STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

FOR

RECKON SOFTWARE LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS:

M P Woolley B Oliver C A Rabie C Hagglund M Zlotnick

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit G

South Cambridge Business Park

Babraham Road

Sawston

Cambridgeshire CB22 3JH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03574066 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Stewart Fletcher and Barrett Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Manor Court Chambers Townsend Drive

Nuneaton Warwickshire CV11 6RU

STRATEGIC REPORT for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the performance of the company during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The directors continue to believe that combining in-depth expertise with innovative document management technology is what makes Reckon Software Limited one of the UK's leading developers of electronic document management software for industry and commerce.

To deliver this strategy our focus has been to improve and build upon the services currently offered by us. In order to do this the company has invested in extensive research and development to keep ahead of competition.

The directors are also pleased to note that the company has achieved the KPI performance measures on which the business is managed by as set out below:-

КРІ	2016	2015	Definition and Analysis
Sales	£4,863,307	£4,807,253	This shows the level of sales made by the company during the relevant accounting period. Sales have remained consistent this year and this is in line with expectations.
Gross profit margin	44.24%	52.03%	Gross profit margin reflects the amount of the gross profit made for every £1 of sales. The gross profit margin has decreased and this is also in line with expectations.
Net profit before tax	16.67%	39.69%	Net profit margin reflects the amount of profit made for every £1 of sales after all expenses have been taken into consideration. Net profit has decreased due to significant increase amortisation charges.
Debtor days	49	34	This measure shows the average number of days our customers take to pay each invoice, from date of invoice.
Cash held at bank	£120,958	£340,140	This includes cash held at bank, this has decreased slightly in comparison to last year.

STRATEGIC REPORT for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The external environment is expected to remain competitive, the directors remain confident of the continued success of the company as Reckon Software Limited is a recognised leading provider of IT consultancy and developing new IT software.

The management of the company has an established reputation and track record of successful delivery in the sector which contributes to the overall success.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Hagglund - [

Date:

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of provision of software solutions and IT consultancy and the development of new IT solutions.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends totalling £5.00 per share were paid during the year. The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2016 will be £500,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research and development is capitalised on a basis that expenditure will provide a future economic benefit.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

M P Woolley B Oliver C A Rabie C Hagglund

M Zlotnick

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Stewart Fletcher and Barrett, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

C Hagglund - Director

Date: 39/3/17

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF RECKON SOFTWARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Reckon Software Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages eight to twenty one. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is 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'.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 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.

Other Matter

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF RECKON SOFTWARE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Paul Carvell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Stewart Fletcher and Barrett

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Manor Court Chambers

Townsend Drive

Nuneaton

Warwickshire

CV11 6RU

Date: 30/03/2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		4,863,307	4,807,253
Cost of sales		2,711,746	2,306,052
GROSS PROFIT		2,151,561	2,501,201
Administrative expenses		1,841,279	617,479
		310,282	1,883,722
Other operating income	3	500,371	
OPERATING PROFIT	5	810,653	1,883,722
Interest receivable and similar income		16,040	24,724
		826,693	1,908,446
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	16,273	574
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		810,420	1,907,872
Tax on profit	7	236,161	338,666
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		574,259	1,569,206
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR	THE		4.550.305
YEAR		574,259 ————	1,569,206 ————

RECKON SOFTWARE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03574066)

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2016

		201	6	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		4,612,780		828,956
Tangible assets	10		159,563		166,706
			4,772,343		995,662
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	1,136,651		1,136,580	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,958		340,140	
		1,257,609		1,476,720	
CREDITORS	13	440 404		451.007	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	449,104		451,097 ————	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			808,505		1,025,623
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	;		5,580,848		2,021,285
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	13		(3,200,000)		-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(256,699)		(93,101)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	18		(1,979,791)		(1,858,085)
NET ASSETS			144,358		70,099
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		100,000		100,000
Retained earnings	20		44,358		(29,901)
		in the second			

on its behalf by:

C Hagglund - Dir

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
100,000	164,893	264,893
-	(1,764,000)	(1,764,000)
_	1,569,206	1,569,206
100,000	(29,901)	70,099
	(500,000)	(500,000)
-		(500,000)
	574,259 	574,259
100,000	44,358	144,358
	share capital £ 100,000	share capital earnings f f 100,000 164,893 - (1,764,000) - 1,569,206 100,000 (29,901) - (500,000) - 574,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102, details of the transition can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows.

