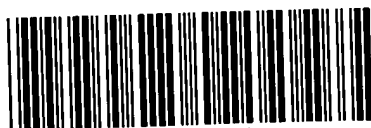


essensys plc

Annual Report

Year Ended 31 July 2021

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Highlights

Financial summary:

<i>£m unless otherwise stated</i>	2021	2020	Change
Revenue	22.0	22.5	-2%
Recurring revenue ¹	19.1	19.4	-2%
Run Rate Annual Recurring Revenue ¹	19.8	19.7	+1%
Revenue at constant currency^{1,2}	22.9	22.5	+2%
Recurring revenue at constant currency	19.8	19.4	+2%
Run Rate Annual Recurring Revenue at constant currency	20.6	19.7	+5%
Statutory (loss) / profit before tax	(2.9)	0.3	
Adjusted EBITDA¹	1.3	4.2	-69%
(Loss) / profit per share (pence)	(6.2p)	0.3p	
Proposed Final Dividend per share (pence)	Nil	Nil	
Net Cash	36.9	8.5	

Platform to capture structural market shift

- US business continues to grow strongly, with US Dollar recurring revenues up 20%
- Long-term structural drivers for flexible real estate offerings accelerated by Covid-19
 - Traditional landlords and corporate real estate operators seeking flexible workspace solutions
- Clear plan to capture global market opportunity
 - £33.2m oversubscribed fundraising to accelerate growth strategy
 - Flex Services Platform launched and customer migrations underway
 - Appointment of CEOs in North America and Asia Pacific to accelerate international growth; UK/EMEA CEO appointment agreed
- Demand from existing and new customers continues to underpin future growth
 - 474 Connect live sites at year end, up 13% (2020: 419)
 - 33 new Connect sites contracted;
 - Addition of 24 new customers during the year further underpinning future growth

Resilient performance, in line with expectations

- Group revenue up 2% on a constant currency basis
- Constant currency recurring revenue up 2%; Recurring revenue represented 87% of Group revenue (2020: 86%)
- Constant currency Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) up 5% (run rate as at 31 July 2021)
- Revenue at reported currency and Adjusted EBITDA in line with market expectations following planned expansion of business in the year
- Group remains debt free; £36.9m net cash at year end, including net proceeds of £31.8m from a successful equity fundraising

Current trading and outlook

- Sales pipeline from new and existing customers underpins confidence for continued progress in 2022 – 91 existing customer locations in current sales pipeline
- Asia Pacific business established based in Hong Kong; First Asia Pacific Connect site contracted and due to 'go live' in Q2 FY22; Singapore office expected to open shortly
- Major renewal with our largest customer, Industrious, as part of new three-year global framework contract
- Largest UK customer also renewed
- Investment in future go-to-market and further product and software development underway following fundraising

¹ See Financial Review on page 16 for description and breakdown

² Current period revenue and/or costs translated into GBP using the average exchange rate for the comparative prior period

essensys at a glance

Vision

Our vision is to power the world's largest community of tech driven flexible workspaces. This reflects our ambition to be the dominant global technology platform for the flexible workspace segment of the commercial real estate market.

The market opportunity

essensys is the leading global provider of mission-critical software-as-a-service ("SaaS") platforms and on-demand cloud services to the flexible workspace segment of the corporate real estate industry. This segment is expanding as more traditional property landlords and corporate real estate operators enter the market and commence providing differentiated offerings. At the same time there are an increasing number of operating structures including franchises and hotel style operating models.

By 2030, it is estimated that 30 per cent. of all office space will be consumed flexibly (Source: JLL). Until recently the provision of flexible workspace was limited to specialist operators of whom few were international. This is changing with expansion of existing operators internationally and the entry into the market of global real estate companies and landlords. The structural shift within the real estate market towards the provision of greater flexibility has been underway for some years and has only been accelerated by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Property technology investment is still an insignificant proportion of CRE total expenditure and it is expected that the growth in flexible office space consumption over the next decade is expected to lead to a digital transformation of existing office solutions. Market studies show that consumers of flexible space are prepared to pay a premium for tech-driven services, with CRE firms increasingly seeking ways to make the management of flexible space more efficient and improve client experience. The Group expects to be able to capitalise on the anticipated demand for powerful digital and in-building experiences, having developed the most comprehensive, end-to-end software and technology solution for flexible workspace providers available today.

Based on independent market studies, flexible office space across North America, Continental Europe, Asia Pacific and the United Kingdom, is expected to increase at a CAGR of 31 per cent. between 2020 and 2030, accounting for approximately 2.6 billion square feet by the end of this period (0.2 billion square feet in 2020).

Given the underlying structural drivers, increasing demand for flexibility and the evolving nature of real estate, essensys believes there is a significant market opportunity globally for its software, products, and services.

The problem we solve

Our software is specifically designed and developed to help solve the complex operational challenges faced by landlords and multi-site flexible workspace providers as they grow and scale their operations.

Using our technology, flexible workspace providers can scale and grow their businesses without having to linearly grow their back-office operations, leading to significant operational efficiencies and improved occupier experiences. We are well placed to help both existing providers as they expand their portfolio, and new entrants as they join the market.

Our technology allows providers to deliver a range of differentiated, flexible and customer-specific services to a broad base of tenants across multiple locations. We help providers to manage the cost, and operational and technological challenges they typically encounter.

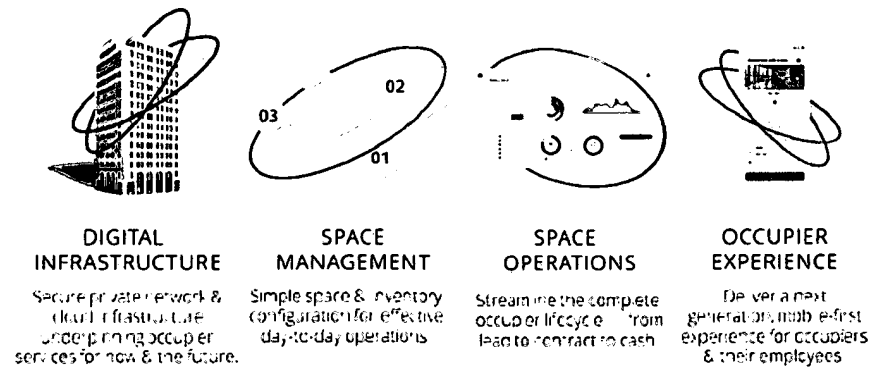
Using our software helps our customers to:

- Increase operational efficiency
- Improve the occupier experience
- Engage with their customers
- Deliver services on demand
- Manage scale operations effectively
- Understand how their customers use and interact with their spaces and services

Our products

Our platforms are "mission critical" to our customers. They use our software and technology to manage and run their flexible workspace businesses. Our newly launched Flex Services Platform will in time replace our existing platforms, Connect and Operate, providing an end-to-end capability for real estate operators to run flexible workspaces ranging from the provision of digital infrastructure, through space management and space operations to occupier experience. Our platforms allow operators to run their businesses in a more effective and efficient manner, from initial customer engagement to cash collection:

essensys at a glance



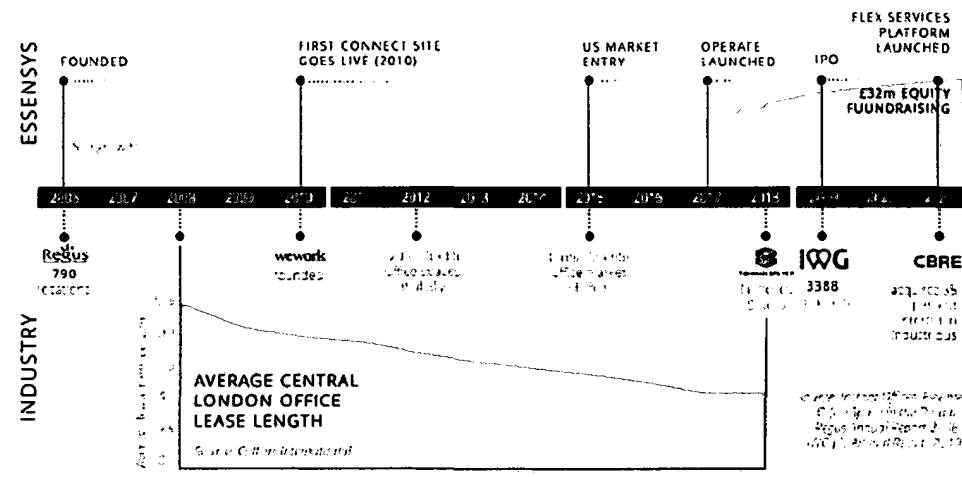
Our journey

Founded in 2006, essensys has primarily grown organically - in the UK initially and, more recently, internationally. The US now accounts for 52% of Group revenue, highlighting the growth in a region which essensys entered in 2015. We acquired Hubcreate Limited in 2016 which provided the basis for the Group's current Operate business. During 2021 the Group established an operation in mainland Europe and has recently established a business in the Asia Pacific region. The Group currently employs 125 personnel directly, primarily in London and New York with personnel also based in Los Angeles and Hong Kong. It expects to open an office in Singapore shortly.

In March 2021, we launched our Flex Services Platform which will continue the increase of our reach into the traditional landlord and commercial real estate markets whilst providing increasing functionality to our existing flexible workspace customers.

Following our successful IPO in May 2019, we raised a further £7 million in April 2020 to strengthen our balance sheet in light of the potential uncertainty arising from Covid-19 whilst also providing initial funds to expand globally and take advantage of longer-term expansion opportunities. In July 2021 in light of the continued rapid expansion of the market opportunity the Group raised a further c£33.2m in an oversubscribed equity placing and open offer. The net proceeds of that fundraising will be used to take advantage of the significant opportunities presented by the growing flexible workspace market by accelerating its proven go-to-market strategy and product development with the aim of increasing overall market share in North America, the United Kingdom, Continental Europe and Asia Pacific.

The evolution of the Group and the flexible workspace market have been as follows:



Customers

The Group's key customers are typically ambitious, multi-site flexible workspace providers who recognise and value the importance of scale and operational efficiency. The Group also works with global commercial real estate providers and multi-site landlords as they become increasingly interested in providing flexible workspace solutions.

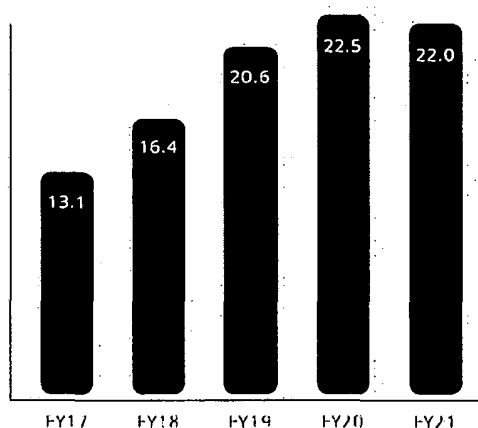
essensys at a glance

Business model

The Group is a SaaS business with high levels of long-term recurring revenue and it grows as its customers grow their flexible workspace businesses. We primarily contract with customers on a multi-year basis; billing and collecting recurring revenue monthly throughout the term of the contract with any establishment charges invoiced when a customer site is activated. Recurring revenue accounted for 87% of revenue in FY21 (FY20: 86%). The Group's costs of sales are aligned to its revenue. These are primarily associated with initial activation of a customer site on the Group's platforms together with software hosting costs and costs associated with the Group's essensysCloud element of the Connect platform. The Group's overhead cost base is not directly related to revenue and combined with higher relative margins from the recurring element of its business, profitability margins are expected to grow over time as the Group's revenue continues to grow.

Financial track record

The Group's five-year revenue history at reported currency is as follows (£'m):



Chairman's Statement

In another successful year, I would like to start with the contribution of our people who are the first and most important pillar in our success. Their role in essensys' progress cannot be underestimated. We have now lived through 19 months of the largest global crisis for decades. The Board continues to be impressed – but not surprised – by the commitment, talent and positivity of our teams. That focus on our people will be a continued element of our future success as we continue to expand the business.

Our financial performance was in line with market expectations, with continued growth in recurring revenues and in our US business. Despite some weakness in the UK which was primarily Covid-19 related, Group revenue was up 2% on a constant currency basis, US recurring revenues were up 20% (in US Dollars) and EBITDA was in line with market expectations. Our underlying business has continued to grow during the pandemic and as restrictions have been eased we have seen market activity increase in our current regions and those geographies where we are just launching.

essensys has an excellent platform for long-term growth. We owe this to the scalable nature of our business model, the clarity of our strategy and – in the last twelve months – our resilient performance in the ongoing context of COVID-19. essensys has been debt-free since IPO, and, following our recent oversubscribed equity fundraising, has a strong balance sheet with £36.9m net cash at year end.

Our growth platform has been clearly communicated not just to customers but also to investors. In July 2021, we raised gross proceeds of c.£33.2m in an oversubscribed fundraising, to support the acceleration of our long-term growth strategy. We have a supportive investor base that understands our plans to capture the opportunity in the flexible workspace market and this is reflected in their recent financial support. I am delighted to see early progress following the fundraising, including the appointment of Eric Schaffer to lead our newly established Asia Pacific business and some initial business in that region.

essensys remains extremely well placed to take advantage of expected increasing demand for flexible workspace, in spite of the continued uncertainty relating to Covid-19. We see opportunities to grow not just with existing flexible workspace operators, but also with traditional landlords and the broader real estate sector, as they take more steps to enter the flexible workspace industry. The launch of our Flex Services Platform in recent months is an example of our commitment to product development to meet these demands and has been well received by customers. Notwithstanding the current uncertainty in the wider environment the Group remains confident of further progress in the year ahead and beyond.



Jon Lee
Non-Executive Chairman
18 October 2021

Market & Strategy

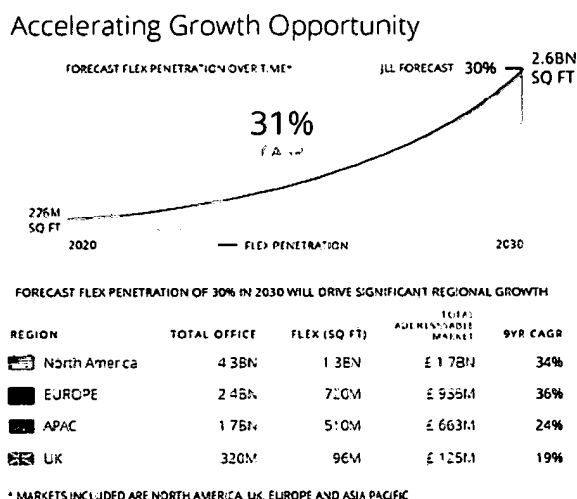
Market opportunity expanding

We are pleased with our continued resilient performance reinforcing our leading position in the growing flexible workspace market. The flexible workspace market has undergone significant growth in recent years, led initially by specialist operators. This trend has been strengthened by traditional landlords and commercial real estate ("CRE") firms accelerating the development of their own flexible workspace products and services to meet the evolving needs of their tenants. These industry dynamics are expected to facilitate further growth and create future opportunities for the flexible workspace market as landlords of traditional office spaces are facing increased operating costs, increased vacancy rates and reduced rents. If anything, the Covid-19 pandemic has accelerated these trends as occupiers are increasingly drawn to the benefits of agile workspace solutions.

By 2030, it is estimated that 30 per cent. of all office space will be consumed flexibly (Source: JLL). Currently, property technology investment is still an insignificant proportion of CRE total expenditure and, as a result, the group expects that the growth in flexible office space consumption over the next decade will lead to a substantial structural change and digital transformation of existing office solutions. Market studies show that consumers of flexible space are prepared to pay a premium for tech-driven spaces and services, with CRE firms increasingly seeking ways to make the management of flexible space more efficient and improve client experience.

essensys is uniquely positioned to capitalise on the anticipated demand for powerful digital and in-building experiences, having developed the most comprehensive, end-to-end software and technology solution for flexible workspace providers available today.

Based on independent market studies, flexible office space across North America, Continental Europe, Asia Pacific and the United Kingdom, is expected to increase at a CAGR of 31 per cent. between 2020 and 2030, accounting for approximately 2.6 billion square feet by the end of this period (0.2 billion square feet in 2020). The Group expects this will result in significant growth in its total addressable markets by 2030 expected to be, in aggregate, approximately £3.4 billion split as follows (source: extrapolated from JLL data and information):



Expansion opportunity

Given these trends in the Group's markets, there is a significant expansion opportunity within the Group's existing portfolio of customers across landlords, flexible space operators and other distribution channels such as property agents, brokers and franchise operators. The Directors estimate that these customers have the long-term potential to deliver over £1 billion in annual recurring revenues ("ARR").

In particular, the Group's existing high value strategic accounts are expected to provide significant long-term expansion opportunities, as the Group's growth is also driven by these customers expanding their own operations. One such customer represents real estate assets comprising over 62 million square feet within the Group's addressable markets alone. Assuming a penetration rate of 30 per cent. (which the Directors believe is achievable), the future expansion opportunity for essensys' Flex Services Platform could equate to 18 million square feet of office space with this one customer.

The Group intends to capitalise on this opportunity by increasing the penetration of the Group's products in each building essensys serves. By increasing the adoption of the recently launched Flex Services Platform within a building, the Group's services become embedded and can generate significantly higher ARR and gross margins due to its 'per square foot' pricing model.

In addition, essensys' current new customer pipeline includes leading CRE landlords, asset managers and flexible workspace operators, which provides a further substantial future high value and longer-term ARR opportunity.

Product development

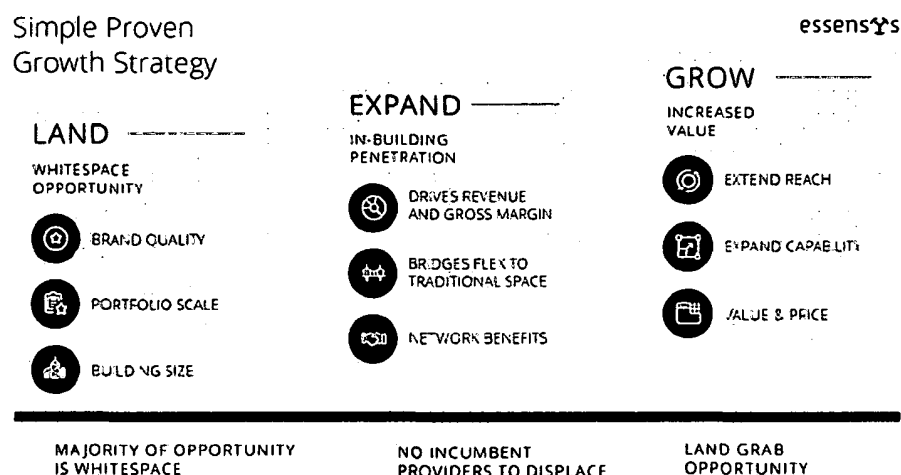
In order to maintain the competitive advantage of essensys' products and services, the Group will be increasing its investment in product and software development with a focus on introducing technically and commercially disruptive innovation to create seamless digital experiences and extend the reach of the Flex Service Platform launched in March 2021.

Market & Strategy

The Company intends to accelerate its software development roadmap and expects to deliver additional capabilities including environmental and occupancy sensors as well as space visualisation.

