# @accordion

# **ACCORDION TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

Unaudited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

Registered No. 10173420

THE ATCORE GROUP

Accordion Technology Ltd 353 Buckingham Avenue Slough SL1 4PF

> +44 (0) 1753 804000 enquiries@atcoretec.com www. accordiontec.com

# ACCORDION TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Year Ended 30 April 2022

# **Company Information**

**Directors** S Prabhala

A Lennon (appointed 4 May 2021) R Francis (resigned 28 May 2021)

Company secretary No company secretary

Registered number 10173420

Registered office 353 Buckingham Avenue

Slough SL1 4PF

United Kingdom

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

26 Broad Street Reading Berkshire RG1 2BU United Kingdom

Solicitors Gowling WLG (UK) LLP

Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6WR

United Kingdom

# ACCORDION TECHNOLOGY LIMITED Year Ended 30 April 2022

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# Strategic Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal Activities**

The Company's primary activity is the provision of software testing services for the leisure travel sector.

#### Review of Business

Accordion Technology has seen continued growth in their trading with revenue of £1.1m (2021: £769k) and an operating profit of £304k (2021: £363k), reflecting further investment in staffing.

#### **Future Developments**

Our future growth will be based on the continued provision of software testing services to existing and new customers.

#### Key performance indicators

The Company uses a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business, including revenue and margins.

#### **Principal Risks**

Principal risks faced by the business are a dependence on a small number of key customers. These risks are actively managed by the business to mitigate any potential adverse impact.

#### Section 172 (1) Statement

In accordance with Section 172 (1) the directors act in a way they consider are in the best interests of the company for the benefit of the members of the company and in doing this consider (amongst others):

- · The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- The interest of the company's employees
- The need to have good relations with suppliers, customers and others
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- The desirability of the company to have a reputation for high standards of business conduct
- · The need to act fairly between the members of the company

The board of directors meet regularly and is collectively responsible for ensuring the Company's operations are aligned to our internal values, including considering how the company will act fairly with all key stakeholders including employees, customers and suppliers

#### Our people

Our people are our most important asset, so we strive to hear their concerns, develop their careers, and look out for their welfare. We offer private medical insurance and give employees access to a confidential support line to assist them with all personal or professional challenges they may be facing. We have continued to provide the flexibility for employees to work remotely and have invested in online training tools so that staff can further develop their skills.

#### Our customers and suppliers

We aim to provide the best possible service to our customers, and we constantly monitor the availability of our systems to our customers which is consistently well above 99%. We have regular meetings with our customers to ensure they are happy with the service we provide and to be able to make any improvements that are needed.

We take seriously our responsibility towards our suppliers in terms of prompt payments, and we ensure we select suppliers that are compatible with our values.

# Community and the environment

We are keen to ensure our activities take account on the impact on the environment. We provide extensive recycling facilities, and we encourage green travel through.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### Investors

We have both institutional investors and employee investors and we ensure we provide regular updates to both so they can evaluate the performance of the Company and provide feedback on improvements that can be made.

#### Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a limited number of financial risks including credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### Credit risk

The company places its cash with creditworthy institutions. The carrying amounts of cash, trade receivable and other receivables represent the maximum credit risk to which the company is exposed.

#### Liquidity risk

Working capital requirements are funded through our own trading activities and the company has a good history of cash generation to finance its operations and growth.

#### Supplier payment policy

It is the policy of the company in respect of all its suppliers, where reasonably practicable, to settle the terms of payment with those suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, to ensure that those suppliers are made aware of terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment.

#### Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

### Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. Employees are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

## COVID-19 risk

The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020 and they have yet to change their stance on this disease. Nonetheless, there is an increasing move by most world governments to "live with" the disease with many considering that it has now moved into the endemic phase. As a result, there has been a significant relaxation in global travel restrictions during the period which resulted in many leisure travel companies seeing booking volumes returning to close to prepandemic levels.

We have continued to offer hybrid working arrangements where staff have the flexibility to split their working week between home and the office, and throughout this period we have sought to balance employee protection with the ability to deliver the highest levels of customer service.