Related party exemption

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Changes in accounting policies

No changes in accounting policies have arisen as a consequence of adopting FRS 102.

Turnover

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intellectual property is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of four years.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful lives of three or four years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Fixtures and fittings

 33% on reducing balance, 25% on reducing balance, 20% on reducing balance and Straight line over 3 to 8 years

Motor vehicles

- 25% on reducing balance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 2.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is capitalised on a basis that expenditure will provide a future economic benefit. Expenditure on research and development is shown in intangible assets in the financial statements as development costs.

Amortisation is provided straight line over three and four years in order to write off development costs over its estimated useful life.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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

Holiday pay accrual

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sundry receipts	500,371	-
		

Other operating income comprises royalties received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

5.

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	2,325,457	1,892,321
Social security costs	261,128	208,366
Other pension costs	54,587	64,844
·	2,641,172	2,165,531
•		
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2016	2015
	2010	2013
Support	13	10
Development	18	15
Delivery	15	15
Sales	10	6
Accounts	1	1
Administrative	2	1
	====	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	340,686	243,835
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	13,588	18,465 ======
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as fol	lows:	
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as fol Money purchase schemes	lows:	2
		2
Money purchase schemes		2
	2	
Money purchase schemes	2016	2015
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc	2016 £ 166,437	2015 £ 100,500
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc	2016 £ 166,437	2015 £ 100,500
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	2016 £ 166,437	2015 £ 100,500
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT	2016 f 166,437 6,000	2015 £ 100,500 1,665
Money purchase schemes Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT	2016 £ 166,437 6,000	2015 £ 100,500 1,665
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2016 £ 166,437 6,000	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets	2016 £ 166,437 6,000 —————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 100,500 1,665
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	2016 £ 166,437 6,000 —————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Loss on disposal of fixed assets	2016 £ 166,437 6,000 =	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Loss on disposal of fixed assets Intellectual property amortisation	2016 £ 166,437 6,000 —————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Loss on disposal of fixed assets Intellectual property amortisation Development costs amortisation	2016 f 166,437 6,000 2016 f 46,293 1,565 1,899 6U4,317 792,736	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Emoluments etc Pension contributions to money purchase schemes OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Loss on disposal of fixed assets Intellectual property amortisation	2016 £ 166,437 6,000 —————————————————————————————————	2015 £ 100,500 1,665 ———————————————————————————————————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Bank loan interest		16,119	-
	Hire purchase		154	574
			16,273	574
			===	===
7.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:			
			2016	2015
	•		£	£
	Current tax:			
	UK corporation tax		66,377	261,205
	Deferred tax		169,784	77,461
	Tax on profit		236,161	338,666
		,	===	===
8.	DIVIDENDS			
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Interim		500,000	1,764,000
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
•		Intellectual	Development	
		property	costs	Totals
		· £	£	£
	COST		0.455.540	2 455 542
	At 1 January 2016	- 200 140	2,155,512	2,155,512
	Additions	2,398,148	2,782,729	5,180,877
	At 31 December 2016	2,398,148	4,938,241	7,336,389
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 January 2016	-	1,326,556	1,326,556
	Amortisation for year	604,317	792,736	1,397,053
	At 31 December 2016	604,317	2,119,292	2,723,609
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2016	1,793,831	2,818,949	4,612,780
	At 31 December 2015	-	828,956	828,956
			====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures		
	and	Motor	
	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			•
At 1 January 2016	168,250	164,446	332,696
Additions	27,234	19,380	46,614
Disposals		(10,167)	(10,167)
At 31 December 2016	195,484	173,659	369,143
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2016	133,640	32,350	165,990
Charge for year	17,481	30,377	47,858
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(4,268) ————	(4,268)
At 31 December 2016	151,121	58,459	209,580
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2016	44,363 ————	115,200	159,563
At 31 December 2015	34,610	132,096	166,706