Growth strategy and targets

Following the recent equity fundraise the Group is implementing its planned 'in-region' go-to-market strategy whilst at the same time taking advantage of existing customer demand as those existing customers seek to implement their own broader geographic expansion plans. The Group will look to exploit the benefits of early mover advantage and expects to convert this significant opportunity by accelerating its proven Land, Expand and Grow strategy with a focus on enterprise multi-site operators and the leading CRE players.



Land

- Accelerate 'go-to-market' strategy - driving organic growth through new customer acquisition, facilitated by expanding the Group's profile and sales force internationally.
- Acquisitions - on an ongoing basis, bolt-on acquisitions to improve the Group's technology or obtain customers of long-term strategic value.

Expand

- Cross and up-selling - capturing significant cross-selling and up-selling opportunities within the existing customer base by expanding within existing buildings, leveraging new product development delivering new capabilities.
- Broaden software offering - extending the capability of our software and services to deliver additional revenue opportunities for both operators and the Group.

Grow

- Organic growth with existing customers - a key element of the Group's growth is driven by existing customers expanding their own operations either in terms of service offerings, the launch of new sites or the expansion of existing locations. The Group therefore engages proactively with existing customers to ensure that its products continue to meet their evolving requirements.
- New customer wins to underpin and accelerate the Group's future growth.
- New geographic markets - in addition to expansion of the Group's US business, the Group has started a geographical expansion programme by establishing operations in mainland Europe and Asia-Pacific, where demand for flexible workspace is growing.

It is estimated that by 2025 the Group's target addressable markets will have grown to £375 million in North America, £225 million in Asia Pacific and £250 million across the United Kingdom and Continental Europe.

Having assessed the potential prospects, the Directors have set an internal target for 2025 of ARR of £68 million, equalling approximately 8 per cent. market share.

CEO Report

Vision, purpose and offering

essensys' vision is to power the world's largest community of tech-driven flexible workspaces. Our technology has two fundamental purposes. First, we allow operators to deliver a range of differentiated, flexible and customer-specific services to a broad base of tenants across multiple locations. Second, we help operators to manage the cost, operational and technological challenges they typically encounter.

The problem we solve

Occupiers are demanding greater flexibility and exceptional in-building experiences. For landlords, meeting these expectations can bring significant risk, cost and complexity. As the leading global provider of mission-critical SaaS platforms and on-demand cloud services to the flexible workspace segment of the commercial real estate industry, essensys' software is specifically designed and developed to help solve the complex operational challenges faced by landlords and multi-site flexible workspace operators as they grow and scale their operations.

Strong platform for long-term growth

In our 2021 financial year, we performed in line with market expectations and made strong progress in the key North American market, growing our US recurring revenues by 20%. At constant currency we grew Annual Recurring Revenue by 5% in the year.

Our business model is characterised by high visibility and resilience and strong SaaS metrics, with recurring revenues now accounting for 87% of Group revenues. Our overall gross margin has grown slightly to 65% due to an increase in the proportion of recurring revenue, our ARR gross margin is stable at 69% and net retention over the last three years has averaged 104%. Our customer base continues to diversify both in terms of type and location with new customers in new regions and an increasing number of more traditional landlords and commercial real estate operators becoming customers. We see these trends continuing.

Our progress is particularly pleasing in the context of the greatest global crisis in decades. This is testament to a proven growth strategy which we define as *land, expand and grow* with the landlords and flex operators we support. essensys has very few direct competitors within our target markets. Our initial expansion into new territories is typically driven by existing customer demand, as customers seek to realise their own growth plans and we offer a solution not already available locally. It is estimated that by 2025 the Group's target addressable markets will have grown to £375 million in North America, £225 million in Asia Pacific and £250 million across the United Kingdom and Continental Europe (source: extrapolated from JLL data and information).

Oversubscribed fundraising to support long-term growth strategy

essensys has built a strong platform to capture the flexible workspace opportunity. We believe there is a significant opportunity to increase the Group's market share ahead of the rapid expansion expected in the market and the recent fundraising will underpin the next phase of our long-term growth strategy.

We are investing the proceeds of that fundraising in accelerating our go-to-market, geographic expansion and product development plans. Specifically, we will focus on four key areas:

1. **"Land-grab" opportunity in the flexible real estate market.** We have identified a significant "land-grab" opportunity resulting from the massive structural shift in commercial real estate, as landlords respond to the increased demand for flexible real-estate solutions from their customers;
2. **Increase market share in a growing market.** We aim to increase market share in a growing market through our go-to-market strategy, focusing on the key markets of North America, the United Kingdom and Continental Europe and Asia Pacific, with a long-term plan to increase market share by 10% across these regions.
3. **Accelerate our proven strategy.** We aim to accelerate our proven strategy by targeting the expansion opportunity within the existing customer base and through developing key, high value, strategic accounts to build a pipeline which underpins significant future runway; and
4. **Accelerate product development to strengthen market position.** We intend to achieve this by reducing time-to-market, time-to-differentiation and accelerating disruptive innovation.

"Land-grab" opportunity in the flexible real estate market

essensys' industry, the flexible workspace market, has undergone significant growth in recent years. This trend has been strengthened by traditional landlords and commercial real estate ("CRE") firms accelerating the development of their own flexible workspace products and services to meet the evolving needs of their tenants. 30% of all office space is expected to be consumed flexibly by 2030 (source: JLL), by which time the market is expected to be worth £4 billion (source: Berenberg).

At the same time, landlords of traditional office spaces are facing increased operating costs, increased vacancy rates and reduced rents.

Covid-19 has underlined the increase in appetite for agile workspace solutions to both occupiers and landlords. For example, a recent CBRE survey showed 86% of occupiers in September 2020 (compared to 73% in June 2020) saw flexible office space as a key component of their future real estate strategy. Recent research by the Worktech Academy (2021) suggests that demand for flex workspace in the UK alone will grow by more than 20% per annum by 2023.

Increase market share in a growing market

essensys is well positioned to capitalise on demand for powerful digital and in-building experiences, having developed the most comprehensive, end-to-end software and technology solution for flexible workspace providers available today.

Currently, property technology investment is still an insignificant proportion of CRE total expenditure. To meet the demand for flexible workspace solutions, it is expected that there will be a substantial structural change and digital transformation of existing office solutions over the next decade. Market studies show that consumers of flexible space are prepared to pay a premium for tech-driven services, with CRE firms increasingly seeking ways to make the management of flexible space more efficient and improve client experience.

CEO Report

Based on independent market studies, flexible office space across North America, Continental Europe, Asia Pacific and the United Kingdom, is expected to increase at a CAGR of 31% between 2020 and 2030, accounting for approximately 2.6 billion square feet by the end of this period (0.2 billion square feet in 2020). The total addressable market in essensys' key regions is expected to grow significantly in the next decade. These markets are expected to be worth, in aggregate, approximately £3.4 billion by 2030, broken down as follows:

- North America £1.7 billion;
- Europe £0.9 billion;
- Asia Pacific £0.7 billion; and
- United Kingdom £0.1 billion.

Accelerate our go-to-market strategy

There is a significant expansion opportunity within the Group's existing portfolio of customers across landlords, flexible space operators and other distribution channels such as property agents, brokers and franchise operators. We estimate that these customers have the long-term potential to deliver over £1 billion in annual recurring revenues ("ARR").

In particular, the Group's existing high-value strategic accounts can provide significant long-term expansion opportunities, as the Group's growth is also driven by customers expanding their own operations. One existing customer represents real estate assets comprising over 62 million square feet within the Group's addressable markets alone. Assuming a penetration rate of 30%, which we believe is achievable, the future expansion opportunity for essensys' Flex Services Platform could equate to 18 million square feet of office space with this one customer.

We intend to capitalise on this opportunity by increasing the penetration of the Group's products in each building essensys serves. By increasing the adoption of the Flex Services Platform within a building, the Group's services become embedded and can generate significantly higher ARR and gross margins due to its 'per square foot' pricing model.

In addition, essensys' current new customer pipeline includes leading CRE landlords, asset managers and flexible workspace operators, which provides a further substantial future high value and longer-term ARR opportunity.

Accelerate product development to strengthen market position

To maintain the competitive advantage of essensys' products and services, the Group will increase its investment in product and software development with a focus on introducing technically and commercially disruptive innovation to create seamless digital experiences and extend the reach of the Flex Service Platform launched in March 2021.

The Flex Services Platform is a modular, integrated platform designed to address the unique challenges of flexible workspaces. It gives real estate leaders a single software and digital infrastructure platform to operate and scale up their flexible workspaces.

Using essensys' digital infrastructure and IP developed over the last 15 years, the Flex Services Platform allows landlords and flexible workspace operators to provide next-generation experiences for occupiers and meet their rapidly evolving needs in coming years.

Built on private network and cloud infrastructure, the platform supports the four key components that determine the quality of occupier experience: secure digital infrastructure, effective space setup, flexible operations management, and easy-to-use mobile-first occupier interactions. We are in the process of migrating existing customers onto the new platform in order that they can take advantage of its increased functionality.

The Company intends to accelerate its software development roadmap and expects to deliver additional capabilities including environmental and occupancy sensors as well as space visualisation by the end of 2021.

Our combined product and software development capability now numbers some 51 personnel, with 43 based in the UK – over one third of our employees.

International expansion

In the last year, we have made significant progress with our international expansion plans in North America, Asia and Europe. This is in line with the strategy we laid out at the time of our recent fundraising.

Appointment of CEO North America

In November 2020, we appointed Jeremy Bernard as CEO of our North American business to lead our scale-up in the region. Jeremy most recently served as the Global Head of Real Estate for Knotel, one of the world's largest flexible office providers. Since Jeremy's appointment, we have seen a significant increase in engagement with the broader real estate market driving increased pipeline activity which is already resulting in a higher volume of sales proposals.

Appointment of CEO Asia Pacific

In August 2021, we appointed Eric Schaffer as CEO of our Asia Pacific business to establish our business in that region. Eric previously served as Head of Real Estate Advisory for APAC for WeWork. Following his appointment we have implemented our staff hiring plan for APAC and have a number of new employees in process together with a developing new business pipeline. Eric has commenced engagement with a number of large potential customers across APAC, both flexible workspace operators and landlords and we have our first Connect site contracted to go live in Australia in Q2 FY22.

Expansion into continental Europe & Appointment of CEO UK & Europe

During the year we established our European business development operation, based in Paris. This has generated wide interest across mainland Europe from Sweden to Spain and eastwards to Poland. We are now seeing active engagement with a number of local, pan-European and global property operators

CEO Report

and expect our first sites to be live in mainland Europe by Q3 FY22. We have recently agreed the appointment of a well-known industry figure as the CEO for the UK & European region – he is expected to join in February 2022.

Existing customer activity and expansion

Our target market remains large, multi-site operators of flexible workspace, be they specialist operators, traditional landlords or broader real estate operators. During FY21 a number of our existing customers continued to expand their businesses, albeit slower than previously due to the continued impact of the pandemic. Our software is mission critical to those operators and we work hard with our customers to ensure that our software meets their needs and allows them to provide a great customer experience to their own customers. The recent recontracting with our largest customer, Industrious and the renewal of the existing contract with our largest UK customer during FY21 demonstrate our success in these areas.

As Covid-19 restrictions continue to be eased we are seeing existing customer activity increase and we currently have an additional 92 existing customer locations in our sales pipeline.

Growth targets

As announced at the time of our fundraising in July 2021, we have set an internal target for 2025 of ARR of £68 million, equalling approximately 8 per cent. market share and representing an increase of £22 million against existing targets, growing to £100 million ARR in 2026.

essensys' longer-term plan is to increase its market share by 10% from current levels. If achieved, this would result in a market share across North America, Asia Pacific and the United Kingdom and Europe of 18%, 10% and 22% respectively, and an overall market share of 17% by 2030.

Current trading and outlook

essensys remains mission critical to our customers and our business remains underpinned by a high proportion of contracted, recurring revenue. We provide flexible workspace providers with operational efficiencies and cost savings whilst removing complexity from their businesses. In addition to established flexible workspace operators, these attributes are particularly attractive to new landlord and CRE entrants into the market where we can de-risk their establishment and delivery to their, increasingly corporate, customers.

We remain confident that the structural shift to flexible working will continue and, if anything, accelerate due to Covid-19; notwithstanding the ongoing challenges and uncertainty the pandemic still represents and the additional risks to the UK economy resulting from Brexit. This is evidenced by traditional landlords and major commercial real estate companies looking to increase their flexible workspace footprint since the outbreak of the pandemic. We expect this trend to continue globally. The acceleration of our product development, go-to-market strategy, and international expansion in FY21 have given us a strong platform to capture the opportunities we see in the flexible workspace market.

The Group continues to trade in line with the Board's expectations. Sales activity levels continue to increase in all geographies and our early engagement in the Asia Pacific region is very encouraging. As noted above we are seeing existing customers in both the UK and US continue or re-establish their growth plans and this is translating into an active sales pipeline. Sales cycles continue to be longer than prior to the Covid-19 pandemic as landlords in particular remain uncertain about the timing of new projects however we are now seeing an acceleration of activity and are confident that we will continue to make good progress towards our longer-term growth targets this year.



Mark Furness
Chief Executive Officer
18 October 2021

Section 172 Statement

The Board of essensys is proud of the high standard of corporate governance it has established and maintains. The Board makes a conscious effort to understand the interests and expectations of the Company's stakeholders, and to reflect these in the choices it makes in its effort to create long-term sustainable success for our business.

The Board takes care to understand the interests of our various stakeholders using engagement approaches which are tailored to each stakeholder group. The understanding we develop is factored into program planning, boardroom discussions, strategy and budget reviews. We consider the potential long-term impacts of key decisions made by the Board on relevant key stakeholder groups, and how we might best address stakeholder expectations from our business. This approach is expected to help essensys maintain effective, sustainable and mutually beneficial relationships.

Throughout this Annual Report, we provide examples of how we:

- take into account the likely consequences of long-term decisions;
- foster relationships with stakeholders;
- understand our impact on our local communities and the environment; and
- demonstrate the importance of behaving responsibly.

This section serves as our section 172 statement and should be read in conjunction with other information included in this Annual Report. Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires the Directors to act in a way that they consider, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, taking into account the factors listed in section 172.

The Board will periodically review its principal stakeholders and how it engages with each group. The consideration given to the interests of each stakeholder group may increase or decrease over time, to reflect the impact any decision may have on any particular stakeholder group and business circumstances. The Board therefore seeks to consider the impact and priorities of each stakeholder group during its discussions and as part of its decision making.

The table below sets out our key stakeholder groups, their interests and how essensys has engaged with them over the reporting period. However, given the importance of stakeholder focus, long-term strategy and reputation, these themes are also discussed throughout this Annual Report.

Section 172 Statement

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Our employees	• Training, development, and career prospects. • Health and Safety • Working conditions • Diversity and Inclusion • Fair pay, employee benefits	As a software business, the Group's employees are critical to its success and the Group therefore engages with them in a number of ways. The Group continued to expand its management capacity during FY21. Annual appraisals are undertaken for all staff and during that process, and where appropriate at other times of the year, individual training and development needs are identified. During FY20 the Group established a 'future leaders' programme using a specialist leadership training and development provider. This programme was successful and as a consequence the decision was made to continue that into the current year with a new group of employees. In addition to individual development opportunities for key staff the output of that programme has been used to influence the Group's approach to ESG matters and the recent establishment of a community engagement programme ('essensys Giving Back') as a result. Following the annual appraisal process and feedback from employees, the Group is in the process of establishing a more formal training and development programme. The Group also established an employee consultation group during FY20 with the aim of engaging regularly on issues of relevance to staff. It also commenced a programme of employee surveys with the aim of influencing its employee engagement programme. These engagement methods were used to formulate the Group's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and ensure that employees supported the Group's strategy of returning to the office. The consultation group will form a key part of employee engagement in FY21. In addition to ensuring that pay is appropriate for individual roles, the Group provides a broad benefits package, including healthcare, wellbeing and assistance packages. Pay reviews are undertaken annually as part of the appraisal process and on promotion or change of duties. Following the recent appraisal and performance assessment at the end of FY21 the Group has implemented a number of targeted and general pay rises with the aim of retaining key employees. The Group operates a share option scheme for employees, the details of which can be found at note 27 to the financial statements. Following a review of incentives, the Group intends to broaden the application of that share incentive plan in FY22. The Group updates employees regarding business activities on a regular basis, including weekly newsletters and monthly 'town hall' updates. The Group's Health & Safety Policy is reviewed and approved by the Board annually. Information on the Group's employees can be found at notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements. The report of the Remuneration Committee at page 34 outlines details of the Group's remuneration policies.

Section 172 Statement

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Our suppliers	- Workers' rights - Supplier engagement and management to prevent modern slavery - Fair trading and payment terms - Sustainability and environmental impact - Collaboration - Long-term partnerships	The Group has a relatively small number of significant suppliers with whom it works to build long term relationships and with who it has traded for a number of years. It ensures that its suppliers meet its standards of performance and ethical trading through regular meetings, contract negotiations and formal contract terms which include behaviour commitments. The Group reviews these supplier relationships regularly and where necessary, Board approval is required for significant changes. There were no such changes during the year. During the year the Group engaged with a small number of new suppliers with the aim of improving its existing service to customers, assisting in its product development activities and supporting the expansion of its business into mainland Europe and Asia Pacific. Amounts outstanding to suppliers are shown at note 22 to the financial statements.
Our Investors	- Comprehensive review of financial performance of the business - Business sustainability - High standard of governance - Success of the business - Ethical behaviour - Awareness of long-term strategy and direction	The Group provides regular reports and trading updates to its shareholders through appropriate public announcements, investor roadshows and update meetings or calls as appropriate. During the year it issued trading updates in October 2020, March, April and August 2021. Following the publication of its interim and full year results, senior management undertake meetings with shareholders to discuss the performance of the business and its strategic direction. Senior management and non-executive directors make themselves available to meet shareholders and prospective shareholders at other times of the year. Senior management also undertake update presentations and answer questions targeted at smaller investors to ensure that they have access to the same information as institutions. Senior management engages with the financial and trade press and financial analysts on an ongoing basis, including undertaking analyst presentations on publication of financial results. The Group's website, Annual Report and Interim Report provide details on the business, its financial performance and long-term strategy and direction. The Group encourages shareholders to attend its Annual General Meeting which will be held on 2 December 2021. The Group is engaged with a number of shareholders on ESG matters and their views are being taken into account in the consolidation of the Group's ESG strategy. Further details on the Group's approach to engagement with shareholders and corporate governance generally can be found in the Statement of Corporate Governance on page 28.

Section 172 Statement

Stakeholder	Their interests	How we engage
Our customers	• Timely and informative end to end service • Ease of access to information • Technical expertise • Timeliness • Safety • Data security	The Group enters into long term contracts with customers which include Service Level Agreements and behaviour commitments for both parties. As part of its services the Group provides a customer support service together with easily accessible online help and technical assistance. Significant customers have dedicated account managers and have direct access to members of senior management. During the year management continued to increase the capacity and capability of this function in response to growing customer numbers. The Group provides regular updates on product and capability improvements directly to customers through customer engagement sessions and provides general information on matters of industry relevance. It measures and monitors its response time to queries to ensure that customer issues are dealt with appropriately. As part of its customer engagement process, customers are regularly surveyed as to their experiences. Customer views and requests are taken into account in development of the Group's software development roadmap. The Group has attained ISO9001 and 27001 accreditations to ensure that its process and procedures are of an appropriate quality standard and that its information security procedures are appropriate. Compliance with the requirements of these standards is audited on an annual basis. In order to continue to improve its attractiveness to customers and in response to customer enquiries that Group has recently undertaken a SOC2 audit and this process continues. Given the mission critical nature of its services, the Group regularly communicates with its key customers regarding its financial performance in line with that communication provided to its shareholders. During the year the Group renegotiated a number of strategic customer contracts. In negotiating these contracts, where commercially appropriate, the Group took into account those customers views and opinions. All customers can access relevant financial performance information on the Group's website.

