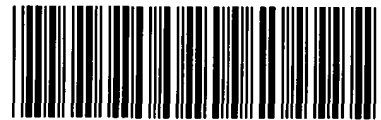


Company Registration No. 05202976 (England and Wales)



RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Rew C Homer
Secretary	Laytons Secretaries Limited
Company number	05202976
Registered office	Building 1 Bradbourne Drive Tilbrook Milton Keynes Bucks United Kingdom MK7 8BJ
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London United Kingdom SE1 2AF
Bankers	HSBC City Corporate Banking Centre 60 Victoria Street London United Kingdom EC4N 4TR

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the group is the design, development and manufacture of Formula One racing cars. The principal activity of its subsidiary is the management of a Formula One motor racing team.

The directors consider competitiveness, reliability and a controlled cost base as principal Key Performance Indicators to assess progress towards strategic goals.

The outbreak of COVID 19 caused worldwide disruption and, for a while, all sporting activities were put aside whilst health matters became the priority. F1 entered into a regulated shutdown through April and May, whilst talented engineers were redeployed accelerating design and development of ventilators.

Measures were taken by the FIA to reduce costs in the sport. The costly changes to technical regulations due for 2021 were postponed by one year and instead the regulations focussed on maintaining stability, enabling the carry-over of parts. Financial Regulations due for 2021 were revisited and tightened, reducing teams' potential to spend. The group have a balanced cost reduction plan to ensure compliance with the new regulations for 2021.

The Commercial Rights Holder of F1 managed to hold 17 races in the second half of the year, re-starting at the Red Bull Ring in Austria which hosted the first two races in July. Despite often empty grandstands, the new circuits and exciting racing made excellent viewing for TV audiences.

Back at the factory, stringent safety measures were put in place to enable safe working while many personnel adapted to work from home – a pattern that continues to this day.

The combination of a longer shutdown, a predominantly European based season, fewer races and COVID 19 restrictions combined with improved operational controls resulted in F1 costs reducing compared to 2019.

The 2020 chassis, RB16, proved to be fast but challenging to drive. While Max Verstappen's experience and driving skills were able to overcome the unpredictability of the RB16, it proved more of a challenge for the less experienced Alex Albon. As the year progressed, the car was developed to become more predictable aiding drivability.

Chassis reliability was good, however with seven DNFs, the team's consistency was not as strong as targeted.

Aston Martin Red Bull Racing finished second in the FIA Constructors' Championship; Max winning two races and achieving nine additional podiums with a further two podiums for Alex.

Group turnover held up well during a challenging year falling just 7.5%. Red Bull Racing's on-track successes and strong partnerships helped reduce the downside effect of COVID 19 disruptions, whilst the Red Bull Advanced Technologies division continues to grow.

The portfolio of activities being embarked upon by Advanced Technologies continues to grow with more exciting and innovative projects on the horizon. In the first half of the year, engineers from Red Bull Racing and Red Bull Advanced Technologies proudly came together with engineers from multiple UK based F1 teams in order to expedite the development and production of ventilators for the NHS in response to the national shortage at the height of the COVID 19 pandemic.

While Aston Martin's title sponsorship of Red Bull Racing drew to a close at the end of 2020, Red Bull Advanced Technologies continues to provide engineering support in the development of the Aston Martin Valkyrie Hypercar with first deliveries scheduled in Q4 2021.

Turnover for the year amounted to £312,250,000 (2019 – £337,611,000).

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

Competitive Risks

The group's principal risk is the level of financial contribution the group receives for the racing programme. Contributions are dependent upon the underlying performance of the group's racing activities, which has been strong in recent years. Any risk is mitigated by entering into long and medium term contracts with our commercial partners and continuing to invest in research and development to ensure continued successful on track performance.

Legislative Risks

The group operates in the exciting, dynamic but challenging environment of Formula One. The principle rule maker in the sport is the FIA. Teams actively participate in regulatory discussions with new regulations being agreed with sufficient lead time for teams to make the necessary adaptations. Therefore the risk is minimised through involvement and timescale.

Financial Instrument Risks

As part of the review, the directors have considered the exposure of the group to liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk, in order that an overall assessment can be made of the group's assets, liabilities, its financial position and its results for the year. The group treasury procedures mean that risks are managed accordingly and as a result there is not considered to be a material risk.

Use of Derivatives

The group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and as such, no hedge accounting is applied.

Exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risk

The group is funded through its retained profits and intercompany balances. The directors actively consider other sources of funding to ensure that the group has sufficient available funds for its operations.

The group has foreign currency transactions denominated in Euro, USD and other currencies. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing risks arising from the group's operations.

Brexit

Following the completion of a transition period on the 31st December 2020, the United Kingdom completed its withdrawal from the European Union. The group have invested significant resources to analyse, prepare for and mitigate any risks that this withdrawal will pose and have been agile to respond to the operational requirements of the organisation. The group has extensive experience in managing international movements of both freight and personnel.

COVID 19

The effects of the global pandemic continue to impact health and economies with far reaching implications. The specific implications for the sport of Formula One, including potential travel restrictions and local lockdowns mean that the race calendar may need to adapt. The team has adopted safe working practices to minimise risks and where possible establish contingencies for any changes in circumstance. The roll out of vaccines provide hope that normality will return soon however, as always, the team will continue to be agile and adaptable.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Section 172(1) statement

Engaging with Stakeholders

The directors have considered the long-term benefits for the company and its stakeholders throughout many of the decisions made by the board. Before taking decisions, the board will review information which is gathered specifically to ascertain the key effect of the decision in the short and longer term. The following are examples of areas where long term strategy for the benefit of the company and its members is considered: human resource, infrastructure and technology.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to discuss and consult with employees on matters likely to affect their interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is provided through regular reports and bulletins which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company.

Disabled employees

It is the group's policy to offer equal opportunities to disabled persons, whether registered or not, who apply for job vacancies, having regard to their aptitudes and abilities in relation to the jobs they apply for.

Employees who become disabled whilst in the group's employment will be retained in employment wherever possible and will be given help with any necessary rehabilitation and training.

Customers and suppliers

Promoted by the directors, the company actively fosters good business relationships with its customers, suppliers and others. Through various initiatives, the company closely partners these stakeholders to meet their needs which in turn benefits the company. This includes a framework of corporate government to manage anti-bribery, anti-corruption, supply chain management, responsible sourcing and supplier audits.

Community

The business has been based in Milton Keynes for more than 20 years, through that period Milton Keynes has been an excellent location to conduct business, train and retain personnel. Therefore, the business location and the communities nearby are an important consideration in decision making. The directors have continued to work closely with the council and maintain relationships with neighbouring businesses. For example, the business has considered the impact of commuters on the environment. The business has taken decisions to increase onsite parking, offering cycle to work, electric vehicle charging and car sharing as some of the actions to help minimise the commuter impact in Milton Keynes.

Corporate Governance

The directors uphold the companies code of conduct throughout their work in order to maintain and develop the highest standards of business conduct.

The directors act fairly through their communications with staff throughout the business at all levels, this is in accordance with and sets the standard for the values and processes embedded throughout the corporate governance.

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

Alistair Rew

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A Rew

Director

2 February 2021

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

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

A Rew
C Horner

Results and dividends

The group profit for the year after taxation amounted to £8,591,000 (2019 – profit of £8,044,000). No interim dividend was paid (2019 – £NIL). The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

Research and development

The group operates a number of research and development programmes; research and development costs are predominantly in relation to competing in the FIA Formula One World Championship.

Disabled persons

It is the group's policy to offer equal opportunities to disabled persons, whether registered or not, who apply for job vacancies, having regard to their aptitudes and abilities in relation to the jobs they apply for.

Employees who become disabled whilst in the group's employment will be retained in employment wherever possible and will be given help with any necessary rehabilitation and training.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to discuss and consult with employees on matters likely to affect their interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is provided through regular reports and bulletins which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company.

Future developments

The FIA have introduced Financial Regulations to Formula 1 with effect from January 2021. These regulations will restrict the resource that each team can deploy in the sport. Red Bull Technology intends to further expand the activities of Advanced Technologies to reduce the impact on employment, retaining personnel with core skills for broader commercial activities.

Auditor

In accordance with s.487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP are deemed reappointed as auditor of the Group and Company.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting Framework

- Annual quantity of Green House Gas emissions 651.9 tCO₂e/yr
- Annual quantity of emissions from purchase of electricity for own use 4,881.2 tCO₂e/yr
- Annual quantity energy consumed 20,936,643 kWh/yr
- 19.38 Tonnes of CO₂e per £000,000's revenue

This report was compiled independently by energy consultants Briar (Briar Consulting Engineers Limited). The 2019 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) were followed to ensure the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting ("SECR") requirements were met and exceeded where possible.

