

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10534682 (England and Wales)

DATAIKU LTD
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DATAIKU LTD

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DATAIKU LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

For the year ended 31 December 2022

DIRECTORS:

F Douetteau
A M N Towns

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6 Devonshire Square
Office number 06-101
London
EC2M 4YE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

10534682 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 3EU

DATAIKU LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Fair review of the business

Dataiku Ltd is the subsidiary of Dataiku Inc. which is headquartered in New York City. The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of data analysis. Dataiku created a platform for everyday artificial intelligence ("AI") that allows companies to leverage one central solution to design, deploy, govern and manage AI and analytics applications. Dataiku's customers worldwide use the platform to integrate and streamline their use of data and AI, driving a diverse use of cases from fraud detection and customer churn prevention, to predictive maintenance and supply chain optimisation.

During the year, the Company continued to perform as expected and was profitable for the third year in a row.

Dataiku Ltd continued to grow with the number of employees rising from 81 in 2021 to 123 in 2022 and turnover of £29.3m in 2022 (2021: £17.7m).

Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs')

The main source of Revenue in 2022 was the sales of the DSS software with the turnover numbers showing an impressive 66% grow year on year from £17.7m in 2021 to £29.3m in 2022.

The parent has a number of internal business targets that are closely monitored by the Company's directors. Targets that are monitored closely are, among others, annual recurring revenue ("ARR") and the number of new customers. As these targets are monitored at the parent level and not the Company level, there are no specific non-financial KPIs used by the Company's directors to monitor performance.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the delivery of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks, which are described in more detail below.

Business environment and market risks

The data and analytics market is rapidly evolving. In many cases, our primary competitors are custom-built approaches in which potential customer have made significant investments. In addition, we compete with small and large software companies that offer one or more capabilities that are competitive with our platform.

Additionally, analytics, business intelligence, business applications, low-code development and data management companies, which already offer products and services in adjacent markets, have introduced products and services that may become competitive with our solution and we could also face competition from new market entrants, some of whom might be our current technology partners.

Economic risks

General economic conditions may adversely affect our revenue. If economic growth is slowed, many customers may delay or reduce technology purchases. This could result in reductions in sales of our products, longer sales cycles, slower adoption.

In January 2020, the United Kingdom left the European Union and entered a transition period that ended on December 31, 2020. The company faces risks associated with the potential uncertainty and disruptions following the transition period, including with respect to volatility in exchange rates and interest rates and potential material changes to the regulatory regime applicable to our operations and corporate structure in the UK.

People risk

To execute our growth plan, we must attract and retain highly qualified personnel. Competition for these personnel is intense, especially for engineers and other sales and technology professionals experienced in designing, developing, and selling products similar to our solution.

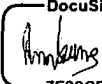
Future developments

The Company believes that future outlook will bring further revenue growth from our sales of Dataiku software.

DATAIKU LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2022

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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A M N Towns - Director
1/12/2024
Date:

DATAIKU LTD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS **For the year ended 31 December 2022**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of data analysis.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are presented on page 8 in Statement of Comprehensive Income. No dividends were paid in the year.

DIRECTORS

F Douetteau held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2022 to the date of this report.

A M N Towns was appointed on 3 March 2023.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors RSM UK Audit LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

DocuSigned by:

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A M N Towns - Director
1/12/2024
Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAIKU LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dataiku Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income statement, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAIKU LTD (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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.

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

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
DATAIKU LTD (continued)**

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mayulee Pinkerton

Mayulee Pinkerton CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 3EU

Date: 12 January 2024

DATAIKU LTD**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		29,272,768	17,725,601
Administrative expenses		(27,342,089)	(17,484,601)
OPERATING PROFIT	7	1,930,679	241,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(72,756)	(99,103)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		1,857,923	141,897
Tax on profit	9	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,857,923	141,897
Other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,857,923	141,897

DATAIKU LTD**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	<i>Notes</i>	2022		As restated	
		£	£	2021	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	10	73,793		66,460	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	14,088,243		5,530,074	
Cash at bank		5,872,330		3,204,543	
		<u>19,960,573</u>		<u>8,734,617</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	26,009,126		16,633,760	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,048,553)		(7,899,143)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(5,974,760)		(7,832,683)
NET LIABILITIES			(5,974,760)		(7,832,683)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		100		100
Retained earnings			(5,974,860)		(7,832,783)
			(5,974,760)		(7,832,683)

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on **1/12/2024** and were signed by:

The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 December 2021 is restated (see note 3).

DocuSigned by:



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A M N Towns - Director

DATAIKU LTD**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Called-up share capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total Equity £
Balance as at 1 January 2021	100	(7,974,680)	(7,974,580)
Profit for the year	-	141,897	141,897
Balance as at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2022	100	(7,832,783)	(7,832,683)
Profit for the year	-	1,857,923	1,857,923
Balance as at 31 December 2022	<u>100</u>	<u>(5,974,860)</u>	<u>(5,974,760)</u>

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Dataiku Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to one nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' - Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' - Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Dataiku Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dataiku Inc and the results of Dataiku Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Dataiku Inc which are available from 6 Devonshire Square, Office number 06-101, London, EC2M 4YE.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments where the contractual returns, repayment of the principal, or other terms (such as prepayment provisions or term extensions) do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost, are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment	- 33% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 3-5 years straight line
Short leaseholds	- 1-2 years straight line

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Taxation

Due to trading losses incurred in previous periods, there is no current tax expense recognised in these financial statements due to taxable profits realised. Similarly, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Accordingly, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in these financial statements.

