UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Iliopoulos K Orfanidis C Stasinopoulos
Registered number	09931929
Registered office	21/22 Great Castle Street London W1G 0HZ
Accountants	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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

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 on 1 April 2021 and signed on its behalf.

K Orfanidis Director

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Profile Software (UK) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the related notes from the Company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Profile Software (UK) Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 September 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Profile Software (UK) Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Profile Software (UK) Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Profile Software (UK) Ltd and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Profile Software (UK) Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Profile Software (UK) Ltd. You consider that Profile Software (UK) Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of Profile Software (UK) Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Haysmacintyre LLP

10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG 1 April 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales		946,807 (579,034)	1,601,589 (752,248)
Gross profit	-	367,773	849,341
Administrative expenses		(229,638)	(641,386)
Operating profit	-	138,135	207,955
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income		77 1,411	- 8,673
Profit before tax	-	139,623	216,628
Tax on profit	5	(26,617)	(41,742)
Profit for the financial year	-	113,006	174,886
	=		

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 6 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09931929

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		3,137		4,532
Investments	7		619		619
		-	3,756	_	5,151
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	137,571		267,406	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,209,832		884,329	
		1,347,403	-	1,151,735	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(475,090)		(394,235)	
Net current assets			872,313		757,500
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	876,069	-	762,651
Deferred tax	11		(596)		(183)
Net assets		-	875,473	-	762,468
Capital and reserves		-		=	
Called up share capital			300,000		300,000
Profit and loss account			575,473		462,468
		-	875,473	_	762,468
		=		=	

PROFILE SOFTWARE (UK) LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09931929

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 April 2021.

K Orfanidis Director

The notes on pages 6 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Profile Software (UK) Ltd is a private limited company registered in England and Wales. The principal activity is the provision of integrated business software.

Its registered office and principal place of business is 21/22 Great Castle Street, London, W1G 0HZ.

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 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. Nonmonetary 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 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.4 Interest income

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

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 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 2020

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 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, 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 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying its accounting policies, the Company is required to make certain estimates, judgements and assumptions that it believes are reasonable based on the information available. These judgements, estimates and assumptions affect the amounts of revenues and expenses recognised during the reporting periods presented.

On an ongoing basis, the company evaluates its estimates using historical experience, consultation with experts and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances. Actual results may differ significantly from the estimates, the effect of which is recognised in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become known.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue generally at the time of delivery and when collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured. Payments received in advance of revenue recognition are recorded as deferred income.

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

4. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Directors	3	3
Staff	2	4
	5	7
Taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year Foreign tax	26,180	33,302
Foreign tax on income for the year	23	8,257
Total current tax Deferred tax	26,203	41,559
Origination and reversal of timing differences	414	183
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	26,617	41,742

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	139,623	216,628
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% Effects of:	26,528	41,159
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	1,261
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	265	(861)
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(600)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	414	183
Total tax charge for the year	26,617	41,742

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	5,163	415	5,578
At 31 December 2020	5,163	415	5,578
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	968	78	1,046
Charge for the year	1,291	104	1,395
At 31 December 2020	2,259	182	2,441
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	2,904	233	3,137
At 31 December 2019	4,195	337	4,532
		:	

7. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	619
At 31 December 2020	619

8. Debtors

		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	41,166	213,263
	Other debtors	20,512	12,001
	Prepayments and accrued income	75,893	42,142
		137,571	267,406
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,209,832	884,329
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	74,587	55,493
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,428	1,546
	Corporation tax	26,180	33,302
	Other taxation and social security	-	72,875
	Other creditors	8,125	14,752
	Accruals and deferred income	364,770	216,267
		475,090	394,235
11.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £

At beginning of year	183
Charged to profit or loss	413
At end of year	596

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	596	770
Short term differences	-	(587)
	596	183

12. 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 £1,862 (2019 - £4,821). Contributions totalling £255 (2019 - £3,458) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	20,000	40,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	126,667	166,667
	146,667	206,667

14. 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.

15. 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.

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost Of Sales	946,807 (579,034)	1,601,590 (752,248)
Gross profit Less: overheads	367,773	849,342
Administration expenses	(229,638)	(641,387)
Operating profit	138,135	207,955
Interest receivable Investment income	1,411 77	8,673 -
Profit for the year	139,623	216,628

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
Turnover	£	£
Software licenses	136,800	40,901
Software maintenance	232,938	222,477
Implementation services	577,069	1,187,615
R&D services	-	53,919
Travel expenses reimbursed	-	96,678
	946,807	1,601,590
	2020 £	2019 £
Administration expenses		
Directors salaries	7,000	7,583
Staff salaries	119,839	396,985
Staff national insurance	10,288	46,828
Staff pension costs	1,862	4,821
Staff training	-	30,080
Entertainment	53	2,104
Telephone and fax	960	6,521
Computer costs	5,134	13,154
Advertising and promotion	5,301	65,520
Legal and professional	-	1,745
Accountancy fees	9,438	10,213
Bank charges	1,379	2,213
Difference on foreign exchange	(220)	(21,179)
Sundry expenses	3,080	7,116
Rent	41,194	42,524
Rates	19,768	20,042
Water	263	309
Light and heat	1,447	568
Insurances	1,457	2,226
Repairs and maintenance	-	510
Depreciation	1,395	1,046
Room hire	-	458
	229,638	641,387

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	1,411	8,673
	2020	2019
	£ 2020	2013 £
Investment income		
Income from investments in group companies	77	-