Financial Review

This is the third annual report and accounts issued by essensys plc following its admission to trading on AIM on 29 May 2019 (the "IPO") and represents the second full year of the Group being listed on AIM.

Scope of financial results, original incorporation & pre-IPO reorganisation

The financial results included in this annual report cover the Group's combined activities for the 12 months ended 31 July 2021. The comparatives for the previous 12 months were for the Group's combined activities for the 12 months ended 31 July 2020.

Financial Key Performance Indicators

<i>£'m unless otherwise stated</i>	2021	2020	Change
Group Total Revenue	22.0	22.5	-2%
UK	10.6	12.2	-13%
USA	11.3	10.3	+10%
ROW	0.1	-	-
Recurring Revenue³	19.1	19.4	-2%
UK	10.1	11.3	-11%
USA	9.0	8.1	+11%
<i>Recurring Revenue %age of Total</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>86%</i>	
Run Rate Annual Recurring Revenue³	19.8	19.7	+1%
Non-recurring revenue	2.9	3.1	-6%
Product Revenue			
Connect	20.0	20.6	-2%
Operate	2.0	1.9	+5%
Gross Profit	14.2	14.3	-1%
<i>Gross Profit percentage</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>64%</i>	
<i>Recurring Revenue margin %age</i>	<i>69%</i>	<i>69%</i>	
Statutory (loss) / profit before tax	(2.9)	0.3	
Adjusted EBITDA⁴	1.3	4.2	-69%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin</i>	<i>6.0%</i>	<i>19%</i>	
Net Cash	36.9	8.5	

See below and pages 9 and 10 of the CEO report above together with the financial statements below for explanation of significant movements in the above Financial Key Performance Indicators.

Revenue

Group total revenue fell by 2% to £22.0m in the year driven primarily by a reduction in revenue in the UK from a combination of fewer sites going live in FY21, a slight reduction in customer site numbers and reduced Marketplace revenue resulting from lower occupancy as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition non cash deferred income related to a pre-IPO transaction ceased in FY20 and was not repeated in FY21. This was largely offset by continued growth in revenue from the Group's North American business where active Connect sites grew to 286 at the year-end from 223 (as at 31 July 2021). Operate revenue grew by 5% in the full year to £2.0m (2020: £1.9m). The weakening of the US Dollar compared to the Pound Sterling also impacted reported revenue in the year by £0.9m compared to FY20.

Recurring revenue comprises income invoiced for services that are repeatable and consumed and delivered monthly over the term of a customer contract. Run Rate Annual Recurring Revenue (Run Rate ARR) is an annualisation of the recurring revenue for the month identified (July 2021 and 2020, as appropriate), and is used as an indication of the annual value of the recurring revenue for that month. Run Rate ARR is also used by management to monitor long term revenue growth of the business.

Non-recurring revenue comprises activation fees charged to customers in respect of installations of hardware and services at locations together with training and customer onboarding.

Recurring revenue fell by 2% in the year driven by the reasons set out above. Run Rate ARR grew 1% to £19.8m (from £19.7m in 2020) (5% at constant currency) driven primarily by the net increase in Group Connect sites by 13% to 474 at year end (2020: 419).

Gross margins

Overall gross margins increased slightly to 65% (2020: 64%) with margin improvements across all areas of the business, in particular in the Group's North American business. Recurring revenue margins were in line with 2020 from a combination of continued increasing margins in the Group's North American business offset by its increasing proportion of overall Group revenue.

³ See Revenue section on page 16 for explanation

⁴ See explanation on page 17

Financial Review

Administrative expenses

Excluding depreciation charges, administrative expenses increased by £2.3m in the year, as we continued our strategic investment plan. This was driven primarily by increases in staff costs both from the full-year effect of increases in overall headcount implemented in FY20 but also by the impact of a 22% increase in average numbers of staff in FY21, a significant proportion of which was in development personnel. In addition, the Group spent an additional £0.6m on third party marketing activities in FY21.

Other operating income: Covid-19 support payments

During the year the Group continued to utilise government support schemes related to the Covid-19 pandemic in the UK, albeit modestly, receiving £42,000 under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (2020: £386,000).

Statutory (loss) / profit for the year

The Group made a loss before tax for the year of £2.9m (2020: profit of £0.3m). The year-on-year change is primarily as a result of the investment in the Group to deliver the growth plans:

£'m	2021	2020
UK	-	1.7
North America (US & Canada)	0.5	2.1
ROW	(0.2)	-
Group central costs	(2.6)	(3.0)
Profit / (loss) before tax (pre-share based payments)	(2.3)	0.8
Share based payment expense	(0.6)	(0.5)
(Loss) / profit before taxation	(2.9)	0.3

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted results are prepared to provide a more comparable indication of the Group's core business performance by removing the impact of certain items including exceptional items (material and non-recurring), and other, non-trading, items that are reported separately. Adjusted results exclude adjusting items as set out in the statement of consolidated loss and below, with further details given in Notes 7, 14, 15, 16 and 27 of the financial statements. In addition, the Group also measures and presents performance in relation to various other non-IFRS measures, such as recurring revenue, run-rate annual recurring revenue and revenue growth.

Adjusted results are not intended to replace statutory results. These have been presented to provide users with additional information and analysis of the Group's performance, consistent with how the Board monitors results.

Adjusted EBITDA (being EBITDA prior to exceptional costs, forex translation costs and share based payment expense) is calculated as follows:

£'m	2021	2020
Operating (loss) / profit	(2.8)	0.5
Add back:		
Depreciation & Amortisation	3.6	3.1
EBITDA	0.8	3.6
Add back:		
Forex translation adjustments	(0.1)	0.1
Share based payment expense	0.6	0.5
Adjusted EBITDA	1.3	4.2

The share-based payment expense and forex translation adjustments are excluded from Adjusted EBITDA as they are non-cash charges and not considered relevant for assessment of underlying profitability.

Taxation

The Group incurred a tax charge in the year of £411,000 (2020: £191,000). This was entirely made up of non-cash deferred tax charges arising from timing differences on the taxation related to capitalised development costs.

July 2021 Share Placing

On 26 July 2021 the Company issued 11,641,890 new ordinary shares of 0.25 pence each at a price of 285 pence per share by way of a share placing (the "Share Placing"). Gross funds raised were approximately £33.2m and the Company's issued ordinary share capital increased to 64,385,219 shares. The funds were raised to provide funds to accelerate the Group's geographical expansion.

Net proceeds of the Share Placing were £31.8m after costs of £1.4m which were all charged to the share premium account.

Financial Review

Cash

Net cash at year end was £36.9m (2020: £8.5m) following the receipt of the proceeds of the Share Placing. The Group's current cash reserves provide sufficient capital for the foreseeable future and will enable it to fund the accelerated geographic expansion, continued product and software development, and additional working capital as the business continues to grow.

Capital Expenditure

During the year the Group continued to execute the planned expansion and upgrading of its digital infrastructure in both the UK and North America in order to provide additional capacity, resilience and improved service to customers.

Capitalised Software Development Costs

The Group continues to invest in software development resulting in ongoing enhancements to its software platforms. During the year it launched its new Flex Services Platform which will, in time, replace its existing platforms, Connect and Operate. The Group continues to increase its onshore software development capacity following a strategic decision in FY20 to bring the majority of the Group's development work back to the UK. Where such work is expected to result in future revenue, costs incurred that meet the definition of software development in accordance with IAS38, Intangible Assets, are capitalised in the statement of financial position. During the year the Group capitalised £2.5m in respect of software development (2020: £2.3m).

In implementing its accelerated product development strategy the Group anticipates capitalising software costs at a similar rate to FY21 in the next few years.

Dividend policy

It remains the Group's intention in the short to medium-term to invest in order to deliver capital growth for shareholders. The Board has not recommended a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 July 2021 and does not anticipate recommending a dividend within the next year but may do so in future years.



Alan Pepper
Chief Financial Officer
18 October 2021

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could have an impact on the Group's long-term performance and cause actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. The Board seeks to identify material risks and put in place policies and procedures to mitigate any exposure.

The risk assessment matrix below sets out and categorises key risks and outlines the controls that are in place. The Board recognises the nature and scope of risks can change and there may be other risks to which the Group is exposed and so this list is not intended to be exhaustive. The following principal risks, and controls to mitigate them have been identified:

Risk & uncertainty	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Dependence on key customers	The Group's business is significantly dependent on certain key customers. If the Group's commercial relationship with any of its key customers terminates or reduces for any reason its financial results could be materially adversely affected.	The Group maintains senior level contacts with its key customers and undertakes regular service reviews to ensure ongoing customer requirements are met. The Group has recently renewed its long term contracts with its two largest customers. The continued growth of the Group's customer base is mitigating this risk over time.
The Group's growth strategy in the short term is partly dependent on the success of its existing customers	The Group's growth strategy is, to a degree, dependent on the continued success of its existing customers who are generally growing, multi-site, flexible workspace owners and operators with increasing requirements for the Group's products. If the growth of the Group's customers slows, or the size of the Group's customers' businesses reduces, the Group will be adversely impacted.	The Group's strategy is to expand its customer base within the territories it currently operates, into new geographical markets, and into the broader corporate real estate market which will, in time, reduce this risk. During FY21, despite the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic the Group continued to win new customers. The recent establishment of mainland European and Asia Pacific operations together with the expansion of its North American sales operations to take advantage of the increasing market opportunity will further reduce this risk in time.
The Group's growth strategy is partly dependent on its ability to establish operations and gain customers in new geographies	The Group's growth strategy is partly predicated on being able to establish operations and acquire new customers in new geographies, in particular mainland Europe and the Asia Pacific region. In the event that it is unable to obtain the necessary personnel to achieve this or is constrained in its ability to establish these operations due, for example, by the continued impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group's growth could be adversely impacted.	The Group already has a small number of customers in both the EU and APAC whilst a number of other existing customers are expected to 'pull' the Group into new territories. This is already evident by the recent contract wins in Australia. The Group is already operating a mainland European business primarily from its existing UK base which mitigates this risk. The Group has employed a CEO for its Asia Pacific region who is located within the region and has started hiring key personnel. Recent, and continued, steps to make the Group's North American business more self sufficient should ensure that there is sufficient capacity within Group management to mitigate this risk.
Volatility or slowdown in the flexible workspace market	The Group is focussed on providing mission critical software to the flexible workspace market. Some existing established flexible workspace operators were negatively impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic as their customers have worked from home and taken steps to reduce costs. A failure to recover from the impact of Covid-19, its continuation beyond the medium term or a further significant change in the attractiveness of more flexible working environments could have a material impact on the prospects of the Group.	Market research continues to suggest that the structural change driving the growth in the flexible workspace market is unlikely to change and management experience has shown that even in a general economic downturn the sector continues to expand given general economic uncertainty. If anything, there is evidence to suggest that the Covid-19 pandemic has accelerated this structural shift. The interest that the Group was experiencing prior to the Covid-19 pandemic from traditional landlords and the broader corporate real estate market is increasing with wider interest being shown for the establishment of new flexible workspace offerings. The Group's newly launched Flex Services Platform provides the flexibility for landlords to enter the market with the minimum of technology expertise. The Group is expanding into geographical markets where it does not currently have a significant presence which, will, in turn mitigate the risk of an overall market slowdown.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

Risk & uncertainty	Potential Impact	Mitigation
Reliance on key individuals and management capacity	The Group's business, development and prospects are dependent on a small number of key management personnel. The loss of the services of any key management personnel, for any reason, or failure to attract and retain necessary additional personnel, could adversely impact on the business, development, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group. In addition, as the Group is growing quickly both in its existing geographies and internationally, it is possible that this small group of key management and other personnel may become stretched and there may be insufficient capacity to manage that growth.	The Directors believe the Group operates a progressive and competitive remuneration policy including the issue of share options which will play an important part in retaining and attracting key management personnel. The Group has made a number of additional personnel hires in its North American business during the year including the appointment of a new CEO for North America in order to make that business more self-sufficient. A CEO for Asia Pacific has been appointed and agreement has been reached for the appointment of a CEO for UK & Europe. Following the recent equity fundraising the Group is in the process of further expanding its management capacity with appropriate senior functional specialists which will mitigate this risk. The Board keeps the Group's operational and management capacity and structure under regular review and expects to employ additional senior personnel as the Group continues to expand geographically.
The Group is dependent on maintaining a highly skilled specialist workforce	The Group requires highly skilled employees to carry out its business and enable it to achieve its growth targets. The Group's ability to achieve substantial revenue growth will depend, in large part, on its success in recruiting, developing and retaining sufficient numbers of such people to support its growth.	The Directors believe the Group operates a progressive and competitive remuneration policy including the issue of share options which will play an important part in retaining and attracting key management personnel. The Board's Remuneration Committee is currently reviewing the Group's Long-Term Incentive Plans in order to ensure that this remains fit for purpose and suitable for an increasingly international workforce.
The Group is reliant on the technical robustness of the Group's software platforms and the essensysCloud private network	The success of the Group is largely dependent on its technical capabilities and it relies to a significant degree on the efficient and uninterrupted operation of its software, computer and communications systems and those of its third-party suppliers, including the internet. Any malfunctioning of the Group's technology and systems or those of key third-party suppliers, or any security breaches, computer malware or other cyber-attacks could result in a lack of confidence in the Group's products, with a consequential adverse effect on the Group's business and financial results.	The Group's private network provides greater performance reliability, security and capability benefits compared to public internet. The Group's technology infrastructure is built with resilience and redundancy as key components and is hosted in multiple data centre locations operated by internationally recognised data centre providers. The Group monitors its software and systems on a 24/7 basis to ensure that in the event of any interruption (irrespective of the cause) it is able to respond quickly to issues that affect the performance of its products. It has recently installed and rolled out additional monitoring capability to improve this further. The Group is ISO9001 and ISO27001 accredited and operates rigorous change control and software development processes to ensure that any work undertaken on its software and technology infrastructure minimises the impact on customers. In addition, the Group regularly uses a third-party consultant to undertake 'penetration testing' of its software and systems to ensure that they are in line with current industry standards and any weaknesses are identified. If identified any such weaknesses are dealt with promptly.
Any system security breaches could lead to liability under data protection laws	The Group processes personal data as part of its business. There is a risk that this data could become public if there were a security breach at the Group resulting in potential financial liabilities.	The Group's Chief Information Officer (CIO) is the Group's Data Protection Officer, is a member of key management and is responsible for maintaining the Group's ISO accreditations and ensuring continued compliance with data protection legislation. The Group regularly reviews its processes and procedures with respect to data protection, particularly as it expands internationally. See comments above regarding technology infrastructure and software processes.

Principal Risks & Uncertainties

Risk & uncertainty	Potential Impact	Mitigation
		As noted above, the Group regularly uses a third-party consultant to undertake 'penetration testing' of its software and systems to ensure that they are in line with current industry standards and any weaknesses are identified. If identified any such weaknesses are dealt with promptly.
Foreign exchange volatility	The Group has substantial operations in the USA. Profits are therefore exposed to variations in exchange rates thereby impacting reported profits.	The Group relies on a partial natural hedge of GBP and USD costs and revenues being primarily in the same currency due to the operational independence of the Group's US business. Following the recent fundraise and in anticipation of further international expansion the Group is liaising with its bankers on an appropriate long-term strategy for the management of its foreign exchange exposure.
Competitor activity & software redundancy	Some of the Group's competitors include significantly larger enterprises with greater financial and marketing resources than the Group. There may also be new entrants to the market which could become competitors to the Group. In the event that the Group does not continue to develop the capability and applicability of its products there is a risk that they become redundant and are replaced by new entrants Certain elements of the Operate software product can be replicated easily using standard software development and workflow tools.	The Directors believe that significant barriers to entry exist in the markets in which the Group operates, including, for example, the technical skills and expertise required to develop its software, which make it difficult to replicate this capability. The Group's continued success in winning new, sophisticated market entrants as customers demonstrates the robustness of the Group's products. The Directors are nevertheless aware of the need to ensure that the Group's products are at the leading edge of technology offerings to its target industries and it engages proactively with customers to ensure that its product development roadmap meets their requirements. The Group continues to expand its UK based software development team to complement its offshore software development centre. Following the launch of the Flex Services Platform it continues to invest in new product and software development with the aim providing efficiencies to the Group and greater capabilities and functionality to customers.

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:


Mark Furness
 Chief Executive Officer
 18 October 2021

Board of Directors

Board of Directors

Jon Lee, aged 56 – Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Jon joined the Board in May 2019, in advance of the IPO. Jon has extensive experience in running software businesses in the US and Europe, including the UK. He is an experienced company director, having held multiple board positions, including London Bridge Software Holdings plc, a public company, where he was CEO. Jon has an MBA from MIT and is a Chartered Engineer and a Chartered Management Accountant. He is a founder of LBS Properties Ltd, a property development management company focused on the residential and commercial sectors of the Central London market. Jon is also a founder of a venture capital fund, The Technology and Innovation fund LP, focused on the B2B software sector.

Mark Furness, aged 47 – Chief Executive Officer

Mark founded the Group in 2006 and has led the business since launch. Prior to essensys, Mark had over a decade's previous experience in the IT and telecommunications industry, including sales, general management and senior leadership roles. He has worked across the UK and Asia Pacific with major telecommunications companies such as Cable and Wireless and Optus, and more recently with IP communications and cloud services provider, Viatel.

Alan Pepper, aged 52 – Chief Financial Officer

Alan joined the Group in September 2017. Alan is a chartered accountant with nearly 30 years' experience in various financial, general management and directorship roles in professional services, private equity investment and industry. This included the start-up of a flexible workspace operator whilst at a venture capital business, its private equity backed management buyout whilst CFO and then as CEO of that business whilst it was listed on AIM. Most recently, prior to his appointment at the Group, he was Chief Commercial Officer of IWG plc's UK business.

Charles Butler, aged 49 – Independent Non-Executive Director

Charles joined the Board in May 2019, in advance of the IPO. Charles is a chartered accountant with over two decades experience in senior and board level positions in growth and digital technology businesses, including those listed on AIM. These included as CEO of Market Tech Holdings plc, a property and digital technology group which he led from successful IPO to AIM, raising over £1bn in equity and debt, through to its subsequent takeover, and as Group CEO at NetPlay TV, the interactive gaming company. Charles is now a partner in Belerion Capital, an investment manager specialising in E-commerce and technology, Chairman of Mysale Group Plc, a leading international online retailer listed on AIM and Chairman of Highcroft Investments plc, a REIT listed on the main list of the London Stock Exchange.

Elizabeth Sandler, aged 51 – Independent Non-Executive Director

Elizabeth joined the Board in January 2020. Elizabeth has held leadership roles in the real estate and financial services sectors for the past 25 years in New York and London, most recently as founder and CEO of Echo Juliette (a workplace investment consultancy), and before that at The Blackstone Group, Deutsche Bank, AXA Financial and A.T. Kearney. She was Managing Director and Global COO of Blackstone's \$15bn Real Estate Debt Strategies division from 2016 to 2018, and Managing Director and Global COO of a variety of Deutsche Bank businesses including its Risk Division (2014-16), Structured Finance (2010-2014) and Commercial Real Estate (2005-2010). Elizabeth currently serves on the Board of FS KKR Capital, the NYSE-listed business development company, is director and founder of Echo Juliette LLC and an LLC member of Crosswind Capital, LLC.

