

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

AUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Iliopoulos K Orfanidis C Stasinopoulos
Registered number	09931929
Registered office	First Floor 92/93 Great Russell Street London United Kingdom WC1B 3PS
Independent auditor	Johnsons Chartered Accountants Ground Floor 1-2 Craven Rd Ealing London W5 2UA

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

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PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the company's financial statements 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 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A Iliopoulos
K Orfanidis
C Stasinopoulos

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 the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the 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.

Auditor

The auditor, Johnsons Chartered Accountants, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

Small companies note

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 and signed on its behalf.

.....
K Orfanidis
Director

Date: 30 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Profile Software (UK) Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD
(CONTINUED)**

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD
(CONTINUED)**

have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identification and assessment of potential risks

In identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities in identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we conducted:

Meetings throughout the year with those charged with governance and who review the company's internal ethics and compliance reporting summaries, including those concerning investigations;

Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's material policies and procedures relating to: ? identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance relating to the detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

Our reviews of the company's remuneration policies, and key drivers for remuneration and bonus levels;

Our assessment of the influence of public officials over the operations of the company including any material transactions with related parties and key individuals; and

Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. The engagement team includes the Audit Director and staff who have extensive experience of working with companies in the same sectors as the company, and this experience was relevant to the discussion about where fraud risks may arise.

Risks arising from legal and regulatory frameworks

We are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks in which the company operates, focusing on provisions of those areas that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD
(CONTINUED)**

We did not identify any material audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations from our work:

Reviewing management override of controls;

Testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other accounting adjustments;

Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and

Evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated our assessment of the relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams, and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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.

Edmund Cartwright FCCA MAAT (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of

Johnsons Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Ground Floor

1-2 Craven Rd

Ealing

London

W5 2UA

Date: 30 March 2023

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

		2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		1,031,645	1,092,136
Cost of sales		(538,603)	(395,065)
Gross profit		<u>493,042</u>	<u>697,071</u>
Administrative expenses		(150,691)	(177,116)
Operating profit	3	<u>342,351</u>	<u>519,955</u>
Income from shares in group undertakings		383	-
Interest receivable and similar income		9,777	466
Profit before tax		<u>352,511</u>	<u>520,421</u>
Tax on profit	5	(66,746)	(99,758)
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>285,765</u></u>	<u><u>420,663</u></u>

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

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	349	1,743
Investments	7	619	619
		<u>968</u>	<u>2,362</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	476,865	195,348
Cash at bank and in hand	9	783,276	1,580,588
		<u>1,260,141</u>	<u>1,775,936</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(379,120)	(481,725)
Net current assets		<u>881,021</u>	<u>1,294,211</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>881,989</u>	<u>1,296,573</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(87)	(436)
		<u>(87)</u>	<u>(436)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>881,902</u></u>	<u><u>1,296,137</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		300,000	300,000
Profit and loss account		581,902	996,137
		<u><u>881,902</u></u>	<u><u>1,296,137</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

.....
K Orfanidis
Director

Date: 30 March 2023

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2021	300,000	575,474	875,474
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	420,663	420,663
At 1 January 2022	300,000	996,137	1,296,137
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	285,765	285,765
Contributions by and distributions to owners			
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(700,000)	(700,000)
At 31 December 2022	300,000	581,902	881,902

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Profile Software (UK) Ltd is a private limited company registered in England and Wales (registration number: 09931929). Its registered office and principal place of business is First Floor, 92/93 Great Russell Street, London, United Kingdom, WC1B 3PS.

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of a state other than the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The company generates some of its income from licences to customers under a non-cancellable contract that permits the licensee to exploit those rights freely and the licensor has no remaining obligations to perform after delivery. As such, the turnover is recognised at the time of sale.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 reporting 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 reporting 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 reporting date.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed 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 fittings	- 4 year straight-line
Computer equipment	- 4 year straight-line

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.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position.

2.14 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.

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,500	11,000

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2021 - 3).