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £17,815 in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	652,618	448,856
	Other debtors	316,925	545,457
	Taxation	1,524	-
	Prepayments	165,584	142,267
		1,136,651	1,136,580
		====	=====
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	•	
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	14,746	-
	Trade creditors	42,420	101,792
	Taxation	•	95,354
	Social security and other taxes	196,749	163,576
	Other creditors	43,529	37,733
	Accrued expenses	151,660	52,642
		449,104	451,097
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans (see note 14)	3,200,000	-
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans due in 2-5 years	2016 £ 3,200,000	2015 £
15.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	Hire purchase 2016 £ 14,746 Non-cancella	2015 £
	Within one year Between one and five years	2016 £ 118,376 286,075 404,451	2015 £ 20,581
16.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
	Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	2016 £ 3,200,000 14,746 3,214,746	2015 £ - - -

The bank loans are secured with a debenture which created fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

17.	PROVISIONS F	OR LIABILITIES			
				2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred tax			L	Ľ
	Accelerated (capital allowances		256,699	93,101
					Deferred tax £
	Balance at 1 Ja				93,101
	Charge to Stat	ement of Comprehensive Income during year			163,598 ———
	Balance at 31	December 2016			256,699
18.	ACCRUALS AN	D DEFERRED INCOME		2016	2015
	Accruals and d	deferred income		£ 1,979,791	£ 1,858,085
19.	CALLED UP SH	ARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted and is	ssued:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	2016	2015
	100,000	Ordinary	value: £1	£ 100,000	£ 100,000 ———
20.	RESERVES				
					Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2	016			(29,901)
	Profit for the y				574,259
	Dividends				(500,000)

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2016

Reckon Limited (incorporated in Australia) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Reckon Limited is listed on the Australian Stock Exchange and prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available from Level 12, 65 Berry Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia. Reckon Limited owns 100% of the company's ordinary share capital.

44,358

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Linden House Property LLP

Mr M Woolley is a designated member of the LLP

Reckon Software Limited paid £59,575 (2015 £49,795) during the year to Linden House Property LLP for the rent of the freehold premises.

Mrs A J Jackson

Mrs A J Jackson was a director and shareholder of the company.

During the comparative year a dividend of £178,700 was paid to Mrs A J Jackson.

During the comparative year sales of £7,139 were made to Mrs A J Jackson.

G Stewart

Mr G Stewart was a director and shareholder of the company.

During the comparative year a dividend of £52,200 was paid to Mr G Stewart.

During the comparative year purchases of £7,485 were made from 3DW Enterprise Ltd a company where Mr G Stewart was a director.

M P Woolley

Mr M P Woolley is a director and was shareholder of the company.

During the comparative year a dividend of £104,400 was paid to Mr M P Woolley.

Key Management Personnel

All directors who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration is respect of these individuals is disclosed within note 4.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is under the control of Reckon Limited.

24. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

The company has adopted FRS 102 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

No accounting policies have changed as a result of this and no amounts in the comparative period required restating due to the conversion to FRS 102.