Foreign currencies

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

As at 31 December 2022, the company had net current liabilities of £6,048,553 (2021: £7,899,143) and net liabilities of £5,974,760 (2021: £7,832,683). During the year ended 31 December 2022 the company made a profit of £1,857,923 (2021: £141,897). This clearly signifies the company's much improved performance in 2022. In addition to this at the time of approving these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company is dependent upon continued support from the parent company, Dataiku Inc. who have provided written confirmation of their willingness to provide continued financial support to the company for the foreseeable future, defined as at least 12 months from the date of signing the Dataiku Ltd financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. Dataiku, Inc. has prepared group forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which take into consideration the ongoing impact of the current war in Ukraine on the group's operations. These forecasts indicate that the group has sufficient funding and resources available to it to enable the group to meet its forecasted operating expenditure for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Based on this support and forecasts, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate frequently from positive to overdrawn, are presented under cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. An investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has a short maturity of approximately three months or less from the date of acquisition.

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022**3. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT**

In the previous year the company issued an invoice twice on one contract which was subsequently credited the following month after the year end. This resulted in overstated deferred revenue and trade debtors balances for the year ended 31 December 2021. This has been amended in the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2022. The correction of the prior period error did not impact the profit after taxation or the net liabilities balances as reported in the prior year end.

Changes to the statement of financial position at 31 December 2021	As previously reported £	Adjustment £	As restated £
Trade debtors	6,360,725	(1,380,371)	4,980,354
Total current assets	10,114,988	(1,380,371)	8,734,617
Social security and other taxes	(1,199,627)	233,110	(966,517)
Accruals and deferred income	(10,623,239)	1,147,261	(9,475,978)
Total current liabilities	(18,014,131)	1,380,371	(16,633,760)
Net current liabilities	(7,899,143)	-	(7,899,143)
Total assets less current liabilities	(7,832,683)	-	(7,832,683)
Net liabilities	(7,832,683)	-	(7,832,683)

4. TURNOVER**Analysis of turnover by geography:**

	2022 £	2021 £
United Kingdom	24,598,569	11,870,272
Rest of Europe	3,694,925	4,852,452
Rest of the World	979,274	1,002,877
	29,272,768	17,725,601

Analysis of turnover by category:

	2022 £	2021 £
Software	29,272,768	17,725,601

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022**5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees for the audit of the current year financial statements	42,000	27,000
Additional share options procedures	-	2,500
	<u>42,000</u>	<u>29,500</u>

6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Research and Development	8	7
Sales and Marketing	89	63
General and Administrative	26	11
	<u>123</u>	<u>81</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	14,093,124	9,985,938
Social security costs	1,844,989	1,367,570
Pension costs	507,722	305,815
	<u>16,445,835</u>	<u>11,659,323</u>

The directors are remunerated by another member of the group.

7. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation - owned assets	35,220	30,572
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	42,000	27,000
Operating lease charges	779,370	499,932
	<u>779,370</u>	<u>499,932</u>

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022**8. INTEREST PAYABLE**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest payable on other loans	72,756	99,103

9. TAXATION**Analysis of the tax charge**

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 December 2022 nor for the year ended 31 December 2021.

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2022	44,130	29,837	91,940	165,907
Additions	-	34,101	8,452	42,553
Disposals	(44,130)	-	-	(44,130)
At 31 December 2022	-	63,938	100,392	164,330
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2022	44,130	10,604	44,713	99,447
Disposal	(44,130)	-	-	(44,130)
Charge for the year	-	11,913	23,307	35,220
At 31 December 2022	-	22,517	68,020	90,537
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2022	-	41,421	32,372	73,793
At 31 December 2021	-	19,233	47,227	66,460

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	As restated £
Trade debtors	8,197,112	4,980,354
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,997,607	-
Prepayments and accrued income	893,524	549,720
	14,088,243	5,530,074

DATAIKU LTD**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
For the year ended 31 December 2022**12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022	2021
	£	As restated £
Trade creditors	53,693	41,248
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,817,282	6,138,803
Social security and other taxes	1,345,948	966,517
Other creditors	11,949	11,214
Accruals and deferred income	9,780,254	9,475,978
	<u>26,009,126</u>	<u>16,633,760</u>

13. SHARE CAPITAL*Issued, called up and fully paid*

	No	2022 £	No	2021 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount recognised as an expense in the Income Statement for defined contribution pension scheme for the year is £507,722 (2021: £305,815). As at 31 December 2022, an amount of £88,195 (2021: £53,323) has been accrued and is included within the creditors.

15. OPERATING LEASES**Leases as lessee**

	2022 £	2021 £
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Less than one year	602,708	476,280
Between one and five years	723,249	813,135
	<u>1,325,957</u>	<u>1,289,415</u>

16. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Dataiku does not have any operations in either Russia or Ukraine and therefore was not affected by the current war between the two countries. Despite the general business uncertainty the company's growth exceeded forecast figures with the turnover increase bypassing 66% in the year. The company continued to hire staff throughout the year.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31 December 2022

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Dataiku Inc. by virtue of its 100% ownership of Dataiku Ltd. The group prepares consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 January 2022 which can be obtained from:

Dataiku Inc
902 Broadway
8th Floor
New York
NY10010
United States

The directors consider there to be no one ultimate controlling party.