The Company accessed UK Government support arrangements until those schemes were withdrawn.

This report was approved by the board on 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf.

**Andrew Lennon** 

Andrew Cena

Director

#### Directors' Report Year Ended 30 April 2022

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2022.

#### Results and dividends

The results section is covered in the Strategic report on page 1.

Interim dividend payment amounted £250,000 (2021: nil) was made this year and the directors do not recommend a final dividend to the company's shareholders (2021: nil).

#### Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were:

S Prabhala A Lennon (appointed 4 May 2021) R Francis (resigned 28 May 2021)

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company generated a profit before taxation within the current and previous years, and as of 30 April 2022 is in both a net current assets and net assets position, whilst also having access to Group borrowing facilities. As highlighted in the Strategic Report, revenue increased by £0.3m (39%) during the year reflecting strong growth. This is despite the continued impact of COVID-19 on global travel arrangements, and the geo-political headwinds resulting from the Ukraine conflict which commenced in February 2022. During the COVID-19 pandemic our recurring revenues held up well, with strong cashflows and minimal collection issues; most of the impact was felt as clients deferred discretionary spend.

We anticipate further increases in revenues and profits during the period through to 31 January 2024 (hereinafter referred to as 'going concern assessment period') as the travel sector continues its recovery, which will build on a strong core business that has seen our mission critical software remain at the forefront of our clients' operations. The Company has and continues to assess its working capital position and currently has adequate facilities and resources to support the business.

The Company is part of a larger group and the Directors have received confirmation from the ultimate parent Couple Holdco Limited that financial support will be available to the Company through to 31 January 2024, which is at least 13 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, should it be required to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The directors have reviewed the financial forecasts prepared by the management of the wider Group for the going concern assessment period. Couple Holdco Limited, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, has confirmed in writing that it will support the Company to continue trading and enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due during the period through to 31 January 2024. The Directors have considered the financial and operating ability of the Group headed by Couple Holdco Limited, which includes the fact that the Group's business has not been adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine conflict. The Directors are therefore confident that the Group has sufficient cash and liquidity to provide financial support. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The current portfolio of long-term client contracts strongly underpins our revenues and provides the Group with 89% visibility against our FY23 budget. Even with no further new business wins – which we believe is unlikely – we have 85% visibility against our forecast for the going concern period. Despite the robust nature of the forecasts, the directors subjected them to a further level of stress testing. Within the current year the most sensitive covenant test relates to our level of revenues from existing customers. The revenues from existing customers would have to fall by 20% for us to encounter difficulties during the going concern period.

## Directors' Report (continued) Year Ended 30 April 2022

## Going concern (continued)

As noted above, these revenues are contracted, relate to essential customer services, held up well during the pandemic period and now are showing no sign of any difficulties. Given the predictable and resilient nature of our recurring revenues, the anticipated renewals from existing clients and client projects currently being implemented, we believe this level of stress testing is appropriate.

Under all the plausible downside scenarios assessed and stress tested, the forecasts indicate the Group would have sufficient cash and existing facilities to continue the operations as well as meet its liabilities and obligations as they fall due during the going concern assessment period. We have reviewed financial covenant compliance under all the plausible downside scenarios and ascertained that the Group will be able to meet the covenant tests during the going concern assessment period.

Based on the review of our financial performance and liquidity needs, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and support the company for the going concern assessment period. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Future developments**

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic report on page 1.

#### Small companies note

Andrew Cerran

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf.