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY 1 January 2015 (DATE OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102)

	UK	Effect of transition	
	GAAP	to FRS 102	FRS 102
Notes	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	602,731	-	602,731
Tangible assets	95,395	-	95,395
	698,126	-	698,126
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	1,440,539	-	1,440,539
Cash at bank and in hand	428,961	-	428,961
	1,869,500		1,869,500
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(557,598) ————		(557,598) ————
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,311,902	-	1,311,902
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,010,028	-	2,010,028
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(15,641)	-	(15,641)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	(1,729,494)	-	(1,729,494)
NET ASSETS	264,893	-	264,893
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	100,000	-	100,000
Retained earnings	164,893	-	164,893
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	264,893		264,893

RECONCILIATION OF EQUITY - continued 31 December 2015

	UK GAAP	Effect of transition to FRS 102	FRS 102
Notes	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	828,956	-	828,956
Tangible assets	166,706		166,706
	995,662		995,662
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	1,136,580	-	1,136,580
Cash at bank and in hand	340,140		340,140
	1,476,720	- -	1,476,720
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	(451,097) ———		(451,097)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	1,025,623	-	1,025,623
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,021,285	-	2,021,285
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(93,101)		(93,101)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	(1,858,085)		(1,858,085)
NET ASSETS	70,099	<u>-</u>	70,099
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	100,000	-	100,000
Retained earnings	(29,901)		(29,901)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	70,099		70,099

RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

		Effect of	
	UK	transition	
	GAAP	to FRS 102	FRS 102
•	£	£	£
TURNOVER	4,807,253	-	4,807,253
Raw materials and consumables	(344,474)	-	(344,474)
Other external expenses	(134,223)	-	(134,223)
Staff costs	(2,165,531)	-	(2,165,531)
Depreciation	(484,468)	-	(484,468)
Other operating expenses	205,165	-	205,165
			
OPERATING PROFIT	1,883,722	-	1,883,722
Interest receivable and similar income	24,724	=	24,724
Interest payable and similar expenses	(574)	-	(574)
			
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	1,907,872	-	1,907,872
Tax on profit	(338,666)		(338,666)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	1,569,206	-	1,569,206

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016		2015	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		4,863,307		4,807,253
Cost of sales				
Purchases	286,540		344,474	
Wages	1,984,771		1,648,486	
Social security	220,413		178,869	
Consultancy and fees	220,022		134,223	
		2,711,746		2,306,052
GROSS PROFIT		2,151,561		2,501,201
Other income				
Sundry receipts	500,371		-	
Other interest received	16,040		24,724	
		516,411		24,724
		2,667,972		2,525,925
Expenditure				
Rent	107,328		59,815	
Rates and water	54,146		34,270	
Insurance	22,743		33,630	
Light and heat	6,840		4,564	
Directors' salaries	227,900		243,835	
Directors' bonuses	112,786		-	
Directors' social security	40,715		29,497	
Directors' pension contributions	13,588		18,465	
Pensions	40,999		46,379	
Telephone	15,297		19,052	
Post and stationery	8,459		2,593	
Advertising	189,439		61,753	
Travelling	88,825		82,940	
Motor expenses	54,464		53,563	
Repairs and renewals	17,871		24,262	
Sundry expenses	124,885		63,144	
Management charges	287,000		-	
Legal and professional fees	48,033		47,746	
Auditors' remuneration	9,500		9,000	
Foreign exchange losses	(16,370)		=	
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	4 227 252		122.640	
Development costs	1,397,053		423,648	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	17 404		12 220	
Fixtures and fittings	17,481		12,339	
Motor vehicles	30,376		34,082 14,399	
Profit/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	1,899 23 705		14,399 18,764	
Entertainment Bad debts	23,705 8,737		7,295	
Development costs capitalised	(1,102,935)		7,293 (730,692)	
Development costs capitalised	(1,102,333)	1,830,764		614,343
Carried forward		837,208		1,911,582

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016		2015	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		837,208		1,911,582
Finance costs				
Bank charges	4,053		3,136	
Other interest	6,462		-	
Bank loan interest	16,119		-	
Hire purchase	154		574	
·		26,788		3,710
				4.007.072
NET PROFIT		810,420		1,907,872
				