Alex Notay, aged 39 – Independent Non-Executive Director

Alex joined the Board in January 2020. She is an international real estate investor and advisor, and recognised expert in the UK's Build to Rent sector, with 16 years' experience across the private, government and non-profit sectors. Since 2016 she has been a Fund Director at PIP Capital, the fund and asset management arm of Places for People Group, overseeing a UK-wide residential investment strategy. Places for People Group is one of the UK's largest property management, development, regeneration and leisure companies with c.£4.5bn of fixed assets and c.£830m turnover in 2020. Previously she founded and led an international consultancy business advising real estate clients such as Grainger plc, Grosvenor, MSCI and the European Investment Bank on corporate strategy, innovation and operations (2012-2017). Prior to that Alex was Vice President and Research Director at the Urban Land Institute (2007-2011), the global real estate non-profit research and education organisation. Alexandra is a published author and editor of over 30 books and reports on real estate and serves on numerous industry committees, in addition to being a member of the Geospatial Commission, who are shaping the UK's Geospatial Strategy.

Board of Directors

Board and committee meeting attendance

During the financial year there were 13 scheduled Board meetings. The table below sets out the attendance history for each Director at Board, and where relevant, Committee meetings held during the financial year.

Directors	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee
Mark Furness	13/13	-	-
Jon Lee	13/13	4/4	3/3
Alan Pepper	13/13	-	-
Charles Butler	13/13	4/4	-
Elizabeth Sandler	13/13	-	3/3
Alex Notay	13/13	4/4	3/3

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of essensys plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "essensys" or "the Group") for the year ended 31 July 2021. An indication of likely future developments in the business and any research and development activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

Incorporation, change of name and pre-IPO reorganisation

The Company was incorporated and registered in England and Wales on 22 January 2019 as essensys Group Limited as a private company limited by shares. On 18 May 2019, the Company became the holding company of essensys (UK) Limited (formerly essensys Limited) and the Group by means of a share for share exchange with the existing shareholders of essensys (UK) Limited at that time. On 16 May 2019 the Company changed its name to essensys plc and immediately re-registered as a public limited company with the name essensys plc on 17 May 2019.

The Company's shares were admitted to trading on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange on 29 May 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of software and technology platforms that manage clients' critical technology infrastructure and business processes, primarily to the flexible workspace segment of the real estate industry.

Directors

The directors of the Company who served during the year and up until the date of signing of this report were as follows:

Charles Butler
Mark Furness
Jon Lee
Alex Notay
Alan Pepper
Elizabeth Sandler

Director indemnification and insurance

The Group maintains Directors' and Officers' liability insurance for each of its directors. The insurance covers any liabilities that may arise to a third party, other than the Group or the Company, for negligence, default, or breach of trust or duty.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £3.3m (2020 – profit of £0.2m).

No interim dividends were paid by the Company and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to minimise financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to enable it to invest and grow the business profitably. See below and note 3 to the financial statements for consideration of the ability of the group to continue as a going concern.

Credit risk

The principal credit risk for the Group arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage the credit risk, the Directors set limits for customers based on ageing and size of debt. The Group proactively manages its trade debtors.

Foreign exchange risk

A significant proportion of the Group's operations are denominated in foreign currency, principally US dollars. Since the Group reports its financial results in sterling, fluctuations in rates of exchange between sterling and the non-sterling currencies, particularly US dollars, may have a material adverse effect on the Group's results of operations. The Group does not currently engage in any currency hedging transactions intended to reduce the effect of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on its results as it does not currently anticipate any significant actual foreign currency movements due in part to the partial natural hedge that exists as a result of the operational and financial independence of its US business. The Group keeps its foreign exchange hedging policy under regular review.

Going concern

The financial statements on pages 43 to 82 have been prepared on the going concern basis. Following the share placing on 27 July 2021 which raised £31.8m (after costs) and after making appropriate enquiries, the Directors consider that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. As part of their enquiries the Directors reviewed budgets, projected cash flows and other relevant information (including financial performance sensitivities) for the 12 months from the date of approval of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2021. This included an assessment of a variety of adverse trading scenarios. More detail is provided in note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Post year end reporting date events

There are no significant events occurring after the reporting date to report.

Directors' Report

Political and charitable donations

The Company made no political or charitable donations during the year (2020: nil).

Greenhouse gas emissions

essensys plc is not in scope for the requirement under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. Thus, no information is disclosed for these purposes.

Directors Remuneration

Details of Directors' remuneration is set out in the Remuneration Committee Report of the Board on page 34.

Directors Interests

As at 31 July 2021 and the date of this report, the Directors of the Company held the following interests in the ordinary shares of essensys plc (either directly or indirectly):

Name	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of ordinary shares (%)
Charles Butler	46,358	0.07
Mark Furness	19,329,066	30.02
Jon Lee	101,313	0.16
Alexandra Notay	2,632	0.00
Alan Pepper	404,566	0.70
Elizabeth Sandler	9,933	0.02

Substantial shareholders

As at 31 July 2021 and at the date of this report, the Shareholders listed below had a disclosable interest of 3% or more in the nominal value of the ordinary share capital of the Company:

Name	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of ordinary shares (%)
Mark Furness	19,329,066	30.02
Canacord Genuity Group Inc	9,835,187	15.28
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	3,642,270	5.65
Amati Global Investors Limited	3,510,000	5.45
Tellworth UK Smaller Companies Fund	2,797,899	4.35

Purchase of Own Shares

There was no purchase of own shares in the financial year.

Corporate Governance

The Company has adopted the Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code for Small and Mid-Size Quoted Companies ("QCA Code") as set out in the Statement of Corporate Governance on pages 28 to 31.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). 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 Group and Company and of the profit and loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group and Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and 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 them 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' Report

Website publication

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the annual report and the financial statements are made available on the Company's website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Matters covered in the Strategic Report

As permitted by paragraph 1A of schedule 7 to the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008, certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report on pages 6 to 21.

Disclosure of information to the 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

BDO LLP was appointed as auditor of the Company and the Group and in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed will be tabled at the Annual General Meeting on 2 December 2021.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on 2 December 2021 at the Company's registered office. The Notice convening the meeting and information about the proposed resolutions accompanies this Annual Report and Accounts. Shareholders wishing to cast their vote are advised to submit their votes on each resolution via proxy in advance of the meeting.

Approval

The Directors' Report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Alan Pepper
Chief Financial Officer
18 October 2021

Statement of Corporate Governance

I am pleased to present the Corporate Governance Statement as Chairman of the Board of Directors of essensys plc (essensys, or the Company/Group as the context requires). As Chairman, it is my responsibility to ensure that essensys has both sound corporate governance and an effective Board. Since the Company listed on AIM in May 2019, it has chosen to adopt the Quoted Companies Alliance's Corporate Governance Code for Small and Mid-Size Quoted Companies (the "QCA Code"), to the extent it is appropriate having regard to the Company's size, board structure, stage of development and resources.

The Directors of essensys recognise the value of good corporate governance in every part of the business. The Board considers that compliance with the QCA Code will enable us to serve the interests of all our key stakeholders, including our shareholders, and will promote the maintenance and creation of long-term value in the Company. This report describes our approach to governance, including information on relevant policies, practices and the operation of the Board and its Committees. Additional detail on how the Company has applied the QCA code is also provided in the corporate governance section of our website: <https://essensys.tech/investors/corporate-governance/>. The Company has complied with the QCA Code throughout the year to 31 July 2021.

1. Establish a strategy and business model which promote long-term value for shareholders

essensys' software is designed and developed to serve the specific requirements of flexible workspace providers, removing operational complexity and enabling them to operate and scale more efficiently and the Group remains focussed on the flexible workspace sector, expanding its software and services offering and growing its customer base internationally. Details of the Group's strategy and business model can be found in the Strategic Report on page 7 onwards and on the Group's website: <https://essensys.tech/investors/company>.

The key challenges in executing the Group's strategy are set out in the principal risks and uncertainties section on page 19.

2. Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations

The Board is committed to providing shareholders with clear and transparent information on essensys' financial position and strategy. Any published announcements, financial reports and key documents are publicly available and will be regularly updated on the Group's website. Directors will meet with selected key shareholders and research analysts following the announcement of results and obtain appropriate feedback.

The Board reviews the success of shareholder engagement and takes appropriate steps to improve engagement based on shareholder feedback.

Actions taken to engage with shareholders during the year include investor roadshows and meetings with key investors and analysts. This provides the Board with the opportunity to express its vision for the Company and garner feedback on progress with regards to strategy.

The Company's Annual General Meeting (AGM) is scheduled to take place on 2 December 2021. The AGM can be an excellent opportunity for shareholders to engage with the board and ask questions. The results of the AGM are published on the Company's website. All 2020 resolutions were passed comfortably.

The Board continues to make itself available to shareholders on an ad hoc basis and encourages an open dialogue.

The Company Secretary, ONE Advisory Limited, (company.secretary@essensys.tech) is the main point of contact for such matters and the Chief Executive Officer is principally responsible for such communication with shareholders.

3. Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success

essensys recognises that it is responsible not only to its shareholders, but to a wider group of stakeholders, both internally (members of staff) and externally (customers, suppliers, regulators and others). essensys acts with integrity and values people, from its members of staff to those who form the communities with which it engages. The Board has put in place a range of processes and systems to ensure there is close oversight and contact with its key resources and relationships.

The Board is regularly updated on wider stakeholder engagement feedback to stay abreast of stakeholder insights into the issues that matter most to them and to essensys' business and the Board takes account of such feedback when in discussions relating to the Group's strategy.

The Group's Section 172 statement providing further information on consideration of various stakeholders can be found on page 12.

4. Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation

The Board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of significant risks that may have an impact on essensys' operations, and for maintaining a risk management framework.

The Board has carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks and uncertainties affecting essensys' business, considered how these could affect operations, performance and solvency and what mitigating actions, if any, can be taken, having regard to both its risk tolerance and risk appetite. The principal risks identified are set out in a risk register which includes the risk description, risk owner, a description of the control mechanism and the mitigating actions.

Whilst a review of the risk register is a scheduled item on the annual calendar of Board agenda items, risks and opportunities are continually considered when the Board is making considerations about the business and strategy of the Group.

The Board, assisted by the Audit Committee, reviews its internal control procedures and risk management mechanisms on an annual basis and assesses both for effectiveness. This process enables the Board to determine if the risk exposure has changed during the year. When the Group receives any comments or feedback from its auditors in relation to its internal controls, the Audit Committee ensures that these are actioned by the Company.

An internal audit function is not yet considered necessary as day to day control is sufficiently exercised by the Executive Directors. However, the Group has recently engaged RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP to advise it on internal audit and risk management matters and the Board will continue to monitor the need for an internal audit function.

Statement of Corporate Governance

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and the mitigation actions or factors are set out on page 19.

5. Maintain the board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the chair

The Directors have a collective responsibility and legal obligation to promote the interests of the Company and are collectively responsible for defining corporate governance arrangements. Ultimate responsibility for the quality of, and approach to, corporate governance lies with the Chairman.

The Board considers that it has an appropriate balance and is currently comprised of two Executive and four Non-Executive Directors. Jon Lee is the Company's independent Non-Executive Chairman and there are three other independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Charles Butler, Elizabeth Sandler and Alexandra Notay. Mark Furness (Chief Executive Officer) and Alan Pepper (Chief Financial Officer) are the Company's Executive Directors. The Executive Directors work full time for the business.

Meetings are open and constructive, with every Director participating fully. Senior management are invited to meetings from time to time, providing the whole Board with the opportunity for direct enquiry and a thorough overview of the Group. The Board and the committees of the Board are provided with high quality information, in a timely manner, to facilitate proper assessment of the matters requiring a decision or insight. The Chairman ensures that any feedback or suggestions for improvement on Board papers is provided to management.

The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee to facilitate and improve the effectiveness of the Board, further details of which are provided under Principle 9 below. Given the stability of the Board and management the Board does not consider it currently necessary to establish a Nomination Committee.

The Board is satisfied that the Chairman and all the Directors are able to commit the time necessary to fulfil their respective roles. For the financial year ended on 31 July 2021, thirteen Board meetings took place, which were attended by all Directors appointed at the time of each meeting. Four Audit Committee meetings took place during the period, attended by all appointed Committee members. There were three Remuneration Committee meetings during the period which were attended by all appointed Committee members.

Prospective Non-Executive Directors are advised of the time required to fulfil their roles prior to appointment and are asked to confirm that they can make the required commitment before they were appointed.

The contracts or letters of appointment of all Directors are available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours.

Directors' conflict of interest

The Company has effective procedures in place to monitor and deal with conflicts of interest. The Board is aware of the other commitments and interests of its Directors, and changes to these commitments and interests are reported to and, where appropriate, agreed with the rest of the Board.

6. Ensure that between them the directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities

The Directors are satisfied that the balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors is appropriate and that no individual or group may dominate the Board's decisions. The Board considers that each of the Directors has the experience and knowledge to constructively challenge the Group's strategy and to provide the necessary guidance, oversight and advice to enable the Board to operate effectively. The Group believes that the current balance of skills in the Board as a whole reflects a very broad range of commercial and professional skills. The Chairman and other Non-Executive Directors communicate with each other as necessary and meet, informally, without the presence of the Executive Directors from time to time during the year. Additionally, they each maintain ongoing communications with Executives between formal Board meetings. Biographies of the current Directors are set out on page 23.

In addition to their general Board responsibilities, Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to participate in other Group meetings or in matters when their individual areas of expertise may be of value.

The Company Secretary ensures that all Directors are kept abreast of changes in relevant legislation and regulations, with the assistance of the Company's other advisers where relevant, as well as helping the Chairman to maintain excellent standards of corporate governance. All Directors were given AIM Rules and Directors Responsibilities training as part of the IPO process.

The Executive Directors will be subject to the Company's performance and development review process through which their performance against predetermined objectives will be reviewed and their personal and professional development needs considered. The Directors will be encouraged to raise any personal development or training needs with the Chairman.

The Non-Executive Directors have a breadth and depth of skills and experience across many different sectors enabling them to provide the necessary guidance, oversight and advice for the Board to operate effectively.

In order to keep Director skill-sets up to date, the Board uses third parties to advise the Directors of their responsibilities including receiving advice from the Company's external lawyers and NOMAD. During the year the Board has appointed Korn Ferry to act as remuneration advisors and RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP to advise on internal audit and risk management matters.

Board composition is always a consideration in relation to succession planning. The Board will consider any Board imbalances for future nominations, including Board independence and gender balance.

Statement of Corporate Governance

7. Evaluate board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement

The structure of the Board is subject to continual review to ensure that it is appropriate for the Company and Group. The Board conducts formal internally-led board and committee evaluation process, usually annually. All directors complete a confidential survey providing feedback on various aspects of the Board and Committee's performance. Detailed feedback is provided to, and considered by, the Board and each Committee.

The survey seeks Directors feedback on areas including:

- effectiveness in setting strategy;
- rigour and extent of debate;
- balance and objectivity of decision making;
- responsiveness to new events and new information;
- appropriateness of the Board composition and sufficiency of skills to discharge duties.
- Board size and compositions; and
- The contribution of individual directors.

The evaluation findings indicated that the Board, its committees, the Chairman and each of the Directors continued to work effectively, although some areas of further development were identified; and will be reviewed by the Board and each Committee later this year.

The Chairman uses the output of the Board evaluation and individual Director performance reviews to further develop the performance of the Board during the year ahead. The Company Secretary remains available to provide advice on governance matters and board effectiveness.

The Group has not yet adopted a policy on succession planning. The Company considers succession planning in respect of the Board and other members of the Group's senior management, as appropriate, as part of its annual review of Board effectiveness and succession planning is reviewed on an ongoing basis alongside the evaluation of the capabilities of the senior management team and the Directors.

Performance review of the Executive Directors is undertaken by the Remuneration Committee through recommendations to the Board on matters relating to their remuneration and terms of employment. The Non-Executive Directors meet, without the Chairman present, to evaluate the Chairman's performance, taking into account input from all the Directors.

8. Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours

The Board promotes a corporate culture that is based on sound ethical principles and behaviours. The Board recognises that the tone set by its decisions regarding strategy and risk may impact the corporate culture of the Group as a whole and on the way that employees and other stakeholders behave, which in turn will impact the performance of the Company.

The Group operates in a manner that encourages an open and respectful dialogue with employees, customers and other stakeholders and the Board considers that sound ethical values and behaviours are crucial to the ability of the Group to achieve its corporate objectives. The Group is committed to the highest standards of personal and professional ethical behaviour, and this must be reflected in every aspect of the way in which the Group operates. The Board places great importance on this aspect of corporate life and seeks to ensure that this flows through all that the Group does. The Directors believe that the Group has transparent and communicative culture facilitating comprehensive dialogue and feedback and enabling positive and constructive challenge, and suggested solutions for improvement. The Group promotes a healthy corporate culture through an Employee Handbook, which includes an anti-bribery policy and personal conduct policy, and regular employee engagement activities. Any fundamental breach of the Employee Handbook will be reported to the Board. The Group conducts employee surveys and has established an Employee Consultation Group to obtain employee feedback, including, regarding the Group's actions and plans as it navigates the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The results of the discussions with the Employee Consultation Group are reported to the Board.

The Group has a whistleblowing policy which emphasises the importance to the business that any fraud, misconduct or wrongdoing by staff or officers of the Group is reported and properly dealt with. The policy applies to all employees and officers of the Group. Other individuals performing functions in relation to the Group, such as agency workers and contractors, are encouraged to use it.

essensys is accredited to ISO 9001 (Quality Management System) and ISO 27001 (Information Security Management System). The Group has a robust operational risk management process which involves a broad range of Group personnel thus ensuring that all employees understand its importance.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include:

- reviewing the adequacy of the Company's whistleblowing arrangements;
- reviewing the Company's systems and controls for the prevention of bribery and fraud; and
- receiving reports on non-compliance.

9. Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision- making by the board

The Board generally meets formally once a month and otherwise as required. The Board has delegated specific responsibilities to the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Each committee reports to the Board and has written terms of reference setting out its duties, authority and reporting responsibilities. The terms of reference are regularly reviewed to ensure that they remain appropriate and to reflect any changes in legislation, regulation or best practice. The reports of the Audit and Remuneration Committees are set out on pages 32 and 34 respectively.

Statement of Corporate Governance

The CEO has, through powers delegated by the Board, the responsibility for leadership of the management team in the execution of the Group's corporate strategies and for the day-to-day management of the business. The CEO can be assisted in his duties by the other Executive Directors. The CEO is also the principal contact for liaison with shareholders and, together with the CFO, all other stakeholders.

The independent Non-Executives Directors are tasked with constructively challenging the decisions of executive management and satisfying themselves that the systems of business risk management and internal financial controls are robust. The Executive Directors seek regular counsel from the Non-Executive Directors outside of Board meetings.

