Registered number: 05133759

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Vanessa Barnett

Irina Bolychevsky Jarmo Eskelinen Timothy Hubbard Helen Turvey John West

Registered number 05133759

Registered office 86-90 Paul Street

London EC2A 4NE

Independent auditor Buzzacott LLP

Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Introduction

The Open Knowledge Foundation confirmed its relevance and solid contribution to society in 2021. With Renata Avila joining the team as the new CEO and a global pandemic radically modifying the global financial and social dynamics, the Foundation exceeded its goals and consolidated itself as a stable and reliable factor in the open movement ecosystem, serving its stakeholders with excellence at the hardest moment.

The technology and data innovation team through our Frictionless Data, CKAN, and Data Literacy programmes continued innovating in data management and delivering training for our partners, enabling different stakeholders and building capacities to unlock the power of data, and make it usable and then transform it into knowledge. We supported the global community through our Open Data Day and CSV, CONF, V6 projects and made sure our work helps create a more open world.

Highlights from our projects

Frictionless Data

2021 was a busy year for Frictionless Data, we released four new software products, hosted a hackathon, redesigned our website and documentation, started another cohort of Fellows, finished our 3.5-year grant project from the Sloan Foundation, and more!

- Software: We released the Frictionless Framework, our data management framework for Python and command line that provides functionality. We also released three new software products in the middle of 2021: Components, Repository and Livemark. These user-friendly tools have received very positive feedback and are already being used by several community members. We also updated the Frictionless Data website with better navigation, an improved introduction, and more cohesive storytelling.
- Community: We have a dedicated community manager who oversees and led an effort to grow and support the Frictionless community. We also organised our first-ever hackathon in October. Over 20 people signed up for the hackathon from Africa, Asia, Europe, South America, and North America. DPCKAN won the hackathon.
- Reproducible Research: In December, we officially ended the Sloan-funded Reproducible Research project. Overall for the 3.5-year grant period, the team completed 5 Pilots collaborations, 9 Tool Fund projects, trained 17 Fellows, and created and maintained numerous software products.
- Fellows: In 2021, the 2nd Cohort of Fellows ended, and the 3rd Cohort began. Almost 100 applications were
 received for the 3rd Cohort and we selected 6 outstanding Fellows from around the world. The Fellows are
 researchers, graduate students, clinicians, and research support staff studying various domains.

Training and Data Literacy

- CoAct: CoAct is a European Union-funded consortium of research institutions, NGOs and global networks of
 open science and open data activism. In the second year of this partnership, OKF coordinated the launch of
 an Open Call for Gender Equality which led to the selection of 3 NGOs working on the topic, in Germany,
 Bulgaria and Greece.
- Transparency International: Continuing our partnership with Transparency International, we have signed a new partnership framework agreement that aims to support members of the TI network working on the SANCUS project. The support includes three phases: a needs assessment phase, an issue-focused training phase, and a mentorship phase.
- Data For Good: In 2021 we partnered with Facebook (now Meta)'s Data for Good team in order to support
 multiple governments in making use of geographic data in the context of public health and disaster
 preparedness. The training involves open-source tools, open datasets, and open learning content created by
 OKF and the School of Data. 9 governments across Africa, Asia, and Latin America attended our training
 and the partnership was renewed for a new phase in 2022.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Highlights from our projects (continued)

Training and Data Literacy (continued)

- International Republican Institute: We concluded a 2021 partnership with the International Republican
 Institute (IRI) in order to support their Data for Democracy. This consisted of the training of IRI grantees in
 using data for activist campaigning as well as the development of a data literacy curriculum to be used by IRI
 for future projects.
- Rockefeller Foundation: 2021 saw OKF partner with a funder to support their own internal data culture for the
 first time. As the Rockefeller Foundation transitions towards becoming a more data-driven funder, they called
 on OKF's expertise to help them build their internal data literacy curriculum and identify the staff's needs in
 terms of data culture.

Open Knowledge Justice Programme

2021 saw the culmination of the process of transitioning the OpenSpending stewardship from the Open Knowledge Foundation to Datopian. The project is now fully managed and maintained by the Datopian team, which includes its original creator Rufus Pollock.

Highlights from our collaborations

OPEN DATA DAY 2021

On Saturday 6th March 2021, the eleventh Open Data Day took place with people and organisations across the world organising over 327 events to celebrate, promote and spread the use of open data. Out of which, 104 were online events and 104 were in-person events. We are extremely grateful to the generous support of our minigrants funders. We were able to support 61 mini-grants to help organisations run great online or in-person events.

CSV, CONF, V6

csv,conf is a much-loved community conference bringing together diverse groups to discuss data topics, featuring stories about data sharing and data analysis from science, journalism, government, and open source. The conference was held on 4-5 May 2021 and was a resounding success, despite being virtual again due to COVID. We had about 1000 registrants from around the world, and several hundred attendees for the presentations.

CKAN

The Open Knowledge Foundation remained a key stakeholder in the CKAN ecosystem during 2021, continuing its ongoing involvement in the maintenance of the project and its community. The OKF team helped coordinate releases, handle and patch security vulnerabilities and contributed to the day to day management of incoming contributions and community support requests.

Going concern

We have considered the effects of COVID-19 on the company's operations and have concluded that the impact on it is likely to be limited.

