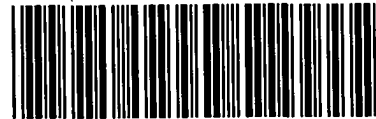


Company Registration No. 10534682 (England and Wales)

DATAIKU LTD
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JANUARY 2025

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DATAIKU LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	F Douetteau A M N Towns
Company number	10534682
Registered office	6 Devonshire Square Office number 06-101 London EC2M 4YE
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire RG1 3EU

DATAIKU LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

The directors present their Strategic Report with the financial statements of the group (comprising Dataiku Limited and its subsidiary) for the year ended 31 January 2025.

Comparative reporting period

In the prior period, the group prepared a 13 month set of financial statements from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2024 to align their reporting date with the rest of the group. The results in the current period reflect a full year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025, therefore the comparative results are not entirely comparable. In fiscal year 2025 Dataiku established an entity in Korea which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dataiku Ltd.

Fair review of the business

Dataiku Ltd ("the group") is the subsidiary of Dataiku Inc. which is headquartered in New York City. The principal activity of the group 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.

Dataiku Ltd ("the company") experienced a decrease in the number of employees, dropping from 131 in 2024 to 121 in 2025. Dataiku turnover also decreased to £30,182,147 ("company") £30,740,243 ("group") for the year ended 31 January 2025 (period ended 31 January 2024: £33,567,202).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the delivery of the group'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 customers 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.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Dataiku Ltd is exposed to FX risk arising from transactions & balances denominated in currencies outside its functional currency. Exposures are reduced by converting excess foreign currency to GBP and by partial natural hedging of USD & EUR receivables with payables. FX exposures are monitored on a monthly basis & managed in line with treasury policies. However, no formal hedging program was in place during the reporting period.

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.

DATAIKU LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

Development and performance

The key performance indicator for the group is revenue showing a 7.98% decrease from £33,567,202 for the 13 month period ended 31 January 2023 to £30,740,243 for the year ended 31 January 2025. This is not entirely comparable as comparing 13 months of revenue to 12 months.

The parent has a number of internal business targets that are closely monitored by the group's director. 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 group level, there are no specific non-financial KPIs used by the group's director to monitor performance.

Other information and explanations

The group believes that future outlook will bring further revenue growth from our sales of Dataiku software. Dataiku strategies in R&D and the solutions organisations will drive further adoption and retention.

On behalf of the board



.....
A M N Towns

Director

Date: 09/10/25
.....

DATAIKU LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is included within the strategic report.

Comparative reporting period

In the prior period, the group prepared a 13 month set of financial statements from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2024 to align their reporting date with the wider group. The results in the current period reflect a year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025, therefore the comparative results are not entirely comparable.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

No ordinary dividends were paid in the current period (2024: £nil). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

F Douetteau

A M N Towns

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and financial risk management.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



.....
A M N Towns

Director

Date: 09/10/25
.....

DATAIKU LTD

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 or loss of the group 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAIKU LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Dataiku Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 January 2025 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2025 and of the group's 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 group and 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, 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 non-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 group's or 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.

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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 group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

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 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.

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 group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the group and parent company operate in and how the group and parent company are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DATAIKU LTD (CONTINUED)

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, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures, reviewing tax provisions and computations and evaluating tax advice from external tax advisors.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue cut-off as the areas 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 and testing a sample of revenue transactions either side of year end to ensure that revenue has been recognised in the appropriate accounting period.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://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, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Davidson House

Forbury Square

Reading

Berkshire, RG1 3EU

09/10/25

DATAIKU LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

		Year ended 31 January 2025 £	Period ended 31 January 2024 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	30,740,243	33,567,202
Administrative expenses		(30,065,084)	(33,380,639)
Operating profit	6	675,159	186,563
Interest receivable and similar income	8	94,485	100,871
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(451,541)	(537,316)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		318,103	(249,882)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year/period		318,103	(249,882)