There is a formal schedule of "Matters Reserved for the Board" which include matters relating to:

- strategic aims and objectives and approval of budgets;
- structure and share capital;
- financial reporting and controls and dividend policy;
- maintenance of a sound system of internal controls and risk management;
- banking and financing arrangements;
- significant contracts;
- communication with shareholders; and
- changes to Board structure and composition.

The appropriateness of the Board's structures and processes is reviewed through the ongoing Board evaluation process and on an ad hoc basis by the Chairman (see Principle 7). The governance structures are expected to evolve in parallel with the Company's objectives, strategy and business model.

10. Communicate how the company is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders.

The Board is committed to maintaining effective communication and having constructive dialogue with its shareholders. The Company intends to have ongoing relationships with both its private and institutional shareholders (through meetings and presentations) as well as shareholder analysts, and for them to have the opportunity to discuss issues and provide feedback at meetings with the Company. The Company communicates progress with shareholders and stakeholders throughout the year by publishing announcements via a Regulatory Information Service, its Annual and Interim Report and Accounts (including the section 172 statement), and through update meetings as necessary.

At essensys' 2020 AGM, all resolutions were passed comfortably, with over 80% support for each resolution from proxy votes. However the Board maintains that, in line with corporate governance good practice, if there is a resolution passed at a general meeting with more than 20% votes against, the Company will seek to understand the reason for the result and, where appropriate, take suitable action.

The Group's website is kept up to date with appropriate governance material, and contains details of relevant developments, press and corporate news and presentations. The results of shareholder votes are notified on the Group's website where a significant proportion of votes are cast against a resolution at any general meeting, and in such an instance the Company will include an explanation of what actions it intends to take to understand the reasons behind that vote result, and, where appropriate, any different action it has taken, or will take, as a result of the vote.

Board Committees

The Board has established an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee with delegated duties and responsibilities.

Audit Committee

Charles Butler, Non-Executive Director, is Chairman of the Audit Committee. The other members of the Committee are myself and Alexandra Notay. The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the financial performance, position and prospects for the Group are properly monitored, controlled and reported on and for meeting the auditors and reviewing their reports relating to accounts and internal controls. A report by the Chairman of the Audit Committee is included on page 32.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Elizabeth Sandler and its other members Alexandra Notay and myself. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for reviewing performance of Executive Directors and determining the remuneration and basis of service agreements. The Remuneration Committee also determines the payment of any bonuses to Executive Directors and the grant of options. A report by the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is included on page 34.



Jon Lee
Non-Executive Chairman
18 October 2021

Audit Committee Report

As the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company ("Committee"), I present my Committee Report for the year ended 31 July 2021, which has been prepared by the Committee and approved by the Board.

Committee Meetings and Attendance

The members of the Committee are myself, as chair, Jon Lee, and Alexandra Notay. The Board considers that I have sufficient, relevant financial experience to chair the Committee given that I am a chartered accountant with over two decades experience and numerous Board positions outside of the Company (including serving as Non-Executive Chairman of a company listed on the Main Market).

The Committee is required by its Terms of Reference to meet as frequently as the Committee Chairman shall require, and also at regular intervals to deal with routine matters and, in any event, at least three times in each financial year.

Committee Activities

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and reporting to the Board on the Company's financial performance, monitoring the integrity of the Company's financial statements (including Annual and Interim Accounts and results announcements), reviewing internal control and risk management, and reviewing/monitoring the performance, independence and effectiveness of the Company's external auditors.

The Committee's primary activities over the year comprised meeting with the external auditors, considering the audit approach, scope and timetable, and reviewing the key audit matters for the FY 2020 and FY2021 audits. In addition, the Committee reviewed the audit provided by BDO LLP, the Group's external auditors. The Committee concluded that BDO LLP are delivering the necessary audit scrutiny.

Accordingly, the Committee recommended to the Board that BDO LLP be re-appointed for the next financial year.

As part of the year end audit, the Committee:

- met with the external auditors to review and approve the annual audit plan and receive their findings and report on the annual audit;
- considered significant issues, areas of judgement and key audit matters with the potential to have a material impact on the financial statements, including the Group's revenue recognition policy and the capitalisation of development costs;
- considered the integrity of the published financial information and whether the Annual Report and Accounts taken as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable and provide the information necessary to assess the Group's position and performance, business model and strategy;
- reviewed and approved the interim and year end results and accounts; and
- reviewed and approved the non-audit services tendered by the Company – primarily an initial internal audit review, risk management and SOC2 review work.

During the year the Committee instructed RSM Risk Assurance Services LLP ("RSM") to undertake an initial internal audit review. That identified a number of possible improvements to the Group's financial control environment which have been substantially implemented. It is the Committee's intention to continue to instruct RSM on a recurring basis to undertake internal audit review work on its behalf.

In the coming year, in addition to the Committee's ongoing duties, the Committee will:

- consider significant issues and areas of judgement with the potential to have a material impact on the financial statements;
- continue to review the need for an internal audit function under review, having regard to the Company's strategy and resources and the use of external advisors;
- establish and oversee a rolling programme of externally undertaken internal audit review activities
- oversee a review and broadening of the Group's risk management framework; and
- review and authorise the non-audit services to be tendered to by the Company.

Committee Objectives and Responsibilities

The Committee's main responsibilities can be summarised as follows:

- To report on and review the Company's financial performance;
- To monitor the integrity of the Company's financial statements and any formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance;
- To review the Company's internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- To review any changes to accounting policies;
- To make recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment of the external auditors;
- To make recommendations to the Board concerning the approval of the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- To review and monitor the extent of the non-audit services undertaken by external auditors;
- To review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity; and
- To consider any matter specifically referred to the Committee by the Board.

The Terms of Reference are regularly reviewed and are available on the Company's website: <https://essensys.tech>

Committee Effectiveness

The Committee performed an assessment of its effectiveness in September 2021. The assessment findings will be reviewed during the first half of FY22 and an action plan developed as required.

Audit Committee Report

Financial Reporting

During the year, the Committee concluded that the Annual Report and Financial Statements, taken as whole, were fair, balanced and understandable and provided the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Group's business model, strategy and performance.

The Committee considered the budget for FY21 together with appropriate sensitivities and concluded that the going concern basis is appropriate. The Committee also reviewed the Strategic Report and concluded that it presented a useful and fair, balanced and understandable review of the business.

External Audit

The Committee will assess the external auditor's performance and effectiveness for the current year through a questionnaire to be completed by Audit Committee members and the Group's senior finance team. The output from the process will be reviewed and discussed by the Audit Committee at its next meeting and then with the external auditor.



Charles Butler
Chairman of the Audit Committee
18 October 2021

Remuneration Committee Report

As the Chair of Remuneration Committee of the Company ("Committee"), I present my Remuneration Committee Report for the year ended 31 July 2021, which has been prepared by the Committee and approved by the Board.

This Report will be put to an advisory vote at the Company's Annual General Meeting in December 2021.

Committee Meetings, Attendance and Activities

The Committee is currently chaired by myself and its other members are Jon Lee and Alexandra Notay.

The Committee is required by its Terms of Reference to meet as frequently as the Committee Chairman shall require and also at regular intervals to deal with routine matters and, in any event, at least twice in each financial year. During the year the Committee met three times.

Committee Objectives and Responsibilities

The Committee's main responsibilities can be summarised as follows:

- To determine the framework or broad policy for the remuneration of the Chairman, the Executive Directors, and such other senior executives as it is requested by the Board to consider. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be a matter for the Chairman and the Executive Directors of the Board. No Director shall be involved in any decisions as to their own remuneration;
- To determine such remuneration policy, taking into account all factors which it deems necessary (including relevant legal and regulatory requirements);
- To review the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy, including policy comparisons with market competitors;
- To design and determine targets for any performance related pay schemes operated by the Company and approving the total annual payments made under such schemes;
- To review the design of, and any changes to, all share incentive plans;
- To advise on any major changes in employee benefits structures throughout the Company;
- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board, including the skills, knowledge and experience;
- To give full consideration to succession planning;
- To recommend new Board appointments; and
- To consider any matter specifically referred to the Committee by the Board.

Remuneration Committee activities in 2021

In addition to the responsibilities of the Committee outlined above, the Committee also undertook the following activities during the year:

- As the Group entered its third year listed on AIM, and in light of the continued growth of the business which brings with it the need to attract high quality international talent, following a competitive tender process the Committee appointed Korn Ferry as its advisors. Korn Ferry advises on remuneration and incentives for the Executive Directors, senior management and, where appropriate, in other areas of the business.
- The Committee has reviewed the structure of executive remuneration, which has been in place since IPO, and considered whether any adjustments should be made. That review has been completed and the Committee has determined that there should be a new long term incentive policy for Executive Directors, certain members of senior management and a number of other key personnel across the Group, as well as the introduction of formal shareholding requirements for executive directors.
- Approval of the remuneration arrangements for the appointment of the new senior executives in North America, the Asia Pacific Region and the UK & Europe.

Remuneration policy

The Remuneration Committee determines the Company's policy on the structure of remuneration of the Company's Executive Directors and if required, senior management. The objectives of this policy are to:

- Reward Executive Directors and senior management in a manner that ensures that they are properly incentivised and motivated to perform in the best long-term interests of shareholders;
- Provide a level of remuneration required to attract and motivate high-calibre Executive Directors and senior management of appropriate calibre, from and increasingly international talent pool;
- Encourage value creation through consistent and transparent alignment of incentive arrangements with the agreed company strategy over the long term; and
- Ensure the total remuneration packages awarded to Executive Directors, comprising both performance-related and non-performance-related remuneration, is designed to motivate the individual, align their interests with shareholders and comply with corporate governance best practice.

Directors remuneration

Annual salaries and NED fees

Salaries are normally reviewed annually with effect from 1 August taking into account inflation, salaries paid to other employees within the Group, salaries of equivalent roles in comparable companies, as well as Group and personal performance. Salaries of Executive Directors are determined by the Remuneration Committee with advice, as appropriate, from the Committee's Remuneration Advisers. The Board as a whole decides the remuneration of the Chairman and Non-Executive Directors.

Following the remuneration review noted above base salaries and fees for directors effective from 1 August 2021 are as follows:

Remuneration Committee Report

Name	Salaries / fees from 1 August 2021	Salaries / fees from 1 August 2020
	£'000	£'000
Mark Furness	253	246
Alan Pepper	247	240
Jon Lee	80	80
Charles Butler	55	55
Elizabeth Sandler	55	55
Alexandra Notay	50	50

Jon Lee's fee comprises a chairman's fee of £80,000. Charles Butler's fee comprises a base non-executive fee of £50,000 plus a fee of £5,000 for chairing the Audit Committee. Elizabeth Sandler's fee comprises a base non-executive fee of £50,000 plus a fee of £5,000 for chairing the Remuneration Committee.

Pension

Executive Directors receive a pension contribution of 10% of base salary.

Performance Bonus (audited)

The Group operates a performance bonus scheme that is applicable to the whole business including the Executive Directors and the Group's senior management.

Bonus payments are based on achievement of both recurring revenue and profitability targets. The maximum performance bonus opportunity for the Executive Directors is 60% of their annual salary.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021, given the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and as a result of the Group not quite achieving its stretching internal targets, no bonuses are payable to the Executive Directors or the Group's senior management. Despite the positive shareholder experience over the last two years (see the TSR performance chart below) this is the second year running in which no bonuses have been payable and recognises the Committee's commitment to setting stretching performance goals in line with our growth strategy.

For FY22 the maximum bonus opportunity is to remain at 60% of base salary for both executive directors, with threshold performance resulting in 20% of the maximum bonus being payable. Performance conditions are in line with the strategy and will be assessed based on the achievement of stretching revenue targets (75% weighting) supported by an EBITDA underpin and performance against operational and strategic KPIs, which will be disclosed retrospectively in the next Annual Report.

Clawback and malus provisions are incorporated into the bonus plan rules.

Long Term Incentives (audited)

The Company operates a Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") and a Company Share Option Plan ("CSOP"). The Company has also established a Non-Executive Director Plan (together "the Share Plans") although there is no current intention to make awards under this plan.

There were no grants of share options to Directors during the year.

A breakdown of the Directors' current interests in the long-term incentives awards is set out below.

Name	Date of Grant	Number of options	Exercise Price (p)	Vesting Date	Lapse Date	Performance Conditions
Mark Furness	28 May 2019	397,351	0.25	28 May 2022	28 May 2029	Yes
Alan Pepper	28 May 2019	182,119	0.25	28 May 2022	28 May 2029	Yes
Alan Pepper	28 May 2019	145,698	151.00	28 May 2022	28 May 2029	No
Jon Lee	28 May 2019	49,669	151.00	28 May 2022	28 May 2029	No
Charles Butler	28 May 2019	33,113	151.00	28 May 2022	28 May 2029	No
Elizabeth Sandler	30 January 2020	25,445	196.50	30 January 2023	30 January 2030	No
Alexandra Notay	30 January 2020	25,445	196.50	30 January 2023	30 January 2030	No

Mark Furness and Alan Pepper's 0.25p exercise price awards are subject to a performance condition requiring achievement of absolute total shareholder return ("TSR") (growth in share price plus dividends). In order for an award to vest in full, compound annual TSR of 18 (eighteen) per cent. must be achieved over a period of three years (starting on the date of award). In respect of the TSR condition, 25 per cent. of the Award will vest on achievement of 8 per cent. compound annual TSR, with the remainder of the Award vesting on a straight-line basis between 8 per cent. and 18 per cent. Vesting against this TSR condition will be measured once upon the third anniversary of the date of award. The baseline share price for the TSR performance condition is 151p, the placing price at the IPO.

Further details of employee share schemes are set out in note 27 to the financial statements.

The LTIP awards granted prior to IPO will vest in May 2022. As noted above the Committee has reviewed the operation of the policy for long term incentives in light of the ambitious business strategy and recent fundraising. After careful consideration the Committee has determined that there should be an annual grant LTIP policy. The first grant under the rolling LTIP will take place in November 2021 and award levels will be equal to 150% and 125% of salary for the CEO and CFO respectively.

Recognising that executives did not receive an LTIP award in 2021 and to provide a regular annual vesting pattern (subject in all cases to the achievement of stretching performance targets), the Committee determined that, exceptionally, the first LTIP grant should be split into two sub-awards, with one-third

Remuneration Committee Report

relating to performance across two years and the remaining two-thirds relating to performance over three years, with each sub-award vesting after the end of the respective performance period. Assuming threshold performance is achieved this will ensure that an LTIP award will vest each year from 2023 onwards, following the vesting of the 2019 award in 2022.

The 2021 LTIP awards will be subject to the achievement of performance conditions based 75% on Annual Recurring Revenue (ARR) and 25% on absolute Total Shareholder Return (TSR). Annual Recurring Revenue is our most important long term financial KPI at the current time and the achievement of the stretching targets set out below will, we believe, create significant long-term value. The achievement of stretching Total Shareholder Return targets will ensure that value we create through our strong ARR performance is reflected directly in the returns to shareholders.

The performance targets are set out below:

Measure	Weighting	Threshold performance (25% of maximum)	Maximum performance
Annual Recurring Revenues	75%	15% compound annual growth	35% compound annual growth
Total Shareholder Return	25%	15% compound annual growth	35% compound annual growth

There will be no vesting below threshold performance. From the threshold performance level, awards will vest on a straight-line basis to the maximum performance level.

Clawback and malus provisions are incorporated within the LTIP rules

Shareholding guidelines

A formal shareholding requirement of 100% of base salary has been introduced. Both Mark Furness and Alan Pepper exceed this minimum requirement.

Directors remuneration – current year (audited)

The remuneration for the Directors for the year ended 31 July 2021 was as follows:

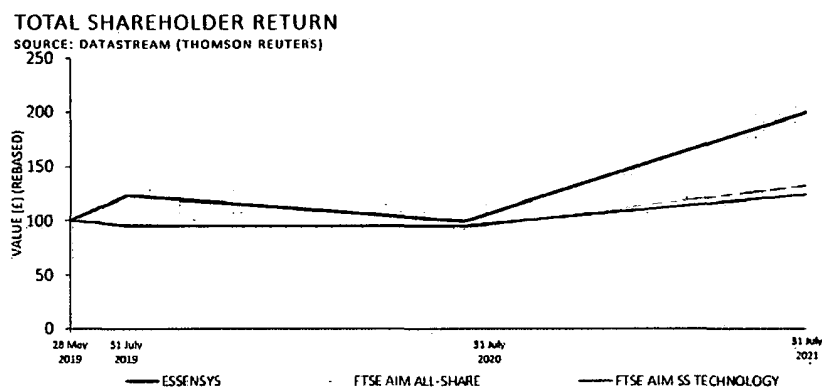
Name	Base Salary and Fees £'000	Benefits £'000	Bonuses £'000	Pension £'000	2021 Total £'000	2020 Total £'000
Mark Furness	246	2	-	25	273	204
Alan Pepper	233	4	-	23	260	241
Jon Lee	80	-	-	-	80	79
Charles Butler	55	-	-	-	55	53
Elizabeth Sandler	55	-	-	-	55	26
Alexandra Notay	50	-	-	-	50	23
TOTAL	719	6	-	48	773	626

Remuneration Policy for Non-Executive Directors

I and the other Non-Executive Directors each receive a fee for our services as Directors, which is approved by the Board, mindful of the time commitment and responsibilities of our roles and of current market rates for comparable organisations and appointments. Non-executive director fees for the year commencing 1 August 2021 are noted above. We do not intend to make any further grants of share options to current NEDs.

Total shareholder return performance of the Company and link to executive pay

The chart below shows the Total Shareholder Return of the Company since IPO, which has been strong. The Committee is satisfied that directors' remuneration has been relatively low, for the performance delivered to shareholders.



Remuneration Committee Report

Committee Effectiveness

The Committee performed a self-assessment of its effectiveness during September 2021. The assessment findings will be reviewed during the first half of FY22 and an action plan developed as required.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elizabeth J. Sandler', written in a cursive style.

Elizabeth Sandler
Chair of the Remuneration Committee
18 October 2021

Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of essensys plc

Independent auditor's report to the members of essensys plc

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of essensys plc (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, company statement of financial position, company statement of changes in equity, company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group and Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Parent Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard as applied to listed entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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. Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Group and the Parent Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

Our audit procedures involved:

- Evaluating the key underlying assumptions used in the Group's forecasts around the achievement of forecast revenue, including sales growth through understanding how these were derived and robust interrogation including vouching to new sales contracts signed after the balance sheet date and the sales pipeline.
- Considering the Group's historical budgeting accuracy, by assessing actual performance against budget and understanding the changes in circumstances leading to the forecast revenue.
- Reviewing the stress test analysis prepared by management to see what circumstances would cause the Group to run out of cash and consider the probability of this with reference to subsequent actual numbers and the Group's current cash position.
- Performing analyses of changes in key assumptions including a reasonably possible (but not unrealistic) reduction in forecast revenue to understand the sensitivity in the cash flow forecasts for a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.
- Considering the appropriateness of the related disclosures by comparing to the key assumptions and sensitivities as considered by the Directors in their forecasts.

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 Group and the Parent 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.

Overview

Coverage	99% (2020: 100%) of Group loss before tax 100% (2020: 100%) of Group revenue 99% (2020: 100%) of Group total assets
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Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of essensys plc

Key audit matters	Revenue recognition	2021	2020
	Capitalisation of development costs	✓	✓
Materiality	Group financial statements as a whole		
	£384k (2020: £280k) based on 1.75% (2020: 1.25%) of revenue.		

