RED EMBEDDED CONSULTING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2017

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

S J Griffin W T Hoath D J Longhorn R Mehra

D H Taylor A D Stewart

Registered office

The Wave

1 View Croft Road

Shipley BD17 7DU

Auditor

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 33 Park Row

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 1LD

The Co-operative Bank plc

Pennine House Russell Street Park Row Leeds LS1 5RN

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors present their report for the financial year ended 31 August 2017.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company during the continued to be provision of software and hardware services covering strategic research, design and development and integration services.

Results, Performance and Developments during the year

We are pleased to report another profitable year of operations. Profit before tax was £5,275,929 compared with £1,593,662 in 2016.

In the 2017 financial year, turnover was £16,132,875 an increase of 56.18% over the previous year.

During the financial year the company continued to drive efficiencies from the existing operations in Poland through subsidiary company Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The process of risk management is addressed through established business processes and internal controls. Potential risks are managed through careful market and data analysis, sensible planning and early reaction to changes that affect the business.

Financial Instruments

The company's principal financial instruments comprise of bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. These instruments provide sufficient funding for the company's continuing operations.

Key Performance indicators

The directors use a range of key performance indicators to manage the company. These include sales order pipeline, gross margin, cash generation, staff headcount and customer satisfaction.

Outlook

The directors are continually seeking opportunities to expand the business and to drive enhanced financial performance from the core activities. The company is well placed to exploit significant growth opportunities that exist in the software engineering market and to further increase shareholder value.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

D H Taylor Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of software and hardware services covering strategic research, design and development and integration services.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

S J Griffin W T Hoath D J Longhorn R Mehra D H Taylor A D Stewart

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 12 to the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

In accordance with Section 414C(11), Companies Act 2006, the following information required to be contained in this report is set out in the company's Strategic Report on page 2 and 3: principal activities, business review, future developments, financial risks and uncertainties.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 company and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 May 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

D H Taylor Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RED EMBEDDED CONSULTING LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Red Embedded Consulting Limited for the year ended 31 August 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RED EMBEDDED CONSULTING LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

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 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, 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 directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RED EMBEDDED CONSULTING LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Meen Hellun unles

David Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Wheawill & Sudworth Limited Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor 35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

10 May 2018.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

Turnover	Note 4	2017 £ 16,132,875	2016 £ 10,329,091
Cost of sales		(7,815,778)	(4,604,193)
Gross profit		8,317,097	5,724,898
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(4,217,000) 1,155,529	(4,248,218) 111,178
Operating profit	6	5,255,626	1,587,858
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10	21,801 (1,498)	6,841 (1,037)
Profit before taxation		5,275,929	1,593,662
Tax on profit	11	(926,267)	(383,999)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		4,349,662	1,209,663

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2017

$\begin{array}{ccc} 2017 \\ \hline \text{Note} & \pounds \end{array}$	2016 £
Fixed assets	_
Tangible assets 13 366,729	75,508
Investments 14 19,708	19,708
386,437	95,216
Current assets	
Debtors 15 5,149,774	3,330,144
Cash at bank and in hand 3,146,568	2,043,603
8,296,342	5,373,747
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 16 (1,632,923	(1,766,769)
Net current assets 6,663,419	3,606,978
Total assets less current liabilities 7,049,850	3,702,194
Provisions	
Taxation including deferred tax 17 (8,000	(10,000)
Net assets 7,041,856	3,692,194

BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 AUGUST 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	110	110
Share premium account	21	46,490	46,490
Profit and loss account	21	6,995,256	3,645,594
Members funds		7,041,856	3,692,194

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 May 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D H Taylor Director

Company registration number: 06688270

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

		Share		
	Called up	premium P	rofit and loss	
	share capital	account	account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2015	107	31,993	2,479,131	2,511,231
Profit for the year			1,209,663	1,209,663
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,209,663	1,209,663
Issue of shares	3	14,497	_	14,500
Dividends paid and payable 12			(43,200)	(43,200)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	3	14,497	(43,200)	(28,700)
At 31 August 2016	110	46,490	3,645,594	3,692,194
Profit for the year			4,349,662	4,349,662
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	_	4,349,662	4,349,662
Dividends paid and payable 12			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_	_	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
At 31 August 2017	110	46,490	6,995,256	7,041,856

