

Dealogic Americas Limited

Strategic Report, Director's Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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**STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021**

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DEALOGIC AMERICAS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR K. Gullapalli (American)

SECRETARY N. Griffin (British)

REGISTERED OFFICE 10 Queen Street Place,
2nd Floor,
London,
EC4R 1BE,
United Kingdom

REGISTERED NUMBER OF
INCORPORATION 07877021

AUDITOR Ernst & Young,
Chartered Accountants,
The Atrium,
Maritana Gate,
Canada Street
Waterford,
Ireland.

BANKER HSBC Bank plc,
Level 6,
71 Queen Victoria Street,
London,
EC4V 4AY

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The director presents herewith the Strategic Report, Director's Report and audited financial statements ("financial statements") for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of Dealogic Americas Limited (the "Company") is to act as an investment holding company. The Company will continue to act as an investment holding company.

Financial Performance Indicators

The Company's key measure of financial performance is the carrying value of investment in subsidiary.

Carrying Value of the Investment in Subsidiary

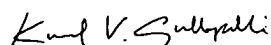
The carrying value of the investment in subsidiary was £126,000 as at 31 December 2021 and 2020. No impairment has been recognised during the year (2020: £Nil).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk and uncertainty which the Company faces is:

- The Company is an investment holding company and has also provided a trade balance to group undertakings which represent the majority of its total assets. An impairment of the carrying value of this investment and the trade balance could be detrimental to the ability of the Company to continue in operation.

Approved by the Director,



Kunal Gullapalli
Director

3 July 2023

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The director presents herewith their report and audited financial statements ("financial statements") for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

DIRECTOR AND THEIR INTERESTS

The interests of the director and company secretary who served at any time during the financial year in shares of the Company or other Group companies are set out in note 12 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

In 2021, the director did not recommend payment of dividends (2020: £Nil).

EVENTS SINCE THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There were no significant events since the Statement of Financial Position Date.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company did not engage in any research and development activities during the year.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting. The time period that the director has considered in evaluating the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting is a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements (the 'period of assessment').

The director has considered the Company's and its subsidiary's business activities and how it generates value, together with the main trends and factors likely to affect future development, business performance and position of the Company and its subsidiary.

The director has considered the budget of the Company and its subsidiary, both a base case and a severe but plausible downside case, and also examined the financial position of the Company and its subsidiary, including cash flows and liquidity position. As a result of this review, the director has satisfied themselves and consider it appropriate that the Company is a going concern, having adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has not identified any material uncertainties that would cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over the period of assessment.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102).

Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the year end date and of the profit or loss for that financial year.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (Continued)

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (Continued)

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

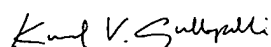
DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of the Company's auditor, the director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, will continue in office in accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Director,



Kunal Gullapalli
Director

3 July 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEALOGIC AMERICAS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dealogic Americas Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14, including a summary of 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 December 2024.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 directors are 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 this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEALOGIC AMERICAS LIMITED (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' 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 or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4 and 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEALOGIC AMERICAS LIMITED
(continued)**

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those relate to the Companies Act 2006 and the reporting framework (FRS 102) and the relevant direct and indirect tax legislation in the UK. In addition, the Company should comply with laws and regulations relating to its operations, including data protection and anti-bribery and corruption.
- We understood how Dealogic Americas Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the Company determines and implements its policies and procedures in these areas and corroborated this by inspecting supporting documentation. We inspected correspondence with relevant authorities. We inspected board minutes to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations, and we inspected significant agreements impacting the Company in the financial year.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included journals identified by specific risk criteria.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

Ronan Clinton (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditor

Waterford, Ireland

Date: 10 July 2023

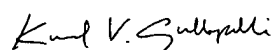
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2021</i> £'000	<i>2020</i> £'000
Dividend income	7	1,330	1,338
Finance expenses	5	(42)	(6)
Profit before taxation		1,288	1,332
Taxation	6	-	-
Profit after taxation for the financial year		1,288	1,332
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		1,288	1,332

DEALOGIC AMERICAS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
at 31 December 2021**

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2021</i> £'000	<i>2020</i> £'000
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments	7	126	126
		<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	1,783	1,408
Cash and cash equivalents		913	-
		<u>2,696</u>	<u>1,408</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,696</u>	<u>1,408</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,822</u>	<u>1,534</u>
 CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	-	-
Retained earnings		2,822	1,534
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>2,822</u>	<u>1,534</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 3 July 2023.
They were signed by:


Kunal Gullapalli
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	<i>Called up share capital £'000</i>	<i>Retained earnings £'000</i>	<i>Total equity £'000</i>
Balance at 1 January 2020	-	202	202
Profit for the financial year	-	1,332	1,332
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,332	1,332
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	1,534	1,534
Profit for the financial year	-	1,288	1,288
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	1,288	1,288
Balance at 31 December 2021	-	2,822	2,822

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *General information*

Dealogic Americas Limited is a private company limited by shares which was incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is 10 Queen Street Place, 2nd Floor, London, EC4R 1BE, United Kingdom. The principal activity of the Company is described in the Strategic Report. The ultimate parent undertaking is disclosed in note 12.

(b) *Basis of preparation*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements in Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standards 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102').

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group financial statements as its intermediate parent undertaking, a Company established under the law of the United Kingdom, prepares consolidated financial statements. Details in respect of this intermediate parent undertaking are set out in note 12. Consequently, these financial statements deal with the results and state of affairs of the Company as a single entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis. The financial statements are presented in GBP, which is also the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (£'000), except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting. The time period that the director has considered in evaluating the appropriateness of the going concern basis of accounting is a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements (the 'period of assessment').

