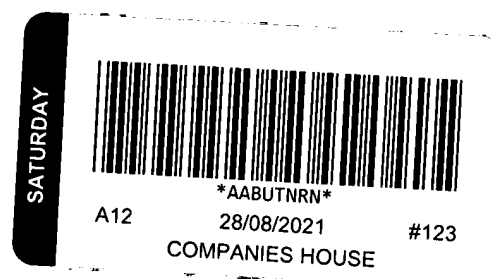


Company Registration No. 06006404 (England and Wales)

ACRONIS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ACRONIS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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;
- 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.

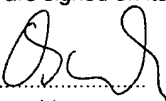
ACRONIS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		119,893		57,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,096,049		1,138,236	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,225		26,848	
		<u>1,105,274</u>		<u>1,165,084</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(301,248)</u>		<u>(390,940)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>804,026</u>		<u>774,144</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>923,919</u>		<u>831,144</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6	60,000		60,000	
Profit and loss reserves		863,919		771,144	
Total equity		<u>923,919</u>		<u>831,144</u>	

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 09.08.2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


K Oswald
Director

ACRONIS LIMITED

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

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 1st Floor West Wing, Davidson House, Forbury Square, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EU.

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. In making this assessment, the directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on the global economy and the impact that this may have on the group. With the group operating in the IT software industry, it is considered that the recent growth in sales and investment in new products will allow it to continue with its ongoing support to the company and therefore the going concern basis remains appropriate. This is supported by the fact that year to date group billings during 2021 have continued to show growth from 2020 despite Covid-19, cash is significantly ahead of the original forecast for the year, and there is flexibility within the cost base of the group particularly surrounding marketing costs should the need arise.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the statement of comprehensive income represents amounts receivable during the year from Acronis International GmbH, a fellow group company, for the sales and marketing of IT software.

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.

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

ACRONIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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 amounts owed by group undertakings, other debtors 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.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred 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 and deferred tax assets and deferred 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.

ACRONIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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 accounts. 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 (2019: £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.

ACRONIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	22	21

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	178,809
Additions	105,038
At 31 December 2020	283,847
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020	121,809
Depreciation charged in the year	42,145
At 31 December 2020	163,954
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	119,893
At 31 December 2019	57,000

ACRONIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,048,633	1,081,573
Other debtors	47,416	56,663
	<u>1,096,049</u>	<u>1,138,236</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	7,771	65,426
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,702	61,983
Corporation tax	9,120	15,741
Other taxation and social security	63,162	64,666
Other creditors	215,493	183,124
	<u>301,248</u>	<u>390,940</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000

7 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:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	159,358	9,275
Between one and five years	251,200	-
	<u>410,558</u>	<u>9,275</u>

8 Parent company

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

ACRONIS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 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.