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	2017	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	£	Ĭ.
Profit for the financial year	4,349,662	1,209,663
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	105,908	44,583
Other interest receivable and similar income	(21,801)	(6,841)
Interest payable and similar expenses	1,498	1,037
Tax on profit	926,267	383,999
Changes in:	(1.010.(20)	(624.040)
Trade and other debtors	(1,819,630) 239,824	(624,040) 261,174
Trade and other creditors	239,024	
Cash generated from operations	3,781,728	1,269,575
Interest paid	(1,498)	(1,037)
Interest received	21,801	6,841
Tax paid	(1,302,267)	(6,350)
Net cash from operating activities	2,499,764	1,269,029
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(397,129)	(101,035)
Acquisition of subsidiaries		(878)
Net cash used in investing activities	(397,129)	(101,913)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares	· <u>-</u>	3
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	330	(2,206)
Dividends paid	(1,000,000)	<u>(43,200)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	(999,670)	(45,403)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,102,965	1,121,713
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,043,603	921,890
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	3,146,568	2,043,603

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registration number 06688270, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Wave, 1 View Croft Road, Shipley, BD17 7DU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for hardware and software services covering strategic research, design and development and integration services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Where exchange differences result from the translation of foreign currency borrowings raised to acquire foreign assets they are taken to reserves and offset against the differences arising from the translation of those assets. All other exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short leashold property - 10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Office equipment - 33% straight line
Bicycles - 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year.

Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in S400 Companies Act 2006 from the obligation to prepare and deliver consolidated financial statements as the company is itself a subsidiary undertaking and its immediate parent undertaking is preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Research and development

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

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses

4. Turnover

	Turnover arises from:	2017	2016
	Rendering of services	£ 16,132,875	£ 10,329,091
	Analysis of turnover by geographical destination:		
	·	2017 £	2016 £
	Europe Rest of the world	5,393,855 10,739,020	3,851,319 6,477,772
		16,132,875	10,329,091
5.	Other operating income		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Management charges receivable	_	109,850
	R&D expenditure credit	1,153,089	_
	Other operating income		1,328
		1,155,529	111,178

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	6.	Oı	perating	profit
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7.

to:

8.

Operating profit		
Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
operating promote toos to stated after than gaing (crossing).	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	105,908	44,583
Impairment of trade debtors	(166,906)	794,016
Foreign exchange differences	(80,434)	(221,242)
Staff costs		
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, inclu-	uding the direct	ors, amounted
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Administrative staff	9	9
Direct staff	44	36
	53	45
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:		
The aggregate payron costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were.	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,846,341	2,113,886
Social security costs	281,163	216,245
Other pension costs	133,449	111,854
	3,260,953	2,441,985
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
The director's aggregate remaindation in respect of qualitying services was.	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	251,389	86,148
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	59,904	53,422
	311,293	139,570
	E. En-	
The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was	as follows:	
	2017	2016
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	6	1
Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	2017	2016
	2017 £	£
Aggregate remuneration	x 88,000	86,148
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	53,520	53,422
Company Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	33,320	

139,570

141,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

	Interest on loans and receivables	2017 £ 21,801	2016 £ 6,841
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	2017 £ 1,498	2016 £ 1,037
11.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods Double taxation relief	863,000 62,517 2,750	374,000 (1) -
	Total current tax	928,267	373,999
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,000)	10,000
	Tax on profit	926,267	383,999

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2016: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016: 20%).