**Andrew Lennon** 

Director

#### Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the unaudited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare unaudited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the unaudited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. Under company law the directors must not approve the unaudited 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 unaudited 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;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- 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 to 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 Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	3	1,064,996	766,400
Cost of sales		(706,826)	(251,805)
Gross profit	-	358,170	514,595
Administrative expenses		(53,726)	(151,291)
Operating profit	4	304,444	363,304
Tax charge	7	(58,252)	(69,101)
Profit for the financial year	=	246,192	294,203

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021: £nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

# Balance Sheet As at 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
	Note	L	L
Non-current assets	0	7.045	
Tangible assets Investment in subsidiaries	8 9	7,315 1,150	1,150
investment in substitutios	· ·		
		8,465	1,150
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	713,973	180,224
Cash at bank and in hand		179,581	600,209
		803 554	780 433
		893,554	780,433
Total assets		902,019	781,583
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	(277,161)	(154,604)
Deferred tax liability	12	(1,687)	_
		(278,848)	(154,604)
		(270,040)	(101,001)
Net current assets		614,706	625,829
N. d.			
Net assets		623,171	626,979
Equity			
Share capital	13	100	100
Retained earnings	13	873,071	626,879
Dividend paid	13	(250,000)	
Total shareholder's funds		623,171	626,979

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements of Accordion Technology Limited (Company no. 10173420) were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on **14 December 2022.** 

**Andrew Lennon** 

Andrew Cerran

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 30 April 2020	100	332,676	332,776
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year	-	294,203	294,203
Balance at 30 April 2021	100	626,879	626,979
Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year Dividend paid	_	246,192 (250,000)	246,192 (250,000)
Balance at 30 April 202	100	623,071	623,171

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 1. General information

Accordion Technology Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the page of Company Information. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

These financial statements are separate financial statements.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
  - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 74A(b) of IAS 16
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Couple Holdco Limited as at 353 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL1 4PF and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it is subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounting policies, set out below, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This is discussed in the Directors' Report on page 3, under the heading 'Going Concern'.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

The exchange differences arising on retranslation are taken to the income statement.

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- · persuasive evidence that an arrangement exists;
- the company's fee is fixed or determinable; and
- · collection is probable.

Mantime revenue generated from time and material contracts is recognised in line with when the work is performed.

## 2.5 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
  will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
  profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 2.7 Tangible assets

Tangible assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and equipment - 3 to 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.9 Trade and other receivables

Short-term trade and other receivables 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.

# 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# 2.11 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

# 2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 3. Revenue

Analysis of revenue by	country	of	destination:
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	Analysis of revenue by country of destination:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	United Kingdom Europe Rest of the world	1,021,124 48,000 (4,128)	722,400 44,000 -
		1,064,996	766,400
4.	Profit for the year		
	The Operating profit has been arrived at after charging:	2022 £	2021 £
	Staff costs (see note 5)	410,664	232,590
5.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs were as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Wages and salaries	371,700	212,099
	Social security costs Pension cost (see note 15)	34,714 4,250	16,241 4,250
		410,664	232,590
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	g the year was as	follows:
		2022 No.	2021 No.
	Management	1	1
	Technical	5	3

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

## 6. Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	141,938	94,516
Social security costs	21,850	10,517
Pension cost	4,250	4,250
	168,038	109,283

Some directors were not remunerated by the Company in both the current and prior year, they were remunerated by Couple Bidco Limited, a member of Couple Holdco Limited group, the ultimate parent company.

#### 7. Taxation

Current tax	2022 £	2021 £
UK Corporation tax	56,565	69,101
	56,565	69,101
<b>Deferred tax</b> (see note 12) Current year	1,687	-
Total deferred tax	1,687	
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	58,252	69,101

# Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2021: the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) as set out below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	304,444	<u>363,304</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	57,844	69,028
Effects of:		
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax rate changes Other	527 405 (524)	73 - -
Total tax charge for the year	58,252	69,101

The main rate of corporation tax will rise from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. This increase was substantively enacted in May 2021 and on this basis deferred tax is provided at 25%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

## 8. Tangible assets

		Computer equipment £
	Cost or valuation	
	Additions	7,315
	At 30 April 2022	7,315
	Net book value	
	At 30 April 2022	<u>7,315</u>
	At 30 April 2021	
9.	Investments in subsidiaries	
		Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Investment at cost At 1 May 2021	1,150
	At 30 April 2022	1,150

The Company owns 100% of the share capital of Accordion Technology (Canada) Ltd (incorporated in Canada) and 99.99% of Accordion Technology Private Ltd (incorporated in India).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

## 10. Trade and other receivables

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	28,000	176,000
Bad debt allowance	(24,000)	(24,000)
Trade receivables - net	4,000	152,000
Inter-company receivable	709,973	28,224
	713,973	180,224

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value.