An overview of the scope of our audit

Our Group audit was scoped by obtaining an understanding of the Group and its environment, including the Group's system of internal control, and assessing the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including assessing whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that may have represented a risk of material misstatement. All audit procedures, including work performed over significant components was carried out by the Group audit engagement team. Full scope audits were performed over the three significant components being essensys plc, essensys (UK) Limited and essensys inc. The Group audit engagement team, based in the UK, performed the full scope audits over all three significant components as the finance function is controlled by group management based in the UK. Desktop review procedures were performed by the Group engagement team over non-significant components with specific administrative expenses testing performed on these entities to ensure sufficient coverage of this financial statement area from a group perspective.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified, including those which had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit, and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter		How the scope of our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition <i>Revenue is disclosed in Note 6 of the consolidated financial statements and the relevant accounting policies in Note 4.</i>	The Group has reported revenues of £22.0m (2020: £22.5m) with deferred revenue at 31 July 2021 of £0.3m (2020: £0.6m). Due to the different revenue streams entered into by the Group i.e. fixed and variable revenue related to the Connect and Operate systems, the significant risk of material misstatement arises both from the recognition of variable revenue around the year end (cut-off) and whether revenue is recognised in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. Therefore, the key audit matter is the existence of revenue recognised during the year, revenue recognised around the year end specifically with regards to variable revenue, including the recognition of the correct apportionment of revenue in the year based on performance obligations completed as defined in the applicable accounting standards and the related amounts deferred at year end for all contracts in progress.	For each material revenue stream, we considered management's processes for determining revenue to be recognised and assessed whether it was in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and applicable accounting standards. This included identifying separate performance obligations included in a sample of contracts to determine whether revenue was being recognised appropriately, by obtaining evidence of the satisfaction of performance obligations. Our audit procedures performed over all material revenue streams, included: - For a sample of customers, we tested all revenue transactions in the current year for those customers by agreeing to contracts including any contract modifications, customer invoices, cash receipts and variable revenue usage reports to (1) check the proper identification of performance obligations; (2) check the proper and consistent allocation of the contract price to the performance obligations satisfied over time and at a point in time; (3) verify delivery of service; (4) check consistent application of the revenue recognition policy; and (5) check appropriate period of revenue recognition with reference to contractual documents. - We performed a search for revenue recorded through journal entries that were considered unusual, being where the remainder of the journal impacted account codes outside of our expectation of trade receivables, deferred and accrued income, or posted outside of normal business processes. We vouched any unusual items to supporting documentation to establish whether a sale had occurred in the financial year to support the revenue recognised. - We selected a sample of new sites which went live during the reporting period and obtained direct confirmation from customers of the go-live date to check the revenue has been recognised at the correct point in time. - We selected a sample of revenue deferred at year end, tracing back to the delivery of performance obligations post year end. - We selected a sample of sites that had gone live post year end which were invoiced in advance to check that the related contract revenue had been correctly deferred at year end. - We tested a sample of revenue items posted for a defined period either side of year end to the underlying customer invoice and

Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of essensys plc

		supporting documentation to check that variable and fixed revenue cut-off procedures had been correctly applied and that revenue had been recognised in the correct accounting period. We also tested a sample of credit notes raised subsequent to the year end and vouched each to the related customer invoice to assess whether any related to revenue in the current reporting period and whether any provision had been made for this. <i>Key observations</i> Based on procedures performed, we consider revenue to be appropriately recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.
Capitalisation of development costs <i>Capitalised development costs are disclosed in Note 14 of the consolidated financial statements and relevant accounting policies in Notes 4 and 5.</i>	The Group capitalised internal costs in respect of development projects amounting to £2.5m (2020: £2.3m). The Directors apply judgement in the classification of expenditure as capital in nature rather than ongoing operational expenditure. The significant judgement and related risk is that: Internal costs are capitalised that should be expensed under the requirements of IAS 38 "Intangible Assets".	Our audit procedures included: • We assessed the nature of the sampled items capitalised and evaluated the appropriateness of their classification as capitalised costs, having regard to the requirements of applicable accounting standards. This included assessing whether major projects are technically feasible and commercially viable by reference to existing orders and future forecasts given the core technology. The future forecasts used in the assessments were agreed to the forecast information used in management's going concern assessment. • For a sample of capitalised costs, we held enquiries with employees in the development team to understand their specific roles and the details of the work they had performed which had been capitalised. We assessed whether the details of their work met the criteria as set out in the applicable accounting standards. • For a sample of employees within the capitalised development costs calculation, we tested to employment contract to verify their salary cost used in the calculation and to check their job role was in line with the work being performed. • We tested the proportion of costs being capitalised by agreeing to a sample of underlying timecards and checked that the detail of the timecards aligned with the specific projects which had been identified as being able to be capitalised. <i>Key observations</i> Through our testing and by challenging management's judgements and assumptions, we consider that the costs capitalised as development expenditure were appropriate.

Our application of materiality

We apply the concept of materiality both in planning and performing our audit, and in evaluating the effect of misstatements. We consider materiality to be the magnitude by which misstatements, including omissions, could influence the economic decisions of reasonable users that are taken on the basis of the financial statements.

In order to reduce to an appropriately low level the probability that any misstatements exceed materiality, we use a lower materiality level, performance materiality, to determine the extent of testing needed. Importantly, misstatements below these levels will not necessarily be evaluated as immaterial as we also take account of the nature of identified misstatements, and the particular circumstances of their occurrence, when evaluating their effect on the financial statements as a whole.

Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of essensys plc

Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole and performance materiality as follows:

	Group financial statements		Parent company financial statements	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Materiality	£384k	£280k	£268k	£196k
Basis for determining materiality	1.75% of revenue	1.25% of revenue	70% of Group materiality	
Rationale for the benchmark applied	In order to arrive at this judgement, we considered the financial measures which we believed to be most relevant to the users of the financial statements in assessing the performance of the Group and revenue was considered the most appropriate metric.		The company is not generating significant revenues and is primarily a holding company for its subsidiaries and we have therefore used a percentage of the Group allocated materiality for our audit work.	
Performance materiality	£268k 70% of Group materiality	£196k 70% of Group materiality	£188k 70% of Parent materiality	£137k 70% of Parent materiality
Basis for determining performance materiality	On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the Group's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality should be set at 70% of Group materiality		On the basis of our risk assessments, together with our assessment of the Parent Company's overall control environment, our judgement was that performance materiality should be set at 70% of Parent Company materiality	

Component materiality

We set materiality for each component of the Group based on a percentage of between 50% and 70% of Group materiality dependent on the size and our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of that component. Component materiality ranged from £197k to £268k. In the audit of each component, we further applied performance materiality levels of 70% of the component materiality to our testing to ensure that the risk of errors exceeding component materiality was appropriately mitigated.

Reporting threshold

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all individual audit differences in excess of £19,200 (2020: £14,000). We also agreed to report differences below this threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Based on the responsibilities described below and our work performed during the course of the audit, we are required by the Companies Act 2006 and ISAs (UK) to report on certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report	In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit: - the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and - the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the Directors' report.
Matters on which we are required to report by exception	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 by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or - the Parent Company 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

Independent Auditors Report to the Shareholders of essensys plc

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit. |
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Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or 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.

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

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group and Parent Company. We determined the most significant laws and regulations to be the reporting framework (international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006), the Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax compliance legislation;
- We understood how the Group and Parent Company are complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management, those charged with governance and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Group and Parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud;
- Our audit planning identified fraud risks in relation to management override of controls and revenue recognition. We obtained an understanding of the processes and controls that the entity has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how management monitors those processes and controls;
- In response to the risk of management override of control our procedures included journals transaction testing, with a focus on testing a sample of material or unusual transactions based on our knowledge of the business and challenging the assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates;
- The procedures performed in the key audit matters section above; and
- The engagement team was deemed to collectively have the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations. We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Julian Frost

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Julian Frost

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom 18 October 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

essensys plc

**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss
for the year ended 31 July 2021**

	Notes	2021 £000	2020 £000
Turnover	6	21,982	22,499
Cost of sales		(7,750)	(8,117)
Gross profit		14,232	14,382
Administrative expenses		(16,515)	(13,778)
Other operating income		42	386
Share based payment expense		(560)	(514)
Operating (loss)/profit	7	(2,801)	476
Interest receivable and similar income	10	-	2
Interest payable and similar charges	11	(127)	(132)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(2,928)	346
Taxation	12	(411)	(191)
(Loss)/profit for the year from continuing operations		(3,339)	155
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences		(200)	(272)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(200)	(272)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,539)	(117)
Basic and Diluted (loss)/profit per share	13	<u>(6.2p)</u>	<u>0.3p</u>

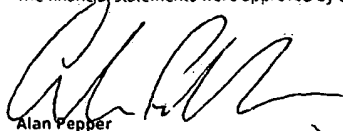
The notes on pages 47 to 76 form part of these financial statements.

essensys plc
Registered Number: 11780413

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £000	2020 £000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	14	6,198	5,013
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,471	1,695
Right of use assets	16	2,160	2,055
		9,829	8,763
Current assets			
Inventories	18	184	323
Trade and other receivables	19	5,279	5,186
Cash at bank and in hand		36,903	8,496
		42,366	14,005
TOTAL ASSETS		52,195	22,768
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Shareholders' equity			
Called up share capital	20	161	132
Share premium	21	51,660	19,881
Share based payment reserve		2,045	1,490
Merger reserve		28	28
Retained earnings		(8,969)	(5,435)
TOTAL EQUITY		44,925	16,096
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	23	992	796
Deferred tax	24	779	409
		1,771	1,205
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	22	4,229	3,561
Contract liabilities	6E	323	550
Lease liabilities	23	943	1,346
Current taxes		4	10
		5,499	5,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,270	6,672
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		52,195	22,768

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2021.


Alan Pepper
Director

The notes on pages 47 to 76 form part of these financial statements.

essensys plc

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share based payment Reserve £000	Merger Reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
1 August 2020	132	19,881	1,490	28	(5,435)	16,096
Comprehensive loss for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,339)	(3,339)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(5)	-	(195)	(200)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5)	-	(3,534)	(3,539)
Transactions with shareholders						
New shares issued	29	33,150	-	-	-	33,179
Cost incurred in issuing new shares	-	(1,371)	-	-	-	(1,371)
Share based payment charge	-	-	560	-	-	560
31 July 2021	161	51,660	2,045	28	(8,969)	44,925

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share based payment Reserve £000	Merger Reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
1 August 2019	120	13,184	979	28	(5,318)	8,993
Comprehensive loss for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	155	155
Currency translation differences	-	-	(3)	-	(272)	(275)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(3)	-	(117)	(120)
Transactions with shareholders						
New shares issued	12	6,988	-	-	-	7,000
Cost incurred in issuing new shares	-	(291)	-	-	-	(291)
Share based payment charge	-	-	514	-	-	514
31 July 2020	132	19,881	1,490	28	(5,435)	16,096

The notes on pages 47 to 76 form part of these financial statements.

essensys plc

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash from operations	31 A	1,808	4,026
Corporation tax (paid)/received		(36)	185
Foreign exchange		122	(140)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,894	4,071
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of intangible assets	14	(2,493)	(2,290)
Purchases of property plant and equipment	15	(786)	(992)
Interest received		-	2
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,279)	(3,280)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issuance of new shares		33,179	7,000
Costs of issuing new shares		(1,371)	(291)
Receipts from government grants		-	386
Repayment lease liabilities	23	(1,863)	(1,926)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	23	(127)	(132)
Net cash generated from financing activities		29,818	5,037
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		28,433	5,828
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,496	2,688
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes		(26)	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		36,903	8,496
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		36,903	8,496

The notes on pages 47 to 76 form part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021**

1 General information

essensys plc (the "Company") is a public limited company, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 (registration number 11780413). The Company is domiciled in the United Kingdom and its registered address is Aldgate Tower 7th Floor, 2 Leman Street, London, E1 8FA. The Company's ordinary shares are traded on the Alternate Investment Market (AIM) of the London Stock Exchange.

The Group's principal activities are the provision of software and technology platforms that manage critical digital infrastructure and business processes, primarily of operators of flexible workspace within the real estate industry. These activities are carried out by the Group's wholly owned subsidiaries.

The Company's principal activity is to provide funding and management services to its subsidiaries.

2 Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with IFRS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and the Statements of Financial Position were signed on the Board's behalf by Mark Furness and Alan Pepper on 18 October 2021.

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in a manner consistent with those of the Group.

3 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis and are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Group's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic report on pages 7 to 22. The financial position of the Group is described in the Financial Review on pages 16 to 18.

Going concern

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As at 31 July 2021 the Group had net assets of £44.9m (2020: £16.1m), including cash of £36.9m (2020: £8.5m) as set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, with no external debt. In the year ended 31 July 2021 the Group generated a loss before tax of £2.9m (2020: profit of £0.3m). The group used net cash before financing in the year of £1.4m (2020: net cash generated of £0.8m) after investment in software development of £2.5m.

During the year, Group revenue decreased by 2.3% with recurring revenue falling by 1.3% primarily as a result of reduced occupancy based marketplace revenue. The Group generated an operating loss of £2.8m (2020: profit of £0.5m) as it started to expand its operations internationally. The reduction in revenue was also driven in part due to a weakening of the US dollar, which reduced the reported revenue from its US subsidiary which is an increasing proportion of the Group's business. The Group has long term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographical areas and industries.

The Directors have prepared a detailed budget and forecast of the Group's expected performance over a period covering at least the next twelve months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. As well as modelling the realisation of the sales pipeline, these forecasts also cover a number of scenarios and sensitivities in order for the Board to satisfy itself that the Group remains within its current cash facilities.

Whilst the Directors are confident in the Group's ability to grow revenue, the Board's sensitivity modelling shows that the Group can remain within its cash facilities in the event that revenue growth is delayed (i.e. new sales bookings are not achieved) for a period in excess of twelve months. The Directors' financial forecasts and operational planning and modelling also include the actions, under the control of the Group, that they could take to further significantly reduce the cash outflow expected as the Group expands geographically. On the basis of this financial and operational modelling, the Directors believe that the Group has the capability and the operational agility to react quickly, cut further costs from the business and ensure that the cost base of the business is aligned with its revenue and funding scale.

As a consequence, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group can continue to operate and be able to meet its commitments and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Group financial statements.

essensys plc
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

3 Basis of Preparation (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of essensys plc and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

essensys plc was incorporated on 22 January 2019, and on 18 May 2019 it acquired the issued share capital of essensys (UK) Ltd, previously essensys Limited, by way of a share for share exchange. The latter had four wholly owned subsidiaries:

- essensys, Inc
- Hubcreate Limited
- TVOC Limited
- Spacebuddi Limited

The consideration for the acquisition was satisfied by the issue of 38,836,044 ordinary shares in essensys plc to the shareholders of essensys (UK) Limited.

The accounting treatment for the year to 31 July 2020 in relation to the addition of essensys plc as a new UK holding company of the group falls outside the scope of IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. The share scheme arrangement constituted a combination of entities under common control due to all shareholders of essensys (UK) Ltd being issued shares in the same proportion, and the continuity of ultimate controlling parties. The reconstructed group was consolidated using merger accounting principles which treated the reconstructed group as if it had always been in existence. Any difference between the nominal value of shares issued in the share exchange and the book value of the shares obtained was recognised in a merger reserve.

The company applied the statutory relief as prescribed by Companies Act 2006 in respect of the share for share exchange as the issuing company has secured more than 90% equity in the other entity. The carrying value of the investment is carried at the nominal value of the shares issued.

4 Summary of significant accounting policies

Revenue

The Group generates revenue primarily in the UK and the United States of America (USA). Turnover represents services provided in the normal course of business; net of value added tax. Services provided to clients during the year, including any amounts which at the reporting date have not yet been billed to the clients, have been recognised as revenue.

(a) Contract

Set up and installation costs are partially invoiced once the customer contract is signed with the remaining balance invoiced when the service goes live. Fixed monthly costs are invoiced one month in advance and revenue is recognised in the month the service is provided. Deferred revenue is recognised for the Group's obligation to transfer services to customers for which they have already received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Variable monthly costs (including internet usage and telephone call charges) are invoiced monthly in arrears and accrued revenue is recognised in the month that the services were consumed.

(b) Contractual obligation

The majority of customer contracts have two main services that the Group provides to the customer:

- Set up / installation
- Ongoing monthly software, services and support

Where a contract is modified and the remaining services are distinct from the services transferred on or before the date of the contract modification, then the Group accounts for the contract modifications as if it were a termination of the existing contract and the creation of a new contract.

The amount of consideration allocated to the remaining performance obligations is the sum of the consideration promised by the customer and the consideration promised as part of the contract modification.

(c) Determining the transaction price

The transaction price is determined as the fair value of the consideration the Group expects to receive over the course of the contract. There are no incentives given to customers that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

(d) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

The allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract is non-complex for the Group. There is a fixed unit price for each product sold. Therefore, there is limited judgement involved in allocating the contract price to each unit ordered.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

(e) Recognise revenue when or as the entity satisfies its performance obligations

The contracts may cover multiple sites, but the overarching terms are consistent in each contract. The set up/installation is seen as a distinct performance obligation and revenue is recognised at a point in time, when the installation is completed, and any hardware is provided to the client for their use. The customer can benefit from the set up / installation such as new internet connectivity or new hardware provided, and therefore revenue is recognised in full when these services are provided.

The second performance obligation is the provision of software, infrastructure and on-demand services over the term of the contract, and the Group recognises the revenue each month as it provides these services for the duration of the contract, i.e. over time.

(f) Costs to obtain and fulfil a contract

Set up and installation costs are partially invoiced once the customer contract is signed. The value of the invoiced amount is held as a contract liability until the performance obligation is satisfied.

The company incurs incremental costs in obtaining a contract in the form of sales commissions. The Company recognises the sales commissions as an asset in relation to costs to obtain a contract. The company believes that the costs are recoverable as the proceeds from the customer over the contract period exceed the costs to obtain the contract. The asset is amortised over the contract life on a systematic basis.

Contract assets arise from the group's revenue contracts, where work is performed in advance of invoicing customers, and contract liabilities arise where revenue is received in advance of work performed. Cumulatively, payments received from customers at each balance sheet date do not necessarily equal the amount of revenue recognised on the contracts. Commission costs capitalised on contracts represents internal sales commission costs incurred on signing of customer contracts and, in line with the requirements of IFRS15, spread over the life of the customer contract.

Finance income

Finance income comprises interest receivable on funds invested and loans to related parties. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs comprise interest on bank loans and lease liabilities. Interest on bank loans and lease liabilities is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Government grants

Government grants comprise payments from those governments where the Group has operations that have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The grants are specific to providing business support where there has been clear impact of the pandemic. Payment of the grants have substantive conditions where repayment of the grant is not required. Where management are certain that these repayment measures are met the grant is treated as other operating income.

Intangible assets

(a) Internal software development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Expenditure on internally developed products is capitalised if it can be demonstrated that:

- it is technically and commercially feasible to develop the asset for future economic benefit;
- adequate resources are available to maintain and complete the development;
- there is the intention to complete and develop the asset for future economic benefit;
- the company is able to use the asset;
- use of the asset will generate future economic benefit; and
- expenditure on the development of the asset can be measured reliably.

Where the costs are capitalised, they are written off over their economic life which is considered by the directors to be 5 to 7 years.

