Report and Financial Statements

Period Ended

31 December 2014

Company Number 07470046

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# Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014

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## Director

D Sabella

## Secretary and registered office

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

# Company number

07470046

### **Auditors**

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

# Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014.

#### **Business review**

### Business review and principal activities

Nlyte Software Americas Limited ("the Company") is engaged in the business of developing, selling and implementing "best-of-breed" datacentre infrastructure management ("DCIM") software and the provision of ancillary professional services.

The DCIM market continues to grow and evolve and it is believed that DCIM software will become a standard management tool for mid-to-large sized datacentres in the coming years.

The Company is a DCIM pioneer that has been in business for five years and currently has over 40 employees.

The results for the company show a pre-tax loss of \$3.8m (30 June 2013 - \$2.8m) for the period and sales of \$15.7m (30 June 2013 - \$7.2m).

The Company has no debt.

#### Research and development

The Company continues to invest in the development of its software product 'nlyte'. The directors regard the investment in research and development as an integral part of its future success to ensure that the Company is offering its current and future customers software that will meet their needs and utilises cutting edge technology.

#### **Future Outlook**

The Company achieved an increase of 27% in calendar year on year sales. The Company achieved a 39% increase in the number of new customers in the same period.

The directors remain confident that they are taking steps to increase the level of performance of the Company in the future.

# Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are set out below.

Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the Company.

### Competition

The market in which the Company operates has a number of competitors within it. The Company monitors these competitors and the functionality that they offer to the market on an on-going basis. The directors consider that independence of the Company is a particular advantage to its customers.

## Credit Risk

The Company can at times have substantial debts owing to it due to the sale of its software and ancillary services. The directors consider the risk from its customers in defaulting on payment is minimal due to the 'blue-chip' nature of its customers. The collection of debts is monitored closely by the Board.

# Strategic report for the period ended 31 December 2014

## Liquidity

The Company prepares annually twelve month forward looking cash projections which are monitored on a monthly basis. The directors are satisfied sufficient liquid resources are available to meet liabilities as they fall due.

# **Key Performance Indicators**

The directors consider that calendar year on year increases in turnover and customer numbers are its key performance indicators. These results were once again achieved in a difficult trading environment.

	12 months ended 31 December 2014	12 months ended 31 December 2013	YOY Increase
Turnover	11,211,963	8,465,599	32%
Customer numbers	68	49	39%

## **Approval**

This strategic\_report was approved on behalf of the Board on

D Sabella

**Director** 

Date 23 June 2015

# Report of the director for the period ended 31 December 2014

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the loss for the period.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013 - \$Nil).

#### Director

The director of the company during the period was:

D Sabella

#### **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 period. 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 period.

In preparing these 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;
- 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 period ended 31 December 2014 (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.

By order of the Board

O J Nisbett

Secretary

Date 23 June 2015

### 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 period ended 31 December 2014 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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of director's 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC'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 FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### 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 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the period 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 strategic report and director's report for the financial period 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.

Boo up

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

Date 23 Ince 2015

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

# **Profit and loss account** for the period ended 31 December 2014

	Note	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
Turnover	2 ·	15,712,769	7,201,192
Cost of sales		(6,130,753)	(2,526,741)
Gross profit		9,582,016	4,674,451
Share based payments		(154,057)	(94,050)
Other administrative expenses		(13,136,290)	(7,338,385)
Total administrative expenses		(13,290,347)	(7,432,435)
Operating loss		(3,708,331)	(2,757,984)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	191
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(99,808)	(49,056)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(3,808,139)	(2,806,849)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	(18,956)	(9,607)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	13	(3,827,095)	(2,816,456)

All amounts relate to continuing activities. All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

Company number 07470046	Note	31 December 2014	31 December 2014	30 June 2013	30 June 2013
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		126,354		118,004
Current assets					
Debtors	9	5,593,774		1,645,585	
Cash at bank and in hand		507,997		857,719	
		6,101,771		2,503,304	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4 000 220)		(4.407.050)	
within one year	10	(4,998,226)		(1,467,952)	
Net current assets			1,103,545		1,035,351
Total assets less current liabilities			1,229,899		1,153,356
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after one year	11		(12,341,677)		(8,592,095)
Net liabilities			(11,111,778)		(7,438,740)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		3		3
Other reserves	13		721,414		721,414
Profit and loss account	14		(11,833,195)		(8,160,157)
Shareholders' deficit	15		(11,111,778)		(7,438,740)

