

Company Information

Directors D DeWolf

K Golden

Company number 07263649

Registered office Trident Court

1 Oakcroft Road Chessington Surrey

United Kingdom KT9 1BD

Auditor Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Charlotte Building 17 Gresse Street

London W1T 1QL

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Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2020

			2020		2019
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		2,033,445		2,033,445
Current assets					
Debtors	8	5,823,696		6,421,949	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,799		646,976	
		5,857,495		7,068,925	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	9	(2,903,575)		(4,499,494)	
Net current assets			2,953,920		2,569,431
Total assets less current liabilities			4,987,365		4,602,876
Creditors: amounts falling due after			(4.500.400)		(4.500.070)
more than one year	10		(1,569,438)		(1,502,678)
Net assets			3,417,927		3,100,198
Capital and reserves	44		E3 E00		E2 E00
Called up share capital Capital contribution reserve	11		53,500 626,930		53,500 777,198
Profit and loss reserves			2,737,497		2,269,500
Front and loss reserves			2,101,701		
Total equity			3,417,927		3,100,198

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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 25 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

K Golden

Director

Company Registration No. 07263649

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

3Pillar Global UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Trident Court, 1 Oakcroft Road, Chessington, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT9 1BD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A "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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of
 determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair
 value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this was the parent during the current and prior year qualifies as a small group . The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group .

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

The directors have considered the ongoing impact of COVID-19, and the various measures taken to contain it, on the operations of the business in the near future. The directors will continue to monitor the government announcements, and in the event income is impacted significantly they will consider cost cutting measures in order to ensure the long term viability of the business.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 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 trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional 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. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only has basic financial instruments measured at amortised cost, with no financial instruments classified as other or basic instruments measured at fair value.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Foreign exchange

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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 2 (2019: 2).

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
	Interest payable to group undertakings	-	19
	Unwinding interest on long term loans	150,268	143,501
		150,268	143,520
5	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	109,573	163,177

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

6 Fixed asset investme	nts
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2019	2020
£	£
2,033,445	2,033,445

Movements in fixed asset investments

Investment in subsidiary undertakings

	Shares in group undertakings
Cost or valuation	£
At 1 January 2020 & 31 December 2020	2,033,445
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	2,033,445
At 31 December 2019	2,033,445

7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indi	% Held Direct Indirect	
3 Pillar Global S.R.L	Romania	Software development	Ordinary	100.00	0	

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and	
		reserves	
	£	£	
3 Pillar Global S.R.L	1,284,563	6,184 , 451	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

8	Debtors		
	A second of Ellins does with to	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,010,672	1,061,137
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	38,459
	Amounts due from group undertakings	4,810,845	5,320,525
	Other debtors	2,179	1,828
		5,823,696	6,421,949
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9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2010
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,686,100	4,174,237
	Corporation tax	109,574	163,177
	Other taxation and social security	107,901	162,080
		2,903,575	4,499,494
10	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,569,438	1,502,678
11	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	53,500 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	53,500	53,500
		53,500	53,500

12 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020

12 Audit report information

(Continued)

The senior statutory auditor was Esther Carder and the auditor was Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

13 Events after the reporting date

In April 2021, the company acquired 100% of ordinary share capital of SDE Software Solutions, s.r.o., a company incorporated in the Czech Republic.

14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 Section 33 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

15 Control

The immediate parent company is 3Pillar Holdings LLC, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate controlling party was CIP Capital Fund III L.P., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The smallest and the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is that group headed by the ultimate parent undertaking, 3 Pillar Global Inc. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from 3 Pillar Global Inc., 3975 Fair Ridge Drive, Suite 2000 South Fairfax, VA 22033.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.