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

5. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	67,095	99,918
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(349)	(160)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>66,746</u>	<u>99,758</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>352,511</u>	<u>520,421</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	66,977	98,880
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	822
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	191	265
Short-term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	(49)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(349)	(160)
Exempt distributions	(73)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>66,746</u>	<u>99,758</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2023, there will be a change in the main rate of corporation tax as follows:

- For companies with profits of £50,000 or less, corporation tax will apply at a rate of 19%.
- For companies with profits between £50,000 and £250,000, corporation tax will apply at the main rate reduced by a marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the effective corporation tax rate.
- For companies with profits over £250,000, corporation tax will apply at a rate of 25%.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

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

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2022	5,163	415	5,578
At 31 December 2022	5,163	415	5,578
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2022	3,550	285	3,835
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,290	104	1,394
At 31 December 2022	4,840	389	5,229
Net book value			
At 31 December 2022	323	26	349
At 31 December 2021	1,613	130	1,743

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2022	619
At 31 December 2022	619

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Login SA	56 Boulevard de la Mission Marchand, 92418 Courbevoie Cedex, France	Ordinary	0.08%

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

8. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	420,745	140,780
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4,505
Other debtors	6,167	6,197
Prepayments and accrued income	49,833	43,866
Tax recoverable	120	-
	<u>476,865</u>	<u>195,348</u>

9. Cash

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>783,276</u>	<u>1,580,588</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	12,561	166,661
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,428	1,428
Corporation tax	67,095	99,918
Other taxation and social security	81,049	44,654
Other creditors	3,971	583
Accruals and deferred income	213,016	168,481
	<u>379,120</u>	<u>481,725</u>

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £Nil (2021: £328).

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

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	18,333	20,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	16,667
	<u>18,333</u>	<u>36,667</u>

13. Related party transactions

As permitted by FRS102 paragraphs 1.12e and 33.1a, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the transactions between two or more members of a group as all subsidiary undertakings are wholly-owned by a member of that group.

14. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Profile Systems and Software (Cyprus) Limited, a company incorporated in Cyprus. The ultimate parent undertaking is Profile Systems & Software SA, a company incorporated in Greece.

Profile Systems & Software SA is the only company to prepare consolidated financial statements into which this company's results are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements are available from 199, Syngrou Ave., 171 21, Athens, Greece.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	1,031,645	1,092,136
Cost Of Sales	(538,603)	(395,065)
Gross profit	493,042	697,071
Less: overheads		
Administration expenses	(150,691)	(177,116)
Operating profit	342,351	519,955
Interest receivable	9,777	466
Investment income	383	-
Profit for the year	352,511	520,421

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		
Software licences	340,141	294,400
Software maintenance	243,269	234,835
Implementation services	448,235	562,901
	<u>1,031,645</u>	<u>1,092,136</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Cost of sales		
Software licence cost	102,166	101,775
Implementation services fee	388,860	245,891
Software maintenance cost	47,577	47,399
	<u>538,603</u>	<u>395,065</u>

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	7,000	7,000
Staff salaries	20,265	18,577
Staff national insurance	-	2,261
Staff pension costs	-	328
Entertainment	5,032	10
Hotels, travel and subsistence	3,834	4,041
Consultancy	-	18,075
Telephone	435	378
Computer costs	6,092	5,941
Advertising and promotion	35,661	21,480
Legal and professional fees	3,487	2,523
Auditors' remuneration	7,500	11,000
Accountancy fees	11,895	10,963
Bank charges	1,698	716
Difference on foreign exchange	3,976	8,420
Sundry expenses	2,870	2,715
Rent	25,920	33,133
Rates	12,699	23,988
Water	-	136
Light and heat	202	792
Insurances	730	1,394
Depreciation	1,395	1,395
Gifts	-	1,850
	<u>150,691</u>	<u>177,116</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	<u>9,777</u>	<u>466</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Investment income		
Income from investments in group companies	<u>383</u>	<u>-</u>