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 23 Jule 2015

D Sabella Director

The notes on pages 9 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014

## 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 and presentational currency

The functional and presentational 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 of the software key to the customer.
- ii) professional services (project management, implementation, integration and training) are recognised as the services are delivered to the customer and full performance has been agreed.
- iii) Support revenue is recognised evenly over the period 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 period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other 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.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

#### 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 period in which it is incurred.

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the period 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 period. 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 period 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 period.

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 period ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)* 

2 T	urnover		
т:	urnover is attributable to the following markets:	18 months ended 1 December 2014	Year ended 30 June 2013
U	Inited Kingdom Iorth America	7% 93%	37% 63%
		100%	100%
3 Ir	nterest payable and similar charges	18 months	
	3	ended 1 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
	Other interest payable Bank charges	75,959 23,849	35,815 13,241
		99,808	49,056
4 E	mployees		
	•	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
S	staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
S	Vages and salaries Social security cost Share based payment (see note 16)	7,581,086 545,153 154,057	4,617,227 318,782 94,050
		8,280,296	5,030,059

The average number of employees (including directors) during the period was 34 (30 June 2013 - 30).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

5	Loss on ordinary activities  . This is arrived at after charging:	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
	Depreciation Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditor's remuneration	92,908 208,556 10,000	52,650 166,986 5,000
6	Director's remuneration	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
	Emoluments Share based payment	579,328 72,159	360,085 24,053
		651,487	384,138

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
Foreign tax		
Current tax on foreign income	18,956	9,607
Total current tax charge for period	18,956	9,607
The tax assessed for the period at the standard rate of corporation tax loss before tax is:		econciled to the
	18 months ended 31 December 2014 US\$	Year ended 30 June 2013 US\$
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,808,139)	(2,806,849)
Loss at standard rate of UK corporation tax at 22.00% (2013 - 23.75%) Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Losses not recognised Share based payment Foreign tax	(837,721) 10,439 13,180 780,209 33,893 18,586	(666,627) 12,504 1,656 630,130 22,337 9,607
	18,956	9,607

Factors that may affect future tax charges

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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 tax rates are approximately 40%.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

8	Tangible assets			
		Computer equipment US\$	Fixtures, fittings and equipment US\$	Total US\$
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2013 Additions	181,676 98,475	81,972 2,783	263,648 101,258
	At 31 December 2014	280,151	84,755	364,906
	Depreciation		·	
	At 1 July 2013 Provided for the period	110,140 73,215	35,504 19,693	. 145,644 92,908
	At 31 December 2014	183,355	55,197	238,552
	Net book value At 31 December 2014	96,796	29,558	126,354
	At 30 June 2013	71,536	46,468	118,004
	7.1 00 04He 2010			
9	Debtors		31 December	30 June
			2014 US\$	2013 US\$
	Trade debtors Amount owed by parent undertaking		5,111,653 -	569,543 871,276
	Other debtors Prepayment and accrued income		192,069 290,052	24,905 179,861
			5,593,774	1,645,585

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 December	30 June
		2014	2013
		US\$	US\$
	Trade creditors	199,779	228,672
	Taxation and social security	119,889	11,760
	Accruals and deferred income	4,678,558	1,227,520
		4 000 000	4 407 050
		4,998,226	1,467,952
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		
	Creditors, amounts faming due after one year	31 December	30 June
		2014	2013
		US\$	US\$
	Amount owed to parent undertaking	12,220,787	8,503,833
	Deferred income	120,890	88,262
		40.044.077	0.500.005
		12,341,677	8,592,095

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)* 

onare suprem	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	31 December	31 December	30 June	30 June
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	Number	US\$	Number	US \$
Ordinary shares of US\$1.00 each	3	3	3	3

The company issued three ordinary US\$1.00 shares on incorporation at their par value.