Internally developed products in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Amortisation of these assets, determined on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

essensys plc
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration and the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. The identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are incorporated into the consolidated financial statements at their fair value to the Group.

Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and is not subsequently reversed. On disposal of a business, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

(c) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are initially recognised at cost or, if recognised as part of a business combination, at fair value. After recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost or fair value less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost or fair value of intangible assets in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives and is included within administrative expenses.

The estimated useful lives for other intangible fixed assets range as follows:

Customer relationships	-	6.3 years
Website	-	1 year
Acquired software	-	5 years

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost comprises the aggregate amount paid to acquire assets and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

At each reporting date the Group assesses whether there is an indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives or, if held under a finance lease, over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life, using the straight line method. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates:

Leasehold improvements	-	20%
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%
Computer equipment	-	10% - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Leasehold improvements include security equipment purchased.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial information of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial information is presented in 'sterling', which is essensys plc's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date, including any goodwill in relation to that entity. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into essensys plc's functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in profit or loss within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income or expense'.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories consist exclusively of work in progress, which are items that have been purchased and allocated to satisfy specific customer contracts. As the items have yet to be installed at the customer location, and where title has not yet passed, they remain on the statement of financial position until title has passed.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which are generally received by the end of the month following terms, are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value less provision for expected credit losses.

Cash and cash equivalents

All cash and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents, since they are readily convertible to cash. These short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Trade and other payables

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

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those that, in the Directors' view, are required to be separately disclosed by virtue of the size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the Group's financial performance.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or 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 essensys plc's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable 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:

- 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. There is one class of ordinary share in issue, as detailed in note 20.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Reserves

The Group and Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued;
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs;
- Share based payment reserve represents the total value expensed at the balance sheet date in relation to the fair value of the share options at their grant date expensed over the vesting period under the relevant share option schemes;
- Merger reserve arose on the business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with FRS 102;
- Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Financial assets

The Group classifies all of its financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets do not comprise prepayments, or contract assets, although contract assets are in scope of IFRS 9's impairment requirements as discussed below. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets (continued)

The Group's financial assets held at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position. These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold their assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of the principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net; such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the last three periods prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rates and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries that the Group operates.

Impairment provisions for other receivables are recognised based on the general impairment model within IFRS 9. Under the General approach, at each reporting date, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition and whether the loan is credit impaired. This determines whether the loan is in Stage 1, Stage 2 or Stage 3, which in turn determines both the amount of ECL to be recognised i.e. 12-month ECL or Lifetime ECL.

Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost. All financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include:

- Trade payables and other short-dated monetary liabilities, which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- Bank and other borrowings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest-bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the consolidated statement of financial position. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying values of the Group's financial liabilities measured at amortised cost represents a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or CGUs).

Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or CGUs to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment on an annual basis, with any impairment to goodwill not reversed at a later period.

Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- fair values of the assets transferred
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- equity interests issued by the essensys Group
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess of the consideration transferred and acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimate on the number of equity investments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share Based Payment Reserve.

Leases

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for leases of low value assets; and leases with a duration of twelve months or less, in line with the requirements of IFRS 16.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Group if it is reasonably certain to assess that option;
- Any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets ("ROUA") are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- Initial direct costs incurred; and
- The amount of any provision recognised where the Group is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- If the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy;
- In all other cases where the renegotiated increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount;
- If the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

For contracts that both convey a right to The Group to use an identified asset and require services to be provided to The Group by the lessor, The Group has elected to account for the entire contract as a lease, i.e. it does allocate any amount of the contractual payments to, and account separately for, any services provided by the supplier as part of the contract.

Retirement benefits

The Group operates a number of defined contribution plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the employer pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Contributions payable to the plan are charged to the income statement in the period in which they relate. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Holiday pay accrual

All employees accrue holiday pay during the calendar year, the Board encourages all employees to use their full entitlement throughout the year. A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Standards adopted in the year

No new standards have been adopted in the reporting period as all were adopted previously.

Standards, amendments and interpretations not yet effective

There are no standards issued not yet effective that will have a material effect on the Group's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are detailed below.

Capitalisation of development costs

Costs are capitalised in relation to the development of the underlying software utilised within the Group. The most critical judgement is establishing whether the costs capitalised meet the criteria set out within IAS 38. Further, the most critical estimate is how the intangible asset can generate future economic benefit. Projects that are maintenance in nature are expensed as incurred whereas development that generates benefits to the group are capitalised. After capitalisation management monitors whether the recognition requirements continue to be met and whether there are any indicators that the capitalised costs are required to be impaired. See note 14 for details of amounts capitalised.

Measurement and impairment of goodwill and intangible assets

As set out in note 4 above the carrying value of goodwill is reviewed for impairment at least annually and for other intangible assets when an indication of impairment is identified. In determining whether goodwill or intangible assets are impaired, an estimation of the value in use of the Group is required. This calculation of value in use requires estimates to be made relating to the timing and amount of future cash flows expected and suitable discount rates based on the Group's weighted average cost of capital, in addition to the estimation involved in preparing the initial projected cash flows for the next 5 years.

These estimates have been used to conclude that no impairment is required to either goodwill or intangible assets but are judgemental in nature. See note 14 for details of the key assumptions made.

Valuation of Share Options

During the year the Group incurred a share-based payment charge of £560,000 (2020: £514,000).

The charge related to options in the Group at IPO and during the year ended 31 July 2021 are based on valuations undertaken using a Black Scholes or Monte Carlo Simulation option pricing models, depending on the type of option. Judgements were required when assessing the valuation in relation to share price volatility, the expected life of the options issued, the proportion that would be exercised, the risk-free rate applicable and the likely achievement of performance targets where applicable. The valuation of those options issued after IPO is spread over the vesting period and there will, therefore, be further share based payment expenses in future years in relation to those options. See note 27 for details.

6 Segmental Reporting

The Group generates revenue largely in the UK and the USA. The majority of the Group's customers provide flexible office facilities together with ancillary services (e.g. meeting rooms and virtual services) including technology connectivity.

The Group generates revenue from the following activities:

- Establishing services at customer sites (e.g. providing and managing installations, equipment and training on software);
- Recurring monthly fees for using the Group's software platforms;
- Revenue from usage of on demand services such as internet and telephone usage and other, on demand, variable services; and
- Other ad-hoc services.

The Group has one single business segment which is the provision of software and technology platforms that manage the critical infrastructure and business processes, primarily to the flexible workspace segment of the real estate industry. The Group has two revenue segments and two geographical segments, as detailed in the tables below.

6A Revenue analysis by geographic area

The Group operates in two main geographic areas, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. The whole of the turnover is attributed to the principal activity. The Group's revenue per geographical segment is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
United Kingdom	10,610	12,193
United States of America	11,334	10,306
Rest of World	38	-
Total Income	21,982	22,499

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

6 Segmental Reporting (continued)

6B Revenue analysis by revenue streams

The Group has two main revenue streams, Operate and Connect. The Group's revenue per revenue stream is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Connect	19,934	20,552
Operate	2,048	1,947
Total Income	21,982	22,499

Connect revenue includes all revenue generated in relation to the Group's Connect product. It includes revenue recognised at a point in time as well as recognised over a period of time.

Operate revenue includes all revenue generated in relation to the Group's Operate product. The revenue is recognised over a period of time.

6C Revenue disaggregated by 'point in time' and 'over time'

The Group revenue disaggregated between revenue recognised 'at a point in time' and 'over time' is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Revenue recognised at a point in time	2,868	3,138
Revenue recognised over time	19,114	19,361
Total Income	21,982	22,499

6D Revenue from customers greater than 10%

Revenue from customers greater than 10% in each reporting period is as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Customer 1	4,319	3,377
Customer 2	2,302	2,787

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

6 Segmental Reporting (continued)**6E Contract assets and liabilities**

Contract asset movements were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
At 1 August	420	475
Transfers in the period from contract assets to trade receivables	(159)	(271)
Excess of revenue recognised over cash (or rights to cash) being recognised during the period	75	164
Capital asset contract contributions capitalised	32	-
Capital asset contract contributions released as contract obligations are fulfilled	(19)	-
Capitalised commission cost released as contract obligations fulfilled	(297)	(159)
Commission costs capitalised on contracts	293	211
At 31 July	345	420

Contract liability movements were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
At 1 August	550	1,044
Amounts included in contract liabilities that were recognised as revenue during the period	(550)	(1,044)
Cash received and receivables in advance of performance and not recognised as revenue during the period	323	550
At 31 July	323	550

Contract assets are included within 'trade and other receivables' and contract liabilities is shown separately on the face of the statement of financial position. Contract assets arise from the group's revenue contracts, where work is performed in advance of invoicing customers, and contract liabilities arise where revenue is received in advance of work performed. Cumulatively, payments received from customers at each balance sheet date do not necessarily equal the amount of revenue recognised on the contracts. Capital asset contract contributions represents costs incurred by the Group in the form of customer incentives spread over the life of the customer contract. Commission costs capitalised on contracts represents internal sales commission costs incurred on signing of customer contracts and, in line with the requirements of IFRS15, spread over the life of the customer contract.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

7 Operating (loss)/profit	2021	2020
	£000	£000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	969	587
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,308	1,009
Depreciation of right of use assets	1,205	1,424
Fees payable to the Group's auditor (see below)	197	130
Amortisation of loan arrangement fee	202	66
Write off loan arrangement fees	-	-
Exchange differences	(122)	140
Research & Development expense	1,345	363
Staff costs (note 8)	11,643	8,149
Share based payment charges	560	514
Increase to expected credit loss provision	45	470
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Analysis of fees paid to the Group's auditor:		
Annual financial statements – parent company	36	19
Annual financial statements – subsidiary companies	82	81
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Audit Fee	118	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assurance services	35	30
Other services	44	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Non audit services	79	30
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fee	197	130
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

8 Employees

Staff costs (including directors) consist of:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Wages and salaries	8,663	6,186
Social security costs	1,003	794
Cost of defined contribution scheme	284	213
Other	1,693	956
	<u>11,643</u>	<u>8,149</u>

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Executive	6	5
Sales & Marketing	20	18
Finance & Administration	14	12
Support	32	29
Development	33	20
Provisioning	7	8
	<u>112</u>	<u>92</u>

9 Key management remuneration

Key management personnel include all the directors of the Company and the senior management and directors of essensys (UK) Limited, the Group's principal trading subsidiary, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group.

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Salaries and fees	1,687	1,838
Social security costs	187	243
Short term non-monetary benefits	17	15
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	110	108
Share based payment expense	408	317
	<u>2,409</u>	<u>2,521</u>

Full details of directors' remuneration are included within the Remuneration Committee Report on page 34.

10 Interest receivable and similar income

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Interest receivable from related parties	-	2
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

11 Interest payable and similar charges

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Lease liabilities	127	132
	<u>127</u>	<u>132</u>

12 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Recovery of irrecoverable tax on loans to participants	-	(159)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	(4)
Foreign tax on income for the year	41	12
	<u>41</u>	<u>(151)</u>
Total current tax	41	(151)
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	241	334
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	129	8
	<u>370</u>	<u>342</u>
Total deferred tax	370	342
	<u>411</u>	<u>191</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	411	191

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to profit before tax. The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,928)	346
	<u>(556)</u>	<u>66</u>
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rates (19%)	(556)	66
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	239	110
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	19	102
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	11
Irrecoverable tax on loans to participants	-	(159)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	(4)
Adjustment to losses	-	(225)
Deduction for R&D expenditure	-	(123)
Foreign tax on income for the year	-	18
Current tax (other)	-	63
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	19	7
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	-	(18)
Timing differences not recognised	(85)	228
Deferred tax not recognised	775	115
	<u>411</u>	<u>191</u>
Total tax charge for period	411	191

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2021 (on 10 June 2021). This included an increase to the main rate to increase the rate to 25% from 1 April 2023.

The deferred tax arises primarily from timing differences on the taxation related to capitalised development costs.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

13 Earnings per share

	2021	2020
Basic weighted average number of shares	53,713,487	49,652,821
Fully diluted weighted average number of shares	53,713,487	49,794,049
	2021 £000	2020 £000
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to owners of the group	(3,339)	155
Basic and diluted (loss)/profit per share (pence)	(6.2p)	0.3p

The (loss)/profit per share has been calculated using the (loss)/profit for the year and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Share options held at the year-ended 31 July 2021 are anti-dilutive and so have not been excluded in the diluted earnings per share calculation.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

14 Intangible assets

Group	Assets in the course Of construction £000	Customer relationships £000	Internal software development £000	Software £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost						
At 1 August 2020	-	335	6,751	280	1,263	8,629
Additions	1,412	-	1,081	-	-	2,493
At 31 July 2021	1,412	335	7,832	280	1,263	11,122
Amortisation						
At 1 August 2020	-	293	3,043	280	-	3,616
Charge for year	-	42	1,266	-	-	1,308
At 31 July 2021	-	335	4,309	280	-	4,924
Net book value						
At 31 July 2021	1,412	-	3,523	-	1,263	6,198
At 31 July 2020	-	42	3,708	-	1,263	5,013

The goodwill relates to the acquisition of Hubcreate Limited on 18 February 2016 and has not been impaired since acquisition. The goodwill all relates to the one cash generating unit (CGU).

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU using a value in use model by projecting pre-tax cash flows for the next 5 years together with a terminal value using the long-term growth rate. The key assumptions underpinning the recoverable amount of the CGU are forecast revenue and forecast EBITDA percentage. The forecast revenues in the model are based on management's past experience and future expectations of performance. The pre-tax discount rate used in all periods is 12% derived from a WACC calculation and benchmarked against similar organisations within the sector. The long-term growth rate used is 2% in all periods which is the underlying growth rate of the economy. Using a discount rate of 15% and a long-term growth rate of 1% as sensitised assumptions also does not result in any impairment. The total recoverable amount in respect of goodwill as assessed by management using the above assumptions is greater than the carrying amount and therefore no impairment charge has been booked in each period.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

14	Intangible assets						
	Group	Assets in the course Of construction £000	Customer relationships £000	Internal software development £000	Software £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
	Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At 1 August 2019	-	335	4,461	280	1,263	6,339
	Additions	-	-	2,290	-	-	2,290
	At 31 July 2020	-	335	6,751	280	1,263	8,629
	Amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At 1 August 2019	-	217	2,162	228	-	2,607
	Charge for year	-	76	881	52	-	1,009
	At 31 July 2020	-	293	3,043	280	-	3,616
	Net book value	-	-	-	-	-	-
	At 31 July 2020	-	42	3,708	-	1,263	5,013
	At 31 July 2019	-	118	2,299	52	1,263	3,732

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

15 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 August 2020	247	6,601	132	6,980
Additions	3	783	-	786
Transfers (note 16)	142	1,185	-	1,327
Exchange adjustments	(10)	(182)	(2)	(194)
At 31 July 2021	382	8,387	130	8,899
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 August 2020	154	5,053	78	5,285
Charge for year	33	926	10	969
Transfers (note 16)	142	1,185	-	1,327
Exchange adjustments	(7)	(144)	(2)	(153)
At 31 July 2021	322	7,020	86	7,428
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 July 2021	60	1,367	44	1,471
At 31 July 2020	94	1,547	54	1,695
	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>				
At 1 August 2019	186	4,763	133	5,082
Additions	73	917	2	992
Transfers (note 16)	-	1,305	-	1,305
Exchange adjustments	(12)	(384)	(3)	(399)
At 31 July 2020	247	6,601	132	6,980
<i>Depreciation</i>				
At 1 August 2019	120	3,513	73	3,706
Charge for year	41	531	15	587
Transfers (note 16)	-	1,138	-	1,138
Exchange adjustments	(7)	(125)	(10)	(142)
At 31 July 2020	154	5,053	78	5,285
<i>Net book value</i>				
At 31 July 2020	93	1,548	54	1,695
At 31 July 2019	66	1,250	60	1,376

Transfers represent right of use assets which reached their contract term and where legal title transferred to the Group.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

16 Right of use assets

Group	Leasehold property £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>					
At 1 August 2020	4,204	142	1,527	584	6,457
Additions	1,237	-	-	-	1,237
Transfers (note 15)	-	(142)	(1,185)	-	(1,327)
Exchange adjustments	41	-	-	-	41
At 31 July 2021	5,482	-	342	584	6,408
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 August 2020	2,609	134	1,440	219	4,402
Charge for year	1,116	8	23	58	1,205
Transfers (note 15)	-	(142)	(1,185)	-	(1,327)
Exchange adjustments	(32)	-	-	-	(32)
At 31 July 2021	3,693	-	278	277	4,248
<i>Net book value</i>					
At 31 July 2021	1,789	-	64	307	2,160
At 31 July 2020	1,595	8	87	365	2,055

	Leasehold Property £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
<i>Cost</i>					
At 1 August 2019	4,362	142	2,815	584	7,903
Lease remeasurement	(37)	-	64	-	27
Transfers (note 15)	-	-	(1,305)	-	(1,305)
Exchange adjustments	(121)	-	(47)	-	(168)
At 31 July 2020	4,204	142	1,527	584	6,457
<i>Depreciation</i>					
At 1 August 2019	2,260	99	2,265	160	4,784
Charge for year	985	35	345	59	1,424
Lease remeasurement	(596)	-	-	-	(596)
Transfers (note 15)	-	-	(1,138)	-	(1,138)
Disposals	(38)	-	-	-	(38)
Exchange adjustments	(40)	-	(32)	-	(72)
At 31 July 2020	2,609	134	1,440	219	4,402
<i>Net book value</i>					
At 31 July 2020	1,595	8	87	365	2,055
At 31 July 2019	2,102	43	550	424	3,119

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

17 Subsidiaries

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Status	Nature of business
essensys (UK) Ltd	United Kingdom	100%	Trading	Provider of software and technology platforms to the flexible workspace industry
essensys, Inc	United States of America	100%	Trading	Provider of software and technology platforms to the flexible workspace industry
essensys (Canada) Inc	Canada	100%	Trading	Provider of software and technology platforms to the flexible workspace industry
essensys (Europe) BV	Netherlands	100%	Trading	Provider of software and technology platforms to the flexible workspace industry
Hubcreate Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Non-trading	Provider of workspace management software
TVOC Limited	United Kingdom	100%	Non-trading	Virtual office provider
Spacebuddi Limited	United Kingdom	95%	Dormant	-

The registered office of essensys Inc is Nelson Tower, 450 7th Avenue, New York, NY 10123.

The registered office of essensys (Canada) Inc is 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 0A3

The registered office of essensys (Europe) BV is Herikerbergweg 88, Amsterdam, 1101CM.

The registered offices of Hubcreate Limited, TVOC Limited and Spacebuddi Limited are as per the Company as given on the company information page.

18 Inventories

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Work in progress	184	323
	184	323

Work in progress are items and third party services purchased to satisfy specific customer contracts, where title has not yet passed.

19 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Trade receivables (net)	3,462	3,116
Other receivables	409	491
Prepayments	1,063	1,159
Contract asset	345	420
	5,279	5,186

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

19 Trade and other receivables (continued)

Analysis of trade receivables based on age of invoices

	< 30 £'000	31 – 60 £'000	61 -90 £'000	> 90 £'000	Total Gross £'000	ECL £'000	Total Net £'000
2021	2,103	334	217	1,388	4,042	(580)	3,462
2020	1,922	280	254	1,195	3,696	(535)	3,116

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. The majority of trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing. Where the effect is material, trade and other receivables are discounted using discount rates which reflect the relevant costs of financing. The carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates fair value.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. The ECL balance has been determined based on historical data available to management in addition to forward looking information utilising management knowledge.

