## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report 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). 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	20: £	22 £	202 £	21 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3		273,125		175,759
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	3,068,931 324,546		1,440,133 64,415	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	3,393,477 (2,485,491)		1,504,548 (638,264)	
Net current assets  Total assets less current liabilities			907,986		866,284 
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves Total equity	6		60,000 1,121,111 		60,000 982,043 ———— 1,042,043
	•				

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Zarfati Director

Maya Zarfati

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Acronis Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dixcart House, Addlestone Road, Bourne Business Park, Addlestone, KT15 2LF.

### **Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### Going concern

The directors, in preparing these financial statements, have carefully considered the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The company has received written confirmation from Acronis International GmBH, that it will undertake to provide sufficient funds to the company to ensure that it is able to meet all liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from date of approval of these financial statements.

Based on the above, the directors consider that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. With the group operating in the IT software industry, it is considered that the ongoing planned growth in sales and investment in new products and markets will allow it to continue with its ongoing support to the company and therefore the going concern basis remains appropriate.

### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account rebates.

During the year, the company recognised revenue from two sources:

- i) Recharge of expenses incurred on behalf of a fellow group company, Acronis International GmbH; and
- ii) Provision of IT software directly to external customers on behalf of Acronis International GmbH.
- i) Turnover in respect of the services provided to Acronis International GmbH is calculated as attributable costs plus a mark up in accordance with a transfer pricing agreement between Acronis Limited and Acronis International GmbH.
- ii) Turnover in respect of provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. Revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

## Other income

Other income relates to services provided to a parent company, in accordance with a transfer pricing agreement between Acronis Limited and Acronis International GmbH, and is included in other operating income within the statement of comprehensive income.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & fittings

3 years straight line

Equipment

3 - 5 years straight line

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand.

### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings, and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to group undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the current tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

## Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The fair value determined at the grant date should be expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment should be made to equity.

The company participates in a share-based payment arrangement operated by its parent company. The company has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation of the expense for the group recognised in its consolidated financial statements. The directors consider the number of unvested options granted to the company's employees compared to the total unvested options granted under the group plan to be a reasonable basis for allocating the expense.

The amount recognised in the financial statements was £nil (2021: £nil).

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		60	28 
3	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures &	Equipment	Total
		fittings	Equipment	iotai
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022	2,496	387,084	389,580
	Additions	-	174,571	174,571
	Disposals		(1,551)	(1,551)
	At 31 December 2022	2,496	560,104	562,600
	Depreciation and impairment		<u></u>	
	At 1 January 2022	2,427	211,394	213,821
	Depreciation charged in the year	69	76,964	77,033
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(1,379)	(1,379)
	At 31 December 2022	2,496	286,979	289,475
	Carrying amount		<del></del>	
	At 31 December 2022	-	273,125	273,125
	At 31 December 2021	69	175,690	175,759
				<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4	Debtors		
•		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	2,454,124	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	539,217	1,304,372
	Other debtors	75,590	135,761
		3,068,931	1,440,133
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors	241,165	122,073
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	503,516	-
	Corporation tax	41,168	22,959
	Other taxation and social security	611,173	120,571
	Other creditors	1,088,469	372,661
		2,485,491	638,264
		2,485,491 ———	638,

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and not bearing interest.

## 6 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

## 7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the year end, the company was party to a Multilateral Guarantee held by MidCap Financial Trust. The guarantee is in respect of Acronis AG, the ultimate parent company, and its subsidiary companies including Acronis Limited and Acronis International GmbH.

The security on this guarantee is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the above companies.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 8 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	664,509	483,686
Between one and five years	517,451	753,427
	1,181,960	1,237,113
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### 9 Parent company

The directors regard Acronis AG to be the immediate and ultimate parent company, and both the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements including the results of Acronis Limited are prepared. The registered office of Acronis AG is Rheinweg 9, 8200 Schaffhausen, Switzerland.

### 10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Frances Millar.

The auditor was RSM UK Audit LLP.