At 31 December 2014 the following share options in the ultimate parent company, were outstanding including options that had vested but had not been exercised at the period end:

			Exercise
			Price per
Date of grant	Number of shares	Period of option	share
2011	1,500	Vested	£0.34
2011	3,046	June 2011 - October 2013	£0.34
2011	4,873	June 2011 - December 2013	£0.34
2011	35,320	June 2011 - February 2014	£0.34
2011	16,245	July 2011 - June 2015	£0.34
2012	71,502	August 2012 - January 2016	£0.34
2012	17,683	August 2012 - May 2016	£0.34
2012	1,108,227	August 2012 - July 2016	£0.34
2012	108,500	November 2012 - September 2016	£0.34
2012	. 4,873	November 2012 - October 2016	£0.34
2012	265,134	November 2012 - November 2016	£0.34
2013	4,873	March 2013 - January 2017	£0.34
2013	4,873	March 2013 - February 2017	£0.34
2013	10,153	August 2013 - May 2017	£0.34
2013	27,500	August 2013 - August 2017	£0.34
2013	10,153	September 2013 - September 2014	£0.34
2014	12,000	June 2014 - March 2017	£0.34
2014	10,153	June 2014 - November 2017	£0.34
2014	18,072	June 2014 - February 2018	£0.34
2014	7,500	June 2014 - March 2018	£0.34
2014	10,153	June 2014 - May 2018	£0.34
2014	23,519	June 2014 - June 2018	£0.34
2014	193,261	December 2014 - July 2018	£0.71
2014	13,199	December 2014 - October 2018	£0.71

## 13 Reserves

Other reserves US\$	Profit and loss account US\$
721,414 - - -	(8,160,157) (3,827,095) 154,057
721,414	(11,833,195)
	reserves US\$ 721,414 - -

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit				
	•	31 December 2014 US\$	30 June 2013 US\$		
	Loss for period	(3,827,095)	(2,816,456)		
	Other net recognised gains and losses: Share based payment (see note 16)	154,057	94,050		
	Net shareholders' deficit	(3,673,038)	(2,722,406)		
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(7,438,740)	(4,716,334)		
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(11,111,778)	(7,438,740)		
15	Commitments under operating leases				
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out below:				
	Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 31 December 2014 US\$	Land and buildings 30 June 2013 US\$		
	In two to five years	208,556	132,472		
	•				

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

# 16 Share based payment

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The ultimate parent company operates an Enterprise Management Incentive ("EMI") scheme for the Company's employees.

Under the EMI scheme, 25% of the share options granted vest on the first anniversary of the grant, with the balance vesting monthly until all the share options are vested 48 months from the date of grant.

	31 December 2014 Weighted average exercise price	31 December 2014	30 June 2013 Weighted average exercise price	30 June 2013
	(pence)	Number	(pence)	Number
Outstanding at the beginning	,			
of the period	34.00	1,929,795	34.00	548,716
Granted during the period	54.00	389,474	34.00	1,924,514
Forfeited during the period	34.00	(336,957)	34.00	(533,435)
Exercised during the period	34.00	-	34.00	(10,000)
		<del></del>		
Outstanding at the end of the period		1,982,312	34.00	1,929,795

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the period was 38.00p (30 June 2013 - 34p,) and their weighted average contractual life was 40 months (30 June 2013 - 40 months).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the period 1,023,866 (30 June 2013 – 135,171) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the period.

The weighted average fair value of each option granted during the period was 38.00p (30 June 2013 - 34.00p).

The fair value of the options issued in the period was measured using the following information:

	31 December 2014	30 June 2013
Equity-settled		
Option pricing model used	Binomial	Binomial
Weighted average share price at grant date (pence)	34.00	34.00
Exercise price (pence)	34.00 & 71.00	34.00
Weighted average contractual life (days)	1,460	1,460
Expected volatility	<b>27%</b>	33%
Expected dividend growth rate	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.14%	1.32%

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of published share prices of similar quoted companies.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period-ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

## 16 Share based payment (continued)

The share-based remuneration expense comprises:

31 December 30 June 2014 2013 \$ \$ 154,057 94,050

Equity-settled schemes

The ultimate parent company did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period.

### 17 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.

#### 18 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 Nlyte 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.

## 19 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

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

There is no ultimate controlling party.