At 31 July 2021 the lifetime expected loss provision for trade receivables and contract assets is as follows:

31 July 2021

	Less than 30 days past due £000	31 to 60 days past due £000	61 to 90 days past due £000	91 or more days past due £000	Total £000
Expected loss rate	0%	5.4%	10.6%	38.8%	
Gross carrying amount	2,448	334	217	1,388	4,387
ECL	-	18	23	539	580

31 July 2020

	Less than 30 days past due £000	31 to 60 days past due £000	61 to 90 days past due £000	91 or more days past due £000	Total £000
Expected loss rate	0%	5.7%	10.6%	39.6%	
Gross carrying amount	2,294	280	254	1,243	4,071
ECL	-	16	27	492	535

Movements in the ECL are as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Opening ECL at 1 August	535	65
Increase during the year	220	656
Receivables written off as uncollectable	(175)	(186)
ECL charge for the year	45	470
At 31 July	580	535

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

20 Share capital

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
64,385,219 (2020 – 52,743,329) ordinary shares of 0.25p each (2020 – 0.25p)	161	132

On 26 July 2021 the Company issued 11,641,890 new ordinary shares of 0.25 pence each at a price of 285 pence per share by way of a share placing.

On 9 April 2020 the Company issued 4,635,762 new ordinary shares of 0.25 pence each at a price of 151 pence per share by way of a share placing.

21 Share premium

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Share premium at start of period	19,881	13,184
Issue of new shares	33,150	6,988
Cost of issuing new shares recognised in equity	(1,371)	(291)
	51,660	19,881

22 Trade and other payables

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade payables	2,376	1,912
Other taxes and social security	282	456
Other creditors	439	404
Accruals	1,132	789
	4,229	3,561

23 Lease liabilities

Nature of leasing activities

The Group leases a number of assets in the jurisdictions from which it operates in with all lease payments fixed over the lease term.

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Number of active leases	15	15

The Group sometimes negotiates break clauses in its leases. On a case-by-case basis, the Group will consider whether the absence of a break clause would expose the Group to excessive risk. Typically, factors considered in deciding to negotiate a break clause include:

- The length of the lease term;
- The economic stability of the environment in which the property is located; and
- Whether the location represents a new area of operations for the Group.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

23 Lease liabilities (continued)

At both 31 July 2021 and 2020 the carrying amounts of lease liabilities are not reduced by the amount of payments that would be avoided from exercising break clauses because on both dates it was considered reasonably certain that the Group would not exercise its right to exercise any right to break the lease. Where extensions to leases are permitted the Group has chosen to assume that the extensions will be taken and liabilities reflect this position.

	Leasehold property £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
At 1 August 2020	1,820	57	88	177	2,142
Additions	1,514	-	-	-	1,514
Interest expense	108	4	4	11	127
Effect of modifying lease term	79	-	-	-	79
Lease payments	(1,616)	(32)	(72)	(143)	(1,863)
Foreign exchange movements	(64)	-	-	-	(64)
At 31 July 2021	1,841	29	20	45	1,935
	Leasehold property £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
At 1 August 2019	2,444	86	620	298	3,448
Additions	586	-	-	-	586
Interest expense	78	6	25	23	132
Lease payments	(1,204)	(35)	(543)	(144)	(1,926)
Foreign exchange movements	(84)	-	(14)	-	(98)
At 31 July 2020	1,820	57	88	177	2,142
Lease maturity					
	Leasehold property £000 2021	Fixtures and fittings £000 2021	Computer equipment £000 2021	Leasehold improvements £000 2021	Total £000 2021
Up to 3 months	4	-	-	45	49
3 to 12 months	126	29	20	-	175
1-2 years	252	-	-	-	252
2-5 years	1,459	-	-	-	1,459
	1,841	29	20	45	1,935
	Leasehold property £000 2020	Fixtures and fittings £000 2020	Computer equipment £000 2020	Leasehold improvements £000 2020	Total £000 2020
Up to 3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 12 months	706	-	34	-	740
1-2 years	126	57	54	177	414
2-5 years	510	-	-	-	510
More than 5 years	478	-	-	-	478
	1,820	57	88	177	2,142

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

23 Lease liabilities (continued)

Analysis by current and non-current

	Leasehold property £000 2021	Fixtures and fittings £000 2021	Computer equipment £000 2021	Leasehold improvements £000 2021	Total £000 2021
Due within a year	849	29	20	45	943
Due in more than one year	992	-	-	-	992
	<u>1,841</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1,935</u>
	Leasehold property £000 2020	Fixtures and fittings £000 2020	Computer equipment £000 2020	Leasehold improvements £000 2020	Total £000 2020
Due within a year	1,113	31	71	131	1,346
Due in more than one year	707	26	17	46	796
	<u>1,820</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>2,142</u>

24 Deferred taxation

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Brought forward	409	67
Charged to the income statement	370	342
	<u>779</u>	<u>409</u>
Carried forward		

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed asset timing differences	779	409
	<u>779</u>	<u>409</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These included reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19 per cent. from 1 April 2017 and to 17 per cent. from 1 April 2021. However, on 17 March 2021 the rate reduction due to come in effect on 1 April 2021 was substantively reversed so that the main rate of taxation will remain at 19 per cent, and this has been reflected in these financial statements.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2021 (on 10 June 2021). This included an increase to the main rate to increase the rate to 25% from 1 April 2023.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

25 Financial Instruments

The Group is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Liquidity risk

In common with all other business, the Group is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect to these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and procedures for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group, from which financial instrument risk arises are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables
- Bank overdrafts
- Bank loan

It is Group policy that no trading in financial instruments should be undertaken.

Financial instruments by category

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	36,903	8,496
Trade and other receivables	3,946	3,771
Total financial assets at amortised cost	40,849	12,267
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3,947	3,105
Lease liabilities	1,935	2,142
Total financial liabilities	5,882	5,247

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

These include cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- Market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk)
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

The financial risks relate to the following financial instruments:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other receivables
- Trade and other payables
- Loans and borrowings

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)**

25 Financial instruments (continued)

The accounting policies with respect to these financial instruments are described above.

Risk management is carried out by the key management personnel. Key management personnel include all the directors of the Company and the senior management and directors of essensys (UK) Limited, the Group's principal trading subsidiary, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group. The key management personnel identify and evaluate financial risks and provide principals for overall risk management.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is Group policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts.

(b) Market risk**(i) Foreign exchange risk**

Foreign exchange risk arises because the Group operates in the United Kingdom and the United States of America, whose functional currency is not the same as the presentational currency of the Group. Foreign exchange risk also arises when individual companies within the group enter into transactions denominated in currencies other than their functional currency. Such transactions are kept to a minimum either through the choice of suppliers or presenting sales invoices in the functional currency.

Certain assets of the group companies are denominated in foreign currencies. Similarly, the Group has financial liabilities denominated in those same currencies. In general, the Group seeks to maintain the financial assets and financial liabilities in each of the foreign currencies at a reasonably comparable level, thus providing a natural hedge against foreign exchange risk and reducing foreign exchange exposure to a minimal level.

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Financial assets	35,683	9,027
Financial liabilities	2,443	1,640

The table below represents financial instruments that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the group entities:

	2021	2020
	US\$000	US\$000
Financial assets	6,891	4,212
Financial liabilities	2,118	1,916

	2021	2020
	CA\$000	CA\$000
Financial assets	317	56
Financial liabilities	6	11

	2021	2020
	€000	€000
Financial assets	191	-
Financial liabilities	109	-

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

25 Financial Instruments (continued)

A 10 per cent weakening of the Group's reporting currency against the United States Dollar would have the following impacts on the groups reporting currency on the financial assets and liabilities listed above in United States Dollar:

	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
Financial assets	(450)	(323)
Financial liabilities	(138)	(145)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate exposure arises mainly from the interest-bearing borrowings as disclosed in note 23. All the Group's facilities were floating rates excluding interest from leases, which exposed the group to cash flow risk. As at 31 July 2021 there are no loans outstanding, (2020 - £nil) and the overdraft facility is available but not in use. Therefore, there is no material exposure to interest rate risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash flows for operations. The Group manages its risk to shortage of funds by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the majority of both its borrowings and payables.

The Group has no borrowings at 31 July 2021 (2020 £nil).

A maturity analysis of the Group's trade and other payables is shown below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Less than one year	3,947	3,561
	3,947	3,561

26 Pension commitments

The group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds.

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Pension charge	284	213
Pension liability	38	35

27 Share based payments

The Company operates five equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for employees: two United Kingdom tax authority approved schemes (one EMI and one CSOP), an unapproved Performance Share Plan scheme, a share option plan for non-United Kingdom employees and an unapproved Non-Executive Director Plan. The UK plans includes employees from the Company and its main UK trading subsidiary essensys (UK) Ltd.

	Weighted average exercise price (£) 2021	Number 2021	Weighted average exercise price (£) 2020	Number 2020
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1.02	2,966,241	£0.95	2,694,954
Granted during the year	1.56	576,479	£1.60	467,818
Forfeited during the year	1.52	(163,891)	£1.52	(196,531)
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1.08	3,378,829	£1.02	2,966,241

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was 108.48p (2020: 101.67p) and their weighted average contractual life was 8.0 years (2020: 8.9 years).

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, no options had vested and were exercisable.

Market Value Options were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Performance Share options were valued using a Monte Carlo Simulation option pricing model. Expected dividends are not incorporated into the fair value calculations. The assumptions used in the calculations are as follows:

	2021	2020
Risk free investment	0.22% - 0.73%	0.23% - 0.54%
Expected life	2.6 years	3.5 years
Expected volatility	42.8%	50%

The volatility used for the share option grants during the current year was that actually experienced during the period from the IPO. The expected life was based initially on the minimum vesting period with an assumption that more senior personnel would not exercise immediately. The risk-free rate was based on the yield on UK government 10-year gilts at the time of the grant.

The Group recognised a total Share based payment expense of £560,000 in the year (2020: £514,000), all of which related to options in the Company issued immediately prior to the IPO or subsequent thereto.

28 Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption available under IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions between Group Undertakings which are eliminated on consolidation.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel include all the directors of the Company and the senior management and directors of essensys (UK) Limited, the Group's principal trading subsidiary, who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group. Details of key management compensation is shown in note 9.

Directors' Loans

There were no directors loans during the years ended 31 July 2021 and 31 July 2020.

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

29 Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

The Group had no capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 July 2021 (2020: ENIL)

30 Events after the reporting date

There are no events of any materiality after the reporting date to report.

31 Notes supporting statement of cash flows

31 A Cash from operations

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit for the financial year before taxation	(2,928)	346
Adjustments for non-cash/non-operating items:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,308	1,009
Depreciation of property plant and equipment	969	587
Amortisation of loan arrangement fee	203	66
Depreciation of right of use assets	1,205	1,424
Share based payment expense	560	514
Gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions	(122)	140
Finance income	-	(2)
Finance expense	127	132
Receipts from government furlough grants treated as operating income	-	(386)
	1,322	3,830
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	139	(31)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(93)	541
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other creditors	440	(314)
	1,808	4,026
Cash from operations	1,808	4,026

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Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

31 Notes supporting statement of cash flows (continued)

31 B Movement in net debt

	Cash and cash equivalents £000	Leases £000	Total £000
As at 1 August 2019	2,688	(3,448)	(760)
Lease additions	-	(586)	(586)
Cashflow	5,828	1,926	7,754
Interest charges	-	(132)	(132)
Exchange movements	(20)	98	78
As at 31 July 2020	8,496	(2,142)	6,354
Lease additions	-	(1,514)	(1,514)
Effect of modifying lease term	-	(79)	(79)
Cashflow	28,433	1,863	30,296
Interest charge	-	(127)	(127)
Exchange movements	(26)	64	38
As at 31 July 2021	36,903	(1,935)	34,968
	Cash and cash equivalents £000	Leases £000	Total £000
Balances as at 31 July 2021			
Current assets	36,903	-	36,903
Current liabilities	-	(943)	(943)
Non-current liabilities	-	(992)	(992)
	36,903	(1,935)	34,968
	Cash and cash equivalents £000	Leases £000	Total £000
Balances as at 31 July 2020			
Current assets	8,496	-	8,496
Current liabilities	-	(1,346)	(1,346)
Non-current liabilities	-	(796)	(796)
	8,496	(2,142)	6,354

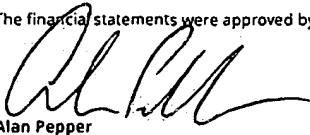
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Registered Number: 11780413

Company Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £000	2020 £000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	C3	11	1
Investments	C4	97	97
Trade and other receivables	C5	12,826	16,289
Total non-current assets		12,934	16,387
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	C5	281	59
Cash at bank and in hand	C6	32,613	-
Total current assets		32,894	59
TOTAL ASSETS		45,828	16,446
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Issued share capital	20	161	132
Share premium	21	51,660	19,881
Share based payment reserve	C7	917	483
Retained earnings		(7,325)	(4,332)
Total Equity		45,413	16,164
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	C8	415	282
Total current liabilities		415	282
Total liabilities		415	282
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		45,828	16,446

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of the financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial period was £2,992,000 (2020 £2,619,000).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2021.


Alan Pepper
Director

The notes on pages 78 to 82 form part of these financial statements.

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Company Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share based payment Reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
31 July 2020	132	19,881	483	(4,332)	16,164
Comprehensive loss for the period					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,993)	(2,993)
Transactions with shareholders					
Shares issued	29	33,150	-	-	33,179
Cost of issuing new shares	-	(1,371)	-	-	(1,371)
Share based payment charge	-	-	434	-	434
31 July 2021	161	51,660	917	(7,325)	45,413
	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Share based payment Reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
31 July 2019	120	13,184	68	(1,713)	11,659
Comprehensive loss for the period					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,619)	(2,619)
Transactions with shareholders					
Shares issued	12	6,988	-	-	7,000
Cost of issuing new shares	-	(291)	-	-	(291)
Share based payment charge	-	-	415	-	415
31 July 2020	132	19,881	483	(4,332)	16,164

The notes on pages 80 to 83 form part of these financial statements.

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Company Statement of Cash Flows
for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the financial period		(2,993)	(2,619)
Adjustments for non cash/non operating items:			
Depreciation of property plant and equipment		3	-
Share option charges in relation to options granted		434	415
Gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions		4	-
Finance income		(320)	(473)
		<u>(2,872)</u>	<u>(2,677)</u>
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors		(222)	74
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors		133	(6)
		<u>(2,961)</u>	<u>(2,609)</u>
Cash from operations			
Corporation tax paid		-	-
Foreign exchange		(4)	-
		<u>(2,965)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities			
		<u>(2,965)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property plant and equipment	C3	(13)	-
Loan issued to subsidiary undertakings		(550)	(4,664)
Proceeds from loans repaid from subsidiary undertaking		4,013	-
Interest received		320	473
		<u>3,770</u>	<u>(4,191)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities			
		<u>3,770</u>	<u>(4,191)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issuance of new shares		33,179	7,000
Costs of issuing new share capital		(1,371)	(291)
		<u>31,808</u>	<u>6,709</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities			
		<u>31,808</u>	<u>6,709</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>32,613</u>	<u>(91)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		-	91
		<u>32,613</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period			
		<u>32,613</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>32,613</u>	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 80 to 83 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the company financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021

C1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies of the company are consistent with those adopted by the Group with the addition of the following:

Investments

Investments are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

C2 Deferred tax

The company has an unrecognised deferred taxation asset of £669,739 (2020 £34,003) in respect of tax losses. The company has not recognised the deferred tax asset due to the lack of certainty over recovery of the asset.

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Short term timing differences	-	(9)
Losses and other deductions	670	43
Unrecognised deferred taxation asset	670	34

C3 Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment £000
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 August 2020	1
Additions	13
At 31 July 2021	14
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At 1 August 2020	-
Provision for year	3
At 31 July 2021	3
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 July 2021	11
At 31 July 2021	1

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Notes to the company financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

C3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Computer equipment £000
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 August 2019	-
Additions	1
At 31 July 2020	1
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At 1 August 2019	-
Provision for year	-
At 31 July 2020	-
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 July 2020	1

C4 Fixed asset investments

	Investments £000
At 1 August 2020	97
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	-
At 31 July 2020 and 31 July 2021	97

Subsidiaries

The subsidiary undertakings of the company as at 31 July 2021 and 31 July 2020 are listed in note 17 of the Group's financial statements.

The company made two loans in the year to 31 July 2021 of £300,000 to essensys (Canada) Inc and £250,000 to essensys (Europe) BV. Both the loans are unsecured, bears an annual interest rate of 4.5%, of which the interest is charged on a monthly basis and is repayable on demand but not expected to be recovered within one year.

The Company made two loans in the year to 31 July 2020 of £11,625,000 and £4,664,000 to its subsidiary, essensys (UK) Ltd. The loan is unsecured, bears an annual interest rate of 4.5%, of which the interest is charged on a monthly basis and is repayable on demand but not expected to be recovered within one year.

C5 Trade and other receivables

	2021 £000	2020 £000
<i>Current:</i>		
Other debtors	16	1
Prepayments and accrued income	184	46
Amounts owing from group undertaking	81	12
Total	281	59
<i>Non-current:</i>		
Loan to subsidiary undertaking	12,826	16,289

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Notes to the company financial statements
for the year ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

The company applies the general approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECL) on related party loans which uses the three-stage approach for measuring the ECL. The ECL has been determined based on a 12 month ECL as there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition. The ECL is considered immaterial for further disclosure.

C6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	32,613	-
	<u>32,613</u>	<u>-</u>

C7 Share based payment reserve

The accounting policy of the share-based payments is noted on page 53. Note 27 also details the calculations of the share-based payments relevant to the company and the wider group.

C8 Trade and other payables

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade payables	254	48
Other creditors	70	112
Accruals	91	122
	<u>415</u>	<u>282</u>

C9 Related party transactions

The company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries and with its directors and executive officers as set out in note 28 above.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with subsidiary undertakings are disclosed in note C4.

There are no other related party transactions.

Company Information

Registered office	Aldgate Tower 7 th Floor 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA
Registered number	11780413
Directors	Jon Lee (<i>Independent Non-Executive Chairman</i>) Mark Furness (<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>) Alan Pepper (<i>Chief Financial Officer</i>) Charles Butler (<i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>) Alexandra Notay (<i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>) Elizabeth Sandler (<i>Independent Non-Executive Director</i>)
Company Secretary	ONE Advisory Limited 201 Temple Chambers 3-7 Temple Avenue London EC4Y 0DT
Nominated Advisor & Sole Broker	Singer Capital Markets Advisory LLP One Bartholomew Lane London EC2N 2AX
Auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU
Tax advisers	RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB
Legal Advisers (Group, UK & Europe)	Osborne Clarke LLP One London Wall London EC2Y 5EB
Legal Advisers (USA)	Haynes & Boone, LLP 30 Rockefeller Plaza 26 th Floor New York, NY 10112
Legal Advisers (Canada)	Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP Bay Adelaide Centre 333 Bay Street, Suite 2400 Toronto, ON M5H 2T6
Registrars	Equiniti Limited Aspect House Spencer Road Lancing West Sussex BN99 6DA
Website	www.essensys.tech