The Directors acknowledge and recognise the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future operations of the company, its beneficiaries, partners and stakeholders and on wider society. As well as the personal risk to health of its staff, the company may lose planned income as the result of the cancellation of events and/or the absence of key personnel although there may be some expenditure savings also. The reduced opportunities for scheduled face to face interaction may well impact on the ability to plan effectively for the medium term but it is not anticipated at the current time that the overall financial position of the company will be adversely affected or its financial solvency threatened.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of building open source tools and networks around open data and open knowledge.

Associated companies

Open Knowledge Foundation owns 34.13% (2020: 34.13%) of the share capital of Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Vanessa Barnett Irina Bolychevsky Victoria Brock (resigned 7 June 2021) Jarmo Eskelinen Timothy Hubbard Helen Turvey John West

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Buzzacott LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Vanessa Barnett

Director

Date: | 5 Apr of 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Open Knowledge Foundation (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Income and expenditure account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company and the sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of Board minutes.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
 - Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
 - Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations; and
 - Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the relevant financial statement item to which they relate.

We did not identify any irregularities, including fraud.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Edward Finch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Bona Hul

Buzzacott LLP Statutory Auditor 130 Wood Street London

EC2V 6DL

Date: 29 September 2022

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	1,424,267	1,779,745
Cost of sales		(763,331)	(997,426)
Gross profit		660,936	782,319
Administrative expenses		(298,420)	(460,416)
Other operating income		35,011	3,525
Operating profit	6	397,527	325,428
Interest receivable and similar income		37	569
Profit before tax		397,564	325,997
Tax on profit	8	(77,000)	(61,285)
Profit for the financial year		320,564	264,712

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

OPEN KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 05133759

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	9		277		277
			277		277
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	208,698		96,808	
Cast at bank and in hand		1,204,029		1,209,188	
		1,412,727		1,305,996	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(329,341)		(543,175)	
Net current assets			1,083,386		762,821
Total assets less current liabilities			1,083,663		763,098
Net assets			1,083,663	_	763,098
Capital and reserves				_	
Other reserves			200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account			883,663		563,098
			1,083,663	•	763,098

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

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

Director

Date: 15 April 2021

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Vanessa Barnett

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

The Company is a private company, incorporated in England and Wales, limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The directors have made this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the Company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

2.3 Statement of cash flows

The financial statements do not include a statement of cash flows because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under FRS 102 Section 1A.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

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 the transactions. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the surplus for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Income

Income comprises grant income and amounts receivable in respect of services provided. Income is stated net of VAT where applicable.

Income from contracts and project related grants is recognised as work progresses and income from grants not linked to projects is accounted for when it becomes receivable.

Income is deferred when the company receives income in one accounting period that is specifically provided to fund work to be carried out in subsequent accounting periods. Accrued income comprises income relating to work undertaken in the current year, which will not be invoiced until after the balance sheet date.

2.6 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the company to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and excludes recoverable VAT. Expenditure comprises the direct costs associated with the delivery of the Company's services as well as general administrative support costs.

2.7 Taxation

UK corporation tax is payable on the Company's taxable profits for the year, if any. A provision is made in these accounts based on the company's estimate of this liability at the date of approving these accounts.

2.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

2.11 Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

In preparing the financial statements the directors are required to make judgements and estimates.

The key estimate and judgement used in preparing these financial statements is the stage of completion of projects and grant-funded work, which is used to determine the recognition of income and expenditure for these projects

4. Turnover

Turnover and the surplus on ordinary activities before taxation arise solely from the company's principal activity.

5. Provisions available for audits of small entities

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6. Operating surplus

The operating surplus is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Research & development charged as an expense	-	2,750
Exchange differences	3,396	29,783

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2020 - 6).

8. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	77,000	61,285
	77,000	61,285
Total current tax	77,000	61,285

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

9. Fixed asset investments

			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2021		277
	At 31 December 2021		277
10.	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	203,241	85,044
	Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	-	691
	Other debtors	-	394
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,457	10,679
		208,698	96,808

Loans were made to associated undertakings Viderum Inc, trading as Datopian, (US) and Viderum Ltd (UK) to fund their start-up phases. The loans were repayable on demand and have an interest rate of 0.55% per annum. The loans were fully repaid during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

11.	Creditors: Amounts	falling	due within one	year
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Creditors: Amounts failing due within one year		
	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	38,446	18,520
Amounts owed to associates	4,851	99,995
Corporation tax	77,001	59,847
Other taxation and social security	13,851	18,588
Other creditors	1,177	10,474
Accruals and deferred income	194,015	335,751
	329,341	543,175
Deferred income		
	2021 £	2020 £
Balance brought forward at 1 January	335,521	673,458
Receipts deferred in the period	164,090	335,521
Amounts released from previous period	(335,521)	(673,458)
Balance carried forward at 31 December	164,090	335,521

Deferred income relates to project income received for work that had not been completed at this balance sheet date. All work is scheduled for completion in the following year.

12. Reserves

2021 £	2020 £
763,098	498,386
320,564	264,712
1,083,662	763,098
	£ 763,098 320,564

13. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14. Related party transactions

During the prior year, the company purchased services from Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, an associated undertaking of the company, amounting to £181,790 (2020: £676,871). At 31 December 2021 £4,851 was payable to Viderum Inc (2020: £99,995).

During the year, the company provided consultancy services to Viderum Inc., trading as Datopian, an associated undertaking of the company, amounting to £8,543 (2020: £30,634). At 31 December 2021, £was receivable from Viderum Inc (2020: £691).

15. Controlling party

The company was under the control of the members, who are the Directors of the company.