Profit/(loss) for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

DATAIKU LTD**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 JANUARY 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		51,113		55,974
Current assets					
Debtors	14	21,557,284		39,076,027	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,047,087		3,109,192	
		<u>25,604,371</u>		<u>42,185,219</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(29,550,530)</u>		<u>(47,440,042)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(3,946,159)</u>		<u>(5,254,823)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(3,895,046)</u>		<u>(5,198,849)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	19		<u>(3,895,146)</u>		<u>(5,198,949)</u>
Total equity			<u>(3,895,046)</u>		<u>(5,198,849)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 09/10/25 and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
A M N Towns
Director

DATAIKU LTD**COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 JANUARY 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		51,113		55,974
Investments	12		488,071		-
			<u>539,184</u>		<u>55,974</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	21,247,324		39,076,027	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,784,081		3,109,192	
		<u>25,031,405</u>		<u>42,185,219</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(29,323,558)		(47,440,042)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(4,292,153)</u>		<u>(5,254,823)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(3,752,969)</u>		<u>(5,198,849)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	19		(3,753,069)		(5,198,949)
Total equity			<u>(3,752,969)</u>		<u>(5,198,849)</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £460,180 (2024: £249,882 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 09/10/25 and are signed on its behalf by:



.....
A M N Towns
Director

DATAIKU LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2023		100	(5,974,860)	(5,974,760)
Period ended 31 January 2024:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(249,882)	(249,882)
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments		-	1,025,793	1,025,793
Balance at 31 January 2024		100	(5,198,949)	(5,198,849)
Year ended 31 January 2025:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	318,103	318,103
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments		-	985,700	985,700
Balance at 31 January 2025		100	(3,895,146)	(3,895,046)

DATAIKU LTD

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2023		100	(5,974,860)	(5,974,760)
Period ended 31 January 2024:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(249,882)	(249,882)
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments		-	1,025,793	1,025,793
Balance at 31 January 2024		100	(5,198,949)	(5,198,849)
Year ended 31 January 2025:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	460,180	460,180
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments		-	985,700	985,700
Balance at 31 January 2025		100	(3,753,069)	(3,752,969)

DATAIKU LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	20	(6,139,697)		(2,319,813)	
Interest paid		-		(537,316)	
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(6,139,697)		(2,857,129)	
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(32,010)		(6,880)	
Interest received		94,485		100,871	
Net cash generated from investing activities			62,475		93,991
Financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		8,832,470		-	
Repayment of borrowings		(1,817,353)		-	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities			7,015,117		-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			937,895		(2,763,138)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			3,109,192		5,872,330
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>4,047,087</u>		<u>3,109,192</u>

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dataiku Ltd ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Devonshire Square, Office number 06-101, London, EC2M 4YE.

The group consists of Dataiku Ltd and its subsidiary.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

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

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

The 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 for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- 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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Dataiku Ltd and its subsidiary (i.e. an entity that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries incorporated during the year are consolidated from the date of incorporation.

All financial statements are made up to 31 January 2025. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

As at 31 January 2025, the group had net current liabilities of £3,946,159 (2024: £5,254,823) and net liabilities of £3,895,046 (2024: £5,198,849). During the year ended 31 January 2025 the group made a profit of £318,103 (2024 loss of: £249,882). At the time of approving these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group 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 group 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 January 2025. 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 economic and political uncertainty. 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.

Reporting period

In the prior period, the group prepared a 13 month set of financial statements from 1 January 2023 to 31 January 2024 to align their reporting date with the rest of the group. The results in the current year reflect the year from 1 February 2024 to 31 January 2025, therefore the comparative results are not entirely comparable.

Turnover

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

Software subscription revenue relates to the provision of data analysis software to customers. Service revenue relates to the provision of technical services to customers.

The group recognises its revenue as follows:

Subscription revenue

Subscription revenue is recognised rateably over the agreed contract term with the customer.

Service revenue

Service revenue is recognised at the point in time in which the technical service is provided to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	10 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	3-5 years straight line
Office equipment	33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand.

Financial instruments

The group 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 group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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, amounts owed by group undertakings 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.

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.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 group 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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts owed to fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as other payables.

Share-based payments

The group participates in a share-based payment arrangement where its parent company, Dataiku Inc, grants share rights to its employees. The group has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation. This being based on the number of employees benefiting from the share-based payment plan employed by each group entity. As the group has no obligation towards the employee, the share-based payment arrangement is an equity-settled scheme recognised as a credit to equity.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Impairment of trade, intercompany and other debtors

The group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade, intercompany and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade, intercompany and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Estimated impairment of investment in subsidiaries

In line with the accounting policies, the company assesses its subsidiaries for impairment at each reporting date. The assessment of the value of each investment requires estimates in respect of the expected future cash flows at an appropriate discount rate. The key inputs to the value in use calculations are the discount rate and the future earnings growth. Following their review, the directors have determined that no impairment is necessary.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Software	17,058,692	19,199,931
Service	661,697	772,994
Intercompany management and license fees	13,019,854	13,594,277
	<u>30,740,243</u>	<u>33,567,202</u>
	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	15,469,975	17,318,904
Rest of Europe	13,772,843	13,847,262
Rest of the World	1,497,425	2,401,036
	<u>30,740,243</u>	<u>33,567,202</u>

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed during the year was:

	Group 2025 Number	2024 Number	Company 2025 Number	2024 Number
Research and Development	14	19	14	19
Sales and Marketing	72	94	69	94
General and Administrative	22	18	22	18
Cost of Revenue	17	-	16	-
Total	125	131	121	131

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2025 £	2024 £	Company 2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	15,905,472	16,715,164	15,388,960	16,715,164
Social security costs	1,957,122	2,135,467	1,928,032	2,135,467
Pension costs	553,319	641,024	547,416	641,024
Share-based payments	985,700	1,025,793	985,700	1,025,793
	19,401,613	20,517,448	18,850,108	20,517,448

5 Directors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	62,971	-

One director who is employed by the company received emoluments including pension contributions made on behalf of the director during 2025 (2024: none). The other directors were remunerated through wider group companies. No directors exercised share options during the year (2024: none).

6 Operating profit

	2025 £	2024 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	314,235	632,696
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	36,871	24,699
Share-based payments	985,700	1,025,793
Operating lease charges	422,192	582,010

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

7 Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	54,000	50,000
For other services		
All other non-audit services	11,150	12,100

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2025 £	2024 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	57,288	100,871
Interest receivable from group companies	37,197	-
Total income	94,485	100,871

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2025 £	2024 £
Interest payable to group undertakings	451,541	537,316

10 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	318,103	(249,882)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2024: 23.64%)	79,526	(59,072)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	302,879	263,382
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	736	252
Other permanent differences	(9,399)	-
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(70,168)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	-	11,802
Movements of deferred tax not recognised	(373,742)	(146,196)
Taxation charge	-	-

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

10 Taxation (Continued)

At 31 January 2025, the company had £848,968 of unrecognised deferred tax assets calculated at the 25% tax rate (2024: £1,228,460) in respect of trading losses and short term timing differences.

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 January 2025 nor for the period ended 31 January 2024.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted by the Finance Bill 2021 on 24 May 2021. These included an increase of the corporation tax rate to 25% from 1 April 2023. As this change came into action part way through the prior financial year, a blended rate of 23.50% was used. Deferred taxes are measured at 25% in both periods presented within these financial statements.

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group and company	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 February 2024	6,880	63,938	94,894	165,712
Additions	4,675	27,335	-	32,010
At 31 January 2025	11,555	91,273	94,894	197,722
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 February 2024	344	35,400	73,994	109,738
Depreciation charged in the year	3,970	13,730	19,171	36,871
At 31 January 2025	4,314	49,130	93,165	146,609
Carrying amount				
At 31 January 2025	7,241	42,143	1,729	51,113
At 31 January 2024	6,536	28,538	20,900	55,974

Depreciation is included within administrative expenses.

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2025 £	2024 £	Company 2025 £	2024 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	488,071	-

Dataiku Korea LLC was incorporated on 16 April 2024 with 100% of share capital held by Dataiku Ltd.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

12 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 February 2024	-
Additions	488,071
At 31 January 2025	488,071
Carrying amount	
At 31 January 2025	488,071
At 31 January 2024	-

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 January 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Dataiku Korea LLC	14F, 428 Seolleung-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea	Trading	Ordinary	100.00

14 Debtors

	Group 2025 £	2024 £	Company 2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	9,658,827	10,792,077	9,658,827	10,792,077
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,344,871	27,971,853	11,042,787	27,971,853
Other debtors	32,190	-	28,074	-
Prepayments and accrued income	521,396	312,097	517,636	312,097
	<u>21,557,284</u>	<u>39,076,027</u>	<u>21,247,324</u>	<u>39,076,027</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, have no fixed terms of repayment and are repayable on demand.

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	2024 £	Company 2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	122,473	250,295	108,301	250,295
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,932,029	32,490,442	13,870,933	32,490,442
Other taxation and social security	1,200,056	1,031,091	1,200,056	1,031,091
Other creditors	115,045	19,674	113,803	19,674
Accruals and deferred income	14,180,927	13,648,540	14,030,465	13,648,540
	<u>29,550,530</u>	<u>47,440,042</u>	<u>29,323,558</u>	<u>47,440,042</u>

During the year, the company entered into a loan with a balance of £7,241,737 from a fellow group company, Dataiku SAS, as part of a Revolving Promissory Note. This loan carries interest at the SONIA rate plus 214 basis points spread and 50 basis points risk adjustment which year end was at a rate of 7.34%. This loan is repayable on demand.

Other amounts owed to group undertakings did not incur interest were unsecured and not subject to any fixed repayment terms.

16 Share-based payments

The group participates in a share-based payment arrangement where its parent company, Dataiku Inc, grants share rights to its employees. The group has elected to recognise and measure its share-based payment expense on the basis of a reasonable allocation. This being based on the number of employees benefiting from the share-based payment plan employed by each group entity. As the group has no obligation towards the employee, the share-based payment arrangement is an equity-settled scheme recognised as a capital contribution.

The share-based payment expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year was £985,700 (2024: £1,025,793).

17 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £	2024 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>553,319</u>	<u>641,024</u>

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. Contributions totalling £113,716 (2024: £115,094) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included within other payables.

18 Share capital

	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 £	2024 £
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

18 Share capital (Continued)

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividends and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights. They do not confer any rights of redemption.

19 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

20 Cash absorbed by group operations

	2025 £	2024 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	318,103	(249,882)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	451,541	537,316
Investment income	(94,485)	(100,871)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	36,871	24,699
Equity settled share based payment expense	985,700	1,025,793
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	17,518,743	(24,987,784)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(25,356,170)	21,430,916
Cash absorbed by operations	(6,139,697)	(2,319,813)

21 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 February 2024 £	Cash flows £	Other non- cash changes £	31 January 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,109,192	937,895	-	4,047,087
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	-	7,015,117	226,620	7,241,737
	<u>3,109,192</u>	<u>7,953,012</u>	<u>226,620</u>	<u>11,288,824</u>

DATAIKU LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

22 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2025 £	2024 £	Company 2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	312,515	401,805	312,515	401,805
Between one and five years	1,866,163	167,419	1,866,163	167,419
	<u>2,178,678</u>	<u>569,224</u>	<u>2,178,678</u>	<u>569,224</u>

23 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Dataiku Inc., a company registered in the United States of America.

The directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party.