The director has considered the Company's and its subsidiary's business activities and how it generates value, together with the main trends and factors likely to affect future development, business performance and position of the Company and its subsidiary.

The director has considered the budget of the Company and its subsidiary, both a base case and a severe but plausible downside case, and also examined the financial position of the Company and its subsidiary, including cash flows and liquidity position. As a result of this review, the director has satisfied themselves and consider it appropriate that the Company is a going concern, having adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has not identified any material uncertainties that would cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern over the period of assessment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2021 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) *Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102*

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- (i) reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- (ii) cash flow statement and related notes;
- (iii) key management personnel compensation; and
- (iv) related party transactions between two or more members of the Group.

As the consolidated financial statements of I-Logic Technologies Bidco Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- (i) the disclosures required by FRS 102.11 *Basic Financial Instruments* and FRS 102.12 *Other Financial Instrument Issues* in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

(d) *Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty*

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- (i) *Impairment of subsidiary undertaking*: The Company reviews the carrying value of its subsidiary undertaking, amending for impairment as set out in note 1(f).

(e) *Investment in subsidiary*

Investment in subsidiary is initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial measurement, the investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less impairment.

(f) *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or cash-generating unit) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined at the individual asset level, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2021 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) *Foreign currency translation*

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency').

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(i) *Taxation*

The tax expense for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, current tax is charged or credited to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity, otherwise income tax is recognised in profit or loss.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted for the financial year.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, except for deferred tax assets which are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(j) *Financial instruments*

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of disclosures relating to financial statements.

Basic financial assets and liabilities are recognised at transaction price on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contracted provision of the instrument. Financial assets are not held for short term trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2021 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) *Distributions to equity holders*

Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit fees are not borne by the Company individually, but rather by another Group undertaking.

3. STAFF COSTS

The Company has no employees (2020: Nil).

4. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The director did not receive any remuneration for the qualifying services to the Company (2020: £Nil).

5. FINANCE EXPENSES

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Foreign exchange loss	(42)	(6)
	<u>(42)</u>	<u>(6)</u>

6. TAXATION

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
(a) <i>Tax on profit</i>		
The tax charge is made up as follows:		
Current tax:		
Corporation tax	-	-
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit (note 6 (b))	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021 (Continued)

6. TAXATION (Continued)

(b) *Factors affecting tax expense for the year*

The tax assessed for the year differs from that calculated by applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19.0% (2020: 19.0%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit before tax	1,288	1,332
Accounting profit / (loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2021: 19%)	245	253
Effects of:		
Income not chargeable for tax purposes	(245)	(253)
Tax on profit (<i>note 6(a)</i>)	-	-

(c) *Circumstances affecting future tax charges*

The UK corporation tax rate of 19% is set to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The legislation to effect this change was enacted before the balance sheet date and deferred tax, if any, has been calculated accordingly.

There is no deferred tax asset / liability being carried at 31 December 2021 (2020: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2021 (Continued)

7. INVESTMENTS

	<i>Cost of Investment 2021 £'000</i>	<i>Cost of Investment 2020 £'000</i>
<i>Investment in subsidiary</i>		
Carrying value at 1 January and 31 December	126	126

In 2021, the Company received dividends of £1.3 million (2020: £1.3 million) from subsidiary undertaking.

At 31 December 2021, the Company owned 100% of the ordinary shares of the following company directly:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nature of Business</i>	<i>Registered Office</i>
Deallogic Soluções Brasil Limitada	Provision of software and data	Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3729, 4th and 5th floors, Sao Paulo 04538-905, Brazil.

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<i>2021 £'000</i>	<i>2020 £'000</i>
Amounts owed from group undertakings	1,783	1,408
	1,783	1,408

Amounts owed from group undertakings

Amounts owed from group undertakings refer to trade balances extended to group undertakings and are repayable on demand.

9. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	<i>2021 £</i>	<i>2020 £</i>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

RIGHTS OF SHARES

Ordinary shares have full voting rights and dividend rights and a right to a return of capital being the surplus of assets after payment of all liabilities upon liquidation, reduction in capital or otherwise.

DIVIDENDS

In 2021, the director did not recommend payment of dividends (2020: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2021 (Continued)

10. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which any provision was required.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company transacted with related parties in the normal course of business.

Transactions with key management personnel

The transactions with directors of the Company are disclosed in note 4.

Transactions with group undertakings

Transactions with group undertakings refer to transactions with the group of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared by their parent undertaking and of which the Company is a member. The Company has availed the exemption provided in section 33.1A of FRS 102 to disclose transactions with the group undertakings.

12. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS, CONTROLLING PARTIES, DIRECTOR'S AND SECRETARY'S INTERESTS

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Dealogic (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Bessel Capital S.à r.l., a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest groups of undertakings for which consolidated financial statements are prepared and of which the Company is a member, are I-Logic Technologies Bidco Limited, a company incorporated in England.

Neither the director, nor the Company secretary, their spouses or minor children, held any interests in the shares of the Company, its parent undertaking or any other group undertaking, except as follows:

At the year end, Mr. A. Pignataro owned directly 100% (2020: 100%) of Bessel Capital S.à r.l.

13. EVENTS SINCE THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There were no significant events since the Statement of Financial Position date.

14. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Director approved and authorised for issue the financial statements in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 on 3 July 2023.