,337,174) ————————————————————————————————————	2011 US\$ (2,444,959) (684,589)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 24% (2011 - 28%) Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Losses not recognised Share based payment	2012 US\$ (3,337,174) (867,665) 13,946 3,914	2011 US\$ (2,444,959) (684,589) 3,794 19,600

Factors that may affect future tax charges

6

The company has significant tax losses which can be used against future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as their utilisation in the foreseeable future is uncertain. The company's overseas tax rates are higher than those in the UK because US Federal tax rates are 35% plus local state taxes.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

7	Tangible assets			-
		Computer	Fixtures, fittings and	
		equipment US\$	equipment US\$	Total US\$
	Cost	03\$	034	034
	At 1 July 2011 Additions	99,636 25,884	29,416 -	129,052 25,884
	At 30 June 2012	125,520	29,416	154,936
	Depreciation		-	
	At 1 July 2011	25,402	13,954	39,356
	Provided for the year	44,566	9,072	53,638
	At 30 June 2012	69,968	23,026	92,994
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2012	55,552 ————	6,390 ————	61,942 ————
	At 30 June 2011	74,234	15,462	89,696
8	Debtors			
			2012 US\$	2011 US\$
	Trade debtors		447,678	429,518
	Amount owed by parent undertaking		312,467	866,371
	Other debtors		39,066	59,362
	Prepayment and accrued income		166,673	115,239
			965,884	1,470,490

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 *(continued)*

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one year			
				2012	2011
				US\$	US\$
	Trade creditors			244,422	112,496
	Taxation and social security			236	2,000
	Accruals and deferred income			725,928	412,793
				970,586	527,289
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after or	ne year			
				2012	2011
				US\$	US\$
	Amount owed to parent undertaking Deferred income			5,161,462 140,986	2,650,000
				5,302,448	2,650,000
11	Share capital				
		2012 Number	Allotted, called up 2011 Number	and fully paid 2012 Number	2011 Number
	Ordinary shares of US\$1 00 each	3	3	3	3
12	Reserves				.
				Other	Profit and loss
				reserves	account
				US\$	US\$
	At 1 July 2011			721,414	(2,325,195)
	Loss for the year			-	(3,341,440)
	Share based payments			-	228,784
	At 20 June 2042				
	At 30 June 2012			721,414 	(5,437,751)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
			15 December
		Year ended	2010 to
		30 June	30 June
		2012	2011
		US\$	US\$
	Loss for year	(3,341,440)	(2,449,350)
	Other net recognised gains and losses		
	Issue of shares	-	3
	Acquisition of trade, assets and liabilities	-	721,414
	Share based payment	228,884	124,155
	Closing shareholders' funds	(3,112,556)	(1,603,778)
	-		

14 Commitments under operating leases

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out below

Operating leases which expire	Land and buildings 2012 US\$	Land and buildings 2011 US\$
In two to five years	177,866	170,104

15 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by its parent company

16 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is NIyte Software Limited, a company registered in England Copies of the consolidated financial statements of NIyte Software Limited are available from Companies House

17 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to it not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Niyte Software Limited on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled by the group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements