# TEXTURA EUROPE LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

A09

\*AA904NØ0\*

28/07/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#130

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DIRECTORS:

D Hudson

**Oracle Corporation Nominees Limited** 

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Oracle Parkway Thames Valley Park

Reading

Berkshire RG6 1RA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

08610622 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS**:

Ballards LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors 11c Kingswood Road Hampton Lovett

Droitwich Worcestershire WR9 0QH

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of Textura Europe Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company up to 1 August 2016 was that of construction payment management.

On 10 June 2016, Oracle Corporation completed the acquisition of the company's ultimate parent undertaking Textura Corporation, a company registered in Delaware through one of its subsidiaries.

On 20 July 2016, the company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Oracle Corporation UK Limited with effect from 1 August 2016 whereby it sold its business, certain assets and liabilities. The consideration for the sale was a cash sum of £136,589 being an amount equal to the net fair market value of the business and assets at the completion date of 1 August 2016.

On 1 August 2016 the company ceased trading and will remain a non trading company for the foreseeable future.

#### **DIRECTORS**

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

#### David Hudson

**Oracle Corporation Nominees Limited** 

The directors who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements have no interests in the share capital of the company.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events occurring since year end.

# POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made no political contributions or charitable donations during the year (2019: £nil).

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Given that the company ceased to trade on 1 August 2016, the risks and uncertainties facing the company remain limited.

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Ballards LLP, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

DocuSigned by:

John Bolger

\_\_\_\_29DB25699EB3498... John Bolger

For and on behalf of Oracle Corporation Nominees Limited

Director

Date: 22 July 2021

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Textura Europe Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 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 original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;

- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area: intercompany balances. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act, UK Bribery Act as well as pensions legislation and tax legislation.

#### Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the following key audit matters: intercompany balances as a key audit matter related to the potential risk of fraud.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing management's calculation of intercompany balances and obtaining agreement from the group company;
- · enquiring of management;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud:
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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.

# 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.

James Syree BSc ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ballards LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Oakmoore Court
11c Kingswood Road
Hampton Lovett
Droitwich
Worcestershire
WR9 0QH

Date: 27/7/21

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER		-	-
Administrative Income Administrative Expense		2,096 (79,156)	2,242
OPERATING PROFIT		(77,060)	2,242
Interest receivable and other income	4	20	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX		(77,040)	2,242
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(402)	(426)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAX		<u>(77,442)</u>	1,817
Retained earnings/(deficit) at the beginning of the year		21,724	19,907
Profit for the year	3	(77,442)	1,817
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(55,718)	21,724

All results are derived from discontinued operations.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	15,255	84,874
		15,255	84,874
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	69,973	62,150
NET CURRENT ASSETS		(54,718)	22,724
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(54,718)	22,724
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	9	(55,718)	21,724
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(54,718)	22,724

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

John Bolger 29DB25699EB3498...

John Bolger

for and on behalf of

Oracle Corporation Nominees Limited - Director

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1.1 Company Information

Textura Europe Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. Its registered office is Oracle Parkway, Thames Valley Park, Reading, Berkshire, RG6 1RA, England.

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

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

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Disclosure of related party transactions between the company and other companies in the group

## 1.3 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern concept as the directors plan to retain the company as a non trading entity for the foreseeable future. On 1 August 2016 the company sold its business, certain assets and liabilities to Oracle Corporation UK Limited.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

# 1.5 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.6 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.

## 1.7 Creditors

Short terms 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, less any impairment.

## 1.8 Foreign exchange

The financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

# 2. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

# 3. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating profit (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020 £	2019 £
Auditors' remuneration Foreign exchange (gains)/loss	(2,096)	(2,242)
Directors' remuneration and other benefits	-	-

The costs associated with the auditors remuneration of £ 1,500 (2019: £1,500) are being borne by another group undertaking.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

# 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Interest earned on corporation tax refund	(20)	

# 5. TAXATION

# Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Current tax: UK Corporation tax	402	426
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	402	426

# Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessed for the year (2019 – equal to) is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019-19%). The difference is explained below:

	<b>2020</b> £	2019 £
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(77,040)	2,242
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(14,638)	426
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,040	
Current tax charge	402	426

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WI	THIN ONE YEAR	2020	2019
		ed by group undertakings Tax Receivable		£ 6,063 9,192	£ 84,874 -
				15,255	84,874
7.	CREDITORS	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YEAR	2020	2019
	Amounts owe	ed to group undertakings Tax Payable		£ 69,973 	£ 61,724 <u>426</u>
				69,973	62,150
8.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2019 £
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
9.	RESERVES				Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January Profit for the				19,907 1,817
	At 31 Decem	ber 2019			21,724
	At 1 January Profit for the				21,724 (77,442)
	At 31 Decem	ber 2020			(55,718)

# 10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 33.1A. from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 11. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 20 July 2016, the company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Oracle Corporation UK Limited with effect from 1 August 2016 whereby it sold its business, assets and certain liabilities. The consideration for the sale was a cash sum of £136,589 being an amount equal to the net fair market value of the business and assets at the completion date of 1 August 2016.

## 12. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events since year end that would have a material effect on the company.

# 13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Textura Holding BV.

At the balance sheet date, the company's ultimate parent company is Oracle Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America and was the parent of the largest and smallest group to prepare consolidated financial statements, which include the company. Copies of the financial statements of Oracle Corporation are publicly available and can be obtained from 2300 Oracle Way, Austin, TX 78741, USA.