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,275,929	1,593,662
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	1,033,027	318,732
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	65,267	12,590
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(32,584)	160,571
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	1,054	(11,344)
Rounding on tax charge	(216)	(67)
Group relief claimed	(30,006)	(118,391)
Deferred tax not recognised	(119)	(153)
Additional deduction for R&D expenditure	(15,737)	(17,896)
R&D expenditure credits	(93,953)	. 39,957
Adjust opening/closing deferred tax to average rate	(466)	
Tax on profit	926,267	383,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

12. Dividends

	Equity dividends on ordin	nary shares		,	2017 £ 1,000,000	2016 £ 43,200
13.	Tangible assets					
		Short leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Bicycles £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 September 2016	_	3,110	231,898	7,343	242,351
	Additions	112,289	193,500	87,467	3,873	397,129
	At 31 August 2017	112,289	196,610	319,365	11,216	639,480
	Depreciation					
	At 1 September 2016	_	3,110	160,093	3,640	166,843
	Charge for the year	6,269	29,025	68,104	2,510	105,908

6,269

106,020

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

14. Investments

At 31 August 2017

Carrying amount At 31 August 2017

At 31 August 2016

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	19,708
Impairment At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	
Carrying amount At 31 August 2017	19,708

32,135

164,475

228,197

91,168

71,805

6,150

5,066

3,703

272,751

366,729

75,508

The company owns the whole of the issued share capital of Red Embedded Consulting Inc, a company incorporated in the USA and Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z.o.o, a company incorporated in Poland.

These companies provide similar services to those of the UK parent company. The directors consider that the market values of these companies are not less than the carrying values of the investments shown above, such that no impairment provision is required.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

15. Debtors

Trade debtors			2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Called up share capital not paid Af, 490 Called up share capital not paid Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax repayable Corporation tax repayable Directors loan account Cother debtors Cother		Trada debtara		
Called up share capital not paid 46,490 46,490 Prepayments and accrued income 8,087 14,088 Corporation tax repayable 127,939 1- Directors Ioan account 652 - Other debtors 1015,158 105,389 The amounts due from group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 Red Embedded Design Limited - 46,410 Red Embedded Systems Limited - 22,101 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 State of Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 Trade creditors 96,875 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 37,694 Corporation tax - 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 <				
Prepayments and accrued income 33,087 14,088 Corporation tax repayable 127,939 — Directors loan account 652 — Other debtors 105,158 105,389 5,149,774 3,330,144 The amounts due from group companies are made up as follows: Red Embedded Design Limited — 46,410 Red Embedded Systems Limited — 22,101 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z.o. 411,4177 241,700 529,416 406,594 Trade creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax — 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdin				
Corporation tax repayable 127,939				
Directors loan account Other debtors 105,158 105,389 105,158 105,389 105,158 105,158 105,389 105,158 105,158 105,158 105,158 105,158 105,158 105,158 105,149,774 3,330,144 105,149,774 3,330,144 105,149,774 3,330,144 105,149,774 1,497,744			•	_
Other debtors 105,158 105,389 5,149,774 3,330,144 The amounts due from group companies are made up as follows: Red Embedded Design Limited 2017 2016 Red Embedded Systems Limited - 22,101 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z.o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 £ £ £ f £ £ f £ £ Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £<			· ·	_
The amounts due from group companies are made up as follows: 2017			105,158	105,389
Red Embedded Design Limited - 46,410 Red Embedded Systems Limited - 22,107 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 f. f. f. 2017 2016 f. f. f. 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,005,439 4,000 5,009 5,004,400 5,009 5,004,400 5,009 5,004,400 5,009 <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,149,774</td> <td>3,330,144</td>			5,149,774	3,330,144
Red Embedded Design Limited £<		The amounts due from group companies are made up as follows:		
Red Embedded Design Limited — 46,410 Red Embedded Systems Limited — 22,101 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017			2017	2016
Red Embedded Systems Limited — 22,101 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2016 £ £ Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax — 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £ £ 6 At 1 September 2016 10,000 Charge against provision (2,000)			£	£
Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 115,239 96,383 Red Embedded Consulting Inc. 414,177 241,700 Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Red Embedded Design Limited	_	46,410
Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o 414,177 241,700 529,416 406,594 16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 £			_	22,101
16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £			115,239	96,383
16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2017		Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o	414,177	241,700
Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax - 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) (note 18) £ 4 10,000 Charge against provision (2,000)			529,416	406,594
Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax - 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) (note 18) £ 4 10,000 Charge against provision (2,000)				
Trade creditors £ 968,795 1,005,439	16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors 968,795 1,005,439 Amounts owed to group undertakings 8,943 8,613 Accruals and deferred income 575,456 327,694 Corporation tax - 374,000 Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 10,000 Charge against provision (2,000)			2017	2016
Amounts owed to group undertakings				
Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax Social security and other taxes The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision Topy and the state of the		Trade creditors		
Corporation tax Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 1,632,923 1,766,769		Amounts owed to group undertakings		
Social security and other taxes 79,729 51,023 1,632,923 1,766,769		Accruals and deferred income	575,456	
1,632,923 1,766,769		Corporation tax	_	
The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows: 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ 8,943 8,613 2017 2016 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Social security and other taxes	79,729	51,023
2017 2016 £			1,632,923	1,766,769
Red Embedded Holdings Limited 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision (2,000)		The amounts owed to group companies are made up as follows:		
Red Embedded Holdings Limited 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision (2,000)			2017	2016
Red Embedded Holdings Limited 8,943 8,613 17. Provisions Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision (2,000)			•	£
Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision (2,000)		Red Embedded Holdings Limited		
Deferred tax (note 18) £ At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision (2,000)	17	Provisions		
At 1 September 2016 10,000 Charge against provision (2,000)	1 /.	Frovisions		
At 1 September 2016 Charge against provision Charge against provision 10,000 (2,000)				
Charge against provision (2,000)				
		•		
At 31 August 2017 8,000		Charge against provision		$\underline{\qquad \qquad (2,000)}$
		At 31 August 2017		8,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

18. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2017 £	2016
Included in provisions (note 17)	8,000	10,000
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect	of:	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	8,000	10,000

19. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution pension plans was £133,449 (2016: £111,854).

20. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2010	6
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	1,920	96	1,920	96
B Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	271	14	271	14
•				
	2,191	110	2,191	110

In November 2013 the existing issued share capital was redesignated as 1,920 A ordinary shares of £0.05 each and 80 B ordinary shares of £0.05 each. At the same time, an additional 136 B ordinary shares of £0.05 each were issued to A D Stewart for an aggregate consideration of £32,000. Of this, £7 has been paid up and £31,993 is presently unpaid.

On 18 November 2015 the company issued a further 55 B ordinary shares of £0.05 each for an aggregate consideration of £14,500. Of this, £3 has been paid up and £14,497 is presently unpaid.

The two classes of share rank pari passu.

21. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

22. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	128,000	95,200
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	512,000	512,000
Later than 5 years	153,600	281,600
	793,600	888,800

23. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included within debtors (note 15) are loans to the directors of £652 (2016: £nil). These loans are unsecured, repayable on demand and currently interest free. These loans will be repaid to the company before 31 May 2018.

24. Related party transactions

During the year the company made sales of £19,721 (2016: £2,261) and made purchases of £801,309 (2016: £1,296,027) with Red Embedded Design Limited. The amounts due from that company at the balance sheet were £nil (2016: £46,410).

During the year the company made sales of £2,239 (2016: £128,738) and made purchases of £27,404 (2016: £nil) with Red Embedded System Limited. The amounts due from that company at the balance sheet were £nil (2016: £22,101).

During the year the company made purchases of £2,079,780 (2016: £482,497) with Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o. The amounts due from that company at the balance sheet were £414,177 (2016: £241,700).

During the year the company made purchases of £1,014,836 (2016: £556,635) with Red Embedded Consulting Inc. The amounts due from that company at the balance sheet were £115,239 (2016: £96,383).

The amount due to parent company Red Embedded Holdings Limited at the balance sheet were £8,943 (2016: £8,613).

Red Embedded Design Limited, Red Embedded Systems Limited and Red Embedded Consulting Limited are subsidiaries of Red Embedded Holdings Limited.

Red Embedded Consulting Inc and Red Embedded Consulting Sp.z o.o are wholly owned subsidiaries of Red Embedded Consulting Limited.

25. Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Red Embedded Holdings Limited and is registered in England and Wales. There is no one controlling party of this company.

The consolidated financial statements of Red Embedded Holdings Limited are available from the Registrar of Companies. Red Embedded Holdings Limited is the parent of the smallest and largest group within which this company belongs and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.