The following table shows the movement for bad debts allowance during the year:

Bad debt allowance - movement	£
Opening balance as at 1 May 2020	<b>24,000</b> 14,400
Arising during the year Utilised	(14,400)
Released Opening balance as at 1 May 2021	24,000
Arising during the year Utilised Released	- - -
Closing balance as at 30 April 2022	24,000

# 11. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade payables	7,456	9,701
Amounts owed to group undertakings	59,025	-
Corporation tax	56,201	69,101
Other taxation and social security	52,445	37,692
Other payables	567	567
Accruals	101,467	37,543
	277,161	154,604

Trade and other payables principally comprise trade purchases and ongoing costs.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settles within 30 days. Other liabilities are settled within the agreed terms.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

# 12. Deferred tax liability

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	Fixed assets	Tax losses	Total
At 1 May 2020	£	£	£
Charge to profit			-
At 30 April 2021	m.	-	-
Charge to profit	1,829	(142)	1,687
At 30 April 2022	1,829	(142)	<u>1,687</u>

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

# 13. Share capital and reserves

The Company has two classes of ordinary shares, neither of which carry a right to fixed income.

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £				
Balance at 30 April 2020  Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year  Balance at 30 April 2021	100	332,676 294,203 626,879	332,776 294,203 626,979				
				Profit and total comprehensive profit for the year Dividend paid	-	246,192 (250,000)	246,192 (250,000)
				Balance at 30 April 202	100	623,071	623,171
Class of ordinary shares	Α	В	Total				
Authorised:							
Number of ordinary shares as at 1 May 2021	40	60	100				
Redesignation of Ordinary shares from B to A  Number of ordinary shares as at 30 April 2022	1 <u>5</u> <b>55</b>	(15) <b>45</b>	100				
Nominal price	£1.00	£1.00					
Number of shares issued and fully paid							
No. of ordinary shares at 1 May 2020	40	60	100				
Movement during the year	-	-	-				
No. of ordinary shares at 30 April 2021	40	60	100				
Purchased / (sold)	15	(15)	_				
No. of ordinary shares at 30 April 2022	55	45	100				
Value of shares in issue	£	£	£				
Value of ordinary shares at 30 April 2020	40	60	100				
Movement during the year	-	-	-				
Value of ordinary shares at 30 April 2021	40	60	100				
Purchased / (sold)	15	(15)	_				
Value of ordinary shares at 30 April 2022	55	45	100				

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

#### 14. Capital commitments

As at 30 April 2022, the Company did not have any capital commitments (2021: nil).

#### 15. Retirement benefit schemes

#### **Defined contribution schemes**

The Company made contributions to one defined contribution group personal pension plan in the UK. The contributions payable by the Company in respect of the year to these schemes are charged to the income statement on an accrual basis. The total pension charge for 2022, which related to defined contribution schemes, is £4,250 (2021: £4,250). The Company does not operate any defined benefit pension schemes and no accrued amounts were applicable at year end.

#### 16. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt from disclosing the related party transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries and key management personnel per FRS 101: 8 J and K.

During the year, Atcore Technology Group Limited's shareholding in the Company increased from 40% to 55%.

A director and member of key management personnel has significant influence over the entity.

## 17. Post balance sheet events

There are no events after the Balance Sheet date to note.

#### 18. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the Company's ultimate parent Company is Couple Holdco Limited, a Company incorporated in Great Britain and registered at 353 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, Berkshire, United Kingdom SL1 4PF. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group, which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared, is also Couple Holdco Limited.

Copies of the group financial statements of Couple Holdco Limited are available from 353 Buckingham Avenue, Slough, SL1 4PF, United Kingdom. The Company's immediate controlling party is Atcore Technology Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Inflexion Buyout Fund IV (No 1) LP.