

# Financial Statements ECI Software Solutions Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2013



Registered number: 04162072

# Company Information

**Company registration number** 

04162072

**Registered office** 

Newland House Weaver Road Lincoln England LN6 3QN

**Directors** 

Mr K Hunter Mr G P Kushner

Secretary

Mr D Jones

**Bankers** 

JP Morgan Chase 1 Chaseside Bournemouth BH7 7DA

**Independent auditor** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

101 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge Cambridgeshire CB4 0FY

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# Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### **Business review**

The company is principally engaged in the development and supply of computerised business systems. Against a challenging economic backdrop the directors are satisfied with the results for the year. While the results published here do not show this picture, when combined with the results of BlueSky Systems Solutions Limited which was hived across on 31 December 2013, this shows a business moving into profitability.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company recognises that some of the main risks and uncertainties are as follows:

- Global economic conditions that particularly impact the company's customers, which are mitigated by having a geographically diverse customer base.
- Competitive pressures, which the company addresses by investment in development.
- Consolidation in the customer base.
- Dependence on one key industry vertical, which the company is addressing by diversifying into other industries

#### Financial key performance indicators

The company reports on a number of key performance indicators (KPIs) in its monthly management accounts, the main focus being on turnover, gross margins and overhead costs.

In 2013 some of these KPIs were as follows (compared with 2012):

- Turnover of £2.9m (a decrease of 4.0%)
- Gross margins of 89% (2012: 89%).
- Overhead costs of £3.3m (a decrease of 2.4%).

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments, mainly loans from group companies but also cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide working capital for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, primarily currency risk.

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and long term capital contributions from its parent company. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations is mitigated by the inter company funding.

The company is exposed to transaction foreign exchange risk. Transaction exposures, where possible, are hedged through the use of foreign currency bank accounts.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2013

### Future developments

The company continues to invest in development in order to extend its product range and quality. In association with other companies in the wider group it is investing in the development of new products to address additional vertical market opportunities in Europe.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr K Hunter

Director

Date:

19 Sectaulor 2014

## Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Results

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £256,625 (2012 - loss £403,969).

At 31 December 2013, the entire trade and assets of a fellow subsidiary, Bluesky Systems Solutions Limited, were hived across into the Company in exchange for consideration comprising £300k cash and £3,744k of intercompany loan notes.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr K Hunter Mr G P Kushner

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

# Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### **Auditor**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Grant Thornton UK LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr K Hunter Director

Date:

7 September 2016



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ECI Software Solutions Limited

We have audited the financial statements of ECI Software Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of ECI Software Solutions Limited

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

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

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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.

Paul Brown (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge

Date: 22 September 2014

## Profit and Loss Account

### For the year ended 31 December 2013

£
3,086,951
(329,378)
2,757,573
(3,366,533)
219,937
(15,382)
(404,405)
436
<del>-</del>
(403,969)
-
(403,969)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2013 or 2012 other than those included in the Profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

# Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2013

	Note	£	2013 €	£	2012 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		5,074,544		3,391,819
Tangible assets	9		430,625		420,999
			5,505,169	•	3,812,818
Current assets					
Stocks	10	7,029		3,211	
Debtors	11	756,921		537,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		591,479		364,332	
		1,355,429	·	905,269	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(742,109)		(857,613)	
Net current assets		<u></u>	613,320		47,656
Total assets less current liabilities			6,118,489		3,860,474
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(3,743,762)		<u>-</u>
Net assets			2,374,727		3,860,474
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		352		352
Share premium account	17		236,264		236,264
Other reserves	17		1,320,878		2,550,000
Profit and loss account	17		817,233		1,073,858
Shareholders' funds	18		2,374,727		3,860,474

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

Mr K Hunter Director

Date: 19 September 2014

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The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.2 Going concern

Despite reporting a loss in the current year, the company has sufficient financial resources together with a large long-standing customer base. The Company also has the ongoing support of its parent, ECI Acquisition Holdings Limited. As a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual accounts.

#### 1.3 Cash flow

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent, ECI Acquisitions Holdings, Inc, publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### 1.4 Related party transactions

The company is indirectly a wholly owned subsidiary of ECI Acquisition Holdings Inc, whose consolidated accounts are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or investees of the group.

#### 1.5 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services during the year net of value added tax. Maintenance contract revenues are invoiced on a monthly basis, therefore revenue is recognised as invoiced.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Developed technology and customer relationships are included at cost and depreciated in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Developed technology - 6 years Goodwill - 11 years Customer relationships - 11 years

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

 Fixtures & fittings
 10% - 33%

 Office equipment
 15% - 33%

 Computer equipment
 25% - 33%

 Computer software
 33%

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

#### 1.9 Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1.10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.11 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1.12 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Company to the fund in respect of the year.

#### 2. Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	United Kingdom Rest of world	2013 £ 2,486,638 461,730	2012 £ 2,649,061 437,890
		2,948,368	3,086,951
3.	Other operating income		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Management charges receivable	440,758	219,937
4.	Operating loss		
	The operating loss is stated after charging:		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amortisation of goodwill	298,162	298,162
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	- owned by the company	195,706	156,025
	Auditor's remuneration	19,500	19,500
	Auditor's remuneration - non-audit	5,900	5,250
	Operating lease rentals:	74,607	79,189
	- other operating leases Difference on foreign exchange	1,199	36,467
	Amortisation of developed technology and customer relationships	315,190	315,190
	THIS TOURS OF GOLD COMMONDED AND CONTROL TOUR GOLD WARD		

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 5. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,518,143	1,476,037
Social security costs	172,452	159,814
Other pension costs	10,292	4,503
	1,700,887	1,640,354
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, dur	ing the year was as fo	ollows:
	2013	2012
	No.	No.
	51	53
Directors		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration	86,371	88,398
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension		
schemes	1,608	1,074

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2012 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

#### 7. Taxation

6.

	2013	2012
	£	£
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the year	•	-

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 7. Taxation (continued)

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2012 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(256,625)	(403,969)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	(E0 ((E)	(09.072)
corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%)	(59,665)	(98,972)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill		
amortisation and impairment	809	442
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2,814	(2,624)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	76,686
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(1,341)	-
Group relief	57,383	24,468
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	-	

The company has approximately £865k (2012 - £865k) of trading losses available to relieve against future profits.

#### 8. Intangible fixed assets

	Developed technology & customer		
	relationships	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	3,127,682	3,279,784	6,407,466
Additions (note 14)	-	2,296,077	2,296,077
At 31 December 2013	3,127,682	5,575,861	8,703,543
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2013	1,549,684	1,465,963	3,015,647
Charge for the year	315,190	298,162	613,352
At 31 December 2013	1,864,874	1,764,125	3,628,999
Net book value	<del></del>		
At 31 December 2013	1,262,808	3,811,736	5,074,544
At 31 December 2012	1,577,998	1,813,821	3,391,819

For the year ended 31 December 2013

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Computer software £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2013 Additions Transferred on hive across Disposals	160,010 70,851 13,522 (1,095)	43,288 4,249 - (19,632)	445,562 89,874 26,791 (75,712)	166,936 21,371 3,329 (30,230)	815,796 186,345 43,642 (126,669)
	At 31 December 2013	243,288	27,905	486,515	161,406	919,114
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2013 Charge for the year Transferred on hive across On disposals	35,359 20,464 10,337 (1,095)	37,091 4,489 - (19,632)	244,046 128,186 12,817 (75,712)	78,301 42,567 1,501 (30,230)	394,797 195,706 24,655 (126,669)
	At 31 December 2013	65,065	21,948	309,337	92,139	488,489
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2013	178,223	5,957	177,178	69,267	430,625
	At 31 December 2012	124,651	6,197	201,516	88,635	420,999
10.	Stocks				2013	2012
	Finished goods and goods for resale				£ 7,029 ———	3,211
11.	Debtors					
					2013	2012
					£	£
	Trade debtors	c		(	627,979 34,909	424,924 32,680
	Amounts owed by group undertaking: Other debtors	J			6,586	2,455
	Prepayments and accrued income				87,447	77,667
				<del></del>	756,921	537,726

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 12. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade creditors	59,171	87,448
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	106,587	398,959
	Other taxation and social security	239,015	187,182
	Accruals and deferred income	337,336	184,024
		742,109	857,613
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Loan notes owed to group undertakings	3,743,762	-
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:	ows:	
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Repayable other than by instalments	3,743,762	-
	1,		

The loan notes were issued to Bluesky Systems Solutions Limited as partial consideration for the company's trade and assets. The loan notes accrue interest at 8% per annum, payable bi-annually on 30 June and 31 December. The principal amount is payable in its entirety no later than 31 December 2018.

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 14. Acquisition of trade and assets

On 31 December 2013, the entire trade and assets of Bluesky Systems Solutions Limited were acquired in consideration for £300,000 cash and £3,743,762 of intercompany loan notes.

	£
Consideration paid	
Cash	300,000
Intercompany loan notes	3,743,762
Total consideration	4,043,762
Assets and liabilities acquired	
Tangible fixed assets	18,984
Cash	190,164
Debtors	1,839,682
Creditors	(301,145)
Net assets acquired	1,747,685
Goodwill recognised on purchase of trade and assets	2,296,077

#### 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2013 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land	Land and buildings		
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		£	£	£	£
	Expiry date:				
	Within 1 year	-	6,796	-	-
	Between 2 and 5 years	27,963	-	5,218	10,069
	After more than 5 years	53,975	53,975	-	-
16.	Share capital			2013 £	2012 £
	Authorised				
	1,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each		-	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	352 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each		-	352	352

For the year ended 31 December 2013

#### 17. Reserves

		Share premium account	Capital contribut'n	Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2013	236,264	2,550,000	1,073,858
	Loss for the financial year	· -	-	(256,625)
	Repayment of capital contribution	-	(1,229,122)	•
	At 31 December 2013	236,264	1,320,878	817,233
18.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds			
			2013	2012
			£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds	3	,860,474	5,027,434
	Loss for the financial year		(256,625)	(403,969)
	Repayment of capital contribution		1,229,122)	(762,991)
	Closing shareholders' funds	2	2,374,727	

#### 19. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, Carlyle Investment Management L.L.C., a company incorporated in the USA, acquired a controlling shareholding in the Company's ultimate parent entity, ECI Acquisition Holdings, Inc.

#### 20. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

100% of the issued share capital of the company is owned by ECI Software Solutions Europe Holdings Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales. The directors consider this to be the immediate parent undertaking.

At 31 December 2013 the ultimate parent company was ECI Acquisition Holdings, Inc, a company incorporated in the USA. Copies of the accounts of the company are available from 4400 Alliance Gateway Freeway, Suite 154, Fort Worth, TX, 76177, and this is the only group in which the results of the company are consolidated.

Subsequent to the year end, ECI Acquisition Holdings, Inc was acquired by Carlyle Investment Management L.L.C. At the point of signing the Company considers the ultimate controlling party to be Carlyle Investment Management L.L.C., a company incorporated in the USA, by virtue of their shareholding in ECI Acquisition Holdings, Inc.