This energy data was converted to carbon emissions using the 2020 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting provided by the Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. The associated emissions are divided into mandatory and voluntary emissions according to the 2018 Regulations, then further divided into the direct combustion of fuels and the operation of facilities, indirect emissions from purchased electricity and further indirect emissions that occur as a consequence of company activities.

In 2018 the group commissioned a carbon footprint study by external experts to identify the areas of our business where carbon emissions can most effectively be reduced in order to create a clearly defined strategy. The group are working in partnership with Gold Standard to responsibly offset carbon emissions such as flights, freight and manufacturing operations that are currently unavoidable. Gold Standard enable businesses not only to cut carbon emissions beyond their corporate boundaries, but their projects tackle some of the biggest barriers to global sustainable development, including poverty reduction, access to clean energy and water, and conservation of natural ecosystems.

Our No Bull committee has determined the following targets:

- From October 2020, all our on-site electricity comes from renewable sources,
- A zero manufacturing waste to landfill policy
- Implementation of building technology on our campus with older structures being upgraded
- Waste heat recycling
- Incentivise Green travel plan
- Eliminating single-use plastics

Going Concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the directors believe there will be sufficient cash available to meet liabilities as and when they fall due during the period of assessment to the end of February 2022. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Red Bull GmbH, confirmed to the directors that it has no plans or intentions that would materially affect the ordinary operations of the company within the next 12 months from date of signing or the carrying value or classification of its assets and liabilities at 31 December 2020 and will not request the repayment of intercompany loans unless the company has the facilities to repay them. The directors have examined the financial position of the parent undertaking and have satisfied themselves that this support would be available if required. Business and cashflow forecasts have been prepared to assess the financial position of the Group and the directors have reviewed the basis of these projections in arriving at the above conclusions in accordance with the requirements of ISA (UK) 570

On behalf of the board

DocuSigned by:

Alastair Rew

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A Rew

Director

2 February 2021

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Red Bull Technology Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group Statement of Cashflow and the related notes 1 to 25, 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate. The directors' assessment is for a period of 12 months until the end of February 2022, which covers the next race season. Our evaluation of the directors' assessment of the group and parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included;

- obtaining and challenging the Group's cashflow forecasts, operational consideration, sensitivities and assessing the completeness of their risk.
- obtaining a parental letter of support which confirmed that Red Bull GmbH will not request the Group to pay back any intercompany amounts within the next 12 months from the date of signing the accounts.
- obtaining confirmation from the ultimate parent, Red Bull GmbH's auditors, of the entity's ability to provide support to the extent it is required. We obtained confirmation of positive future cash flows for the next year, key performance indicators which showed strong performance and a strong balance sheet. We further confirmed the Red Bull GmbH Group's cash position and that there is no external debt. To the extent that costs exceed external revenues parental funding will be relied upon. We evaluated the evidence provided and concluded that the parent company is in a position to provide the required support.
- We considered the appropriateness of the disclosures with respect to the use of the going concern assertion in the company's financial statements. We challenged the directors in respect of the disclosures and they included additional information to improve the transparency of the basis of their assessment of going concern.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 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. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Group's or Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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 this 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 there is 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 the 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 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentation, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Accounting Standards, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", Companies Act 2006, Data Protection Act 1998, Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the FIA Formula One Regulations (Sporting, Technical & Financial), Tax Law, Furlough law, Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
- We understood how Red Bull Technology Group is complying with those frameworks by holding enquiries with those charged with governance. We understood the potential incentive and ability to override the controls. We considered management's attitude and tone from the top to embed a culture of honesty and ethical behaviour whereby a strong emphasis is placed on fraud prevention which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place. We further understood the adoption of accounting standards and considered the compliance with the above laws.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Group and Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by obtaining and reading internal policies, holding enquiries of management and those charged with governance and the in-house legal counsel as to any fraud risk framework within the entity.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved;
 - Enquiry of management and those charged with governance as to any fraud risk framework within the entity.
 - Enquiry of management, those charged with governance and in-house legal team around actual and potential litigation and claims.
 - Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.
 - We agreed the revenue recognised to contract, including sponsorship agreements, and vouched a sample of invoices through to cash receipt.
 - We understood the performance obligations detailed in the contracts and considered management's revenue recognition.
 - Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.
 - Challenging judgements made by management. This included corroborating the inputs and considering contradicting evidence.
 - Reading financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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

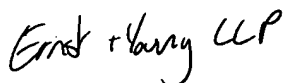
RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

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.



S Darrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

2 February 2021

Statutory Auditor

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	3	310,770	337,612
Cost of sales		(255,565)	(278,325)
Gross profit		55,205	59,287
Administrative expenses		(48,196)	(46,931)
Other operating income/(expenses)		4,744	(781)
Operating profit	4	11,753	11,575
Interest receivable and similar income	8	8	17
Amounts written off investments	9	56	956
Profit before taxation		11,817	12,548
Tax on profit	10	(3,142)	(4,504)
Profit for the financial year		8,675	8,044
Other comprehensive income			
Change in fair values of investment properties		(84)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,591	8,044

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The notes on pages 17 - 30 form part of these financial statements.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**GROUP BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	109,542	96,237
Current assets			
Stocks	15	18,759	15,372
Debtors	16	39,806	71,083
Cash at bank and in hand		1,765	3,206
		60,330	89,661
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(109,565)	(134,266)
Net current liabilities		(49,235)	(44,605)
Total assets less current liabilities		60,307	51,632
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	2,704	2,704
Revaluation reserve		3,913	3,997
Profit and loss reserves		53,690	44,931
Total equity		60,307	51,632

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:


DocuSigned by:

 42A92B0CF251473...
 A Rew
 Director

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**COMPANY BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		99,077		87,002
Investments	13		135		135
			<u>99,212</u>		<u>87,137</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	15	18,425		15,052	
Debtors	16	29,410		46,266	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,161		482	
		<u>48,996</u>		<u>61,800</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(94,989)		(103,669)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(45,993)</u>		<u>(41,869)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>53,219</u>		<u>45,268</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		2,704		2,704
Revaluation reserve			813		897
Profit and loss reserves			49,702		41,667
Total equity			<u>53,219</u>		<u>45,268</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 February 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

 42A92B0CF251473...
 A Rew
 Director

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2019	2,704	3,100	37,784	43,588
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	8,044	8,044
Transfers	-	897	(897)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,704	3,997	44,931	51,632
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit for the year	-	-	8,675	8,675
Other comprehensive income:				
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	(84)	-	(84)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(84)	8,675	8,591
Transfers	-	-	84	84
Balance at 31 December 2020	2,704	3,913	53,690	60,307

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1 January 2019	2,704	-	35,138	37,842
Year ended 31 December 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	7,426	7,426
Transfers	-	897	(897)	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,704	897	41,667	45,268
Year ended 31 December 2020:				
Profit for the year	-	-	7,951	7,951
Other comprehensive income:				
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	(84)	-	(84)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(84)	7,951	7,867
Transfers	-	-	84	84
Balance at 31 December 2020	2,704	813	49,702	53,219

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24		26,966		17,454
Income taxes paid			(903)		(1,106)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			26,063		16,348
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(29,585)		(16,313)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		1,933		-	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		140		59	
Interest received		8		17	
Net cash used in investing activities			(27,504)		(16,237)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(1,441)		111
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			3,206		3,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,765		3,206

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Red Bull Technology Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The registered office is Building 1, Bradbourne Drive, Tilbrook, Milton Keynes, MK7 8BJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the group and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Red Bull Technology Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

The company has not presented its income statement as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

The profit for the year is £7,951,000 (2019 - £7,426,000).

In accordance with FRS 102.33.1A, the group has not been required to disclose related party transactions where those transactions are with a wholly owned member of the group.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis as the directors believe there will be sufficient cash available to meet liabilities as and when they fall due during the period of assessment to February 2022. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Red Bull GmbH, confirmed to the directors that it has no plans or intentions that would materially affect the ordinary operations of the company within the next 12 months from date of signing or the carrying value or classification of its assets and liabilities at 31 December 2020 and will not request the repayment of intercompany loans unless the company has the facilities to repay them. The directors have examined the financial position of the parent undertaking and have satisfied themselves that this support would be available if required. Business and cashflow forecasts have been prepared to assess the financial position of the Group and the directors have reviewed the basis of these projections in arriving at the above conclusions in accordance with the requirements of ISA (UK) 570.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sponsorship and promotional income, prize money, bonus payments, income from design, manufacturing, support services and contributions towards the race programme received and receivable net of value added tax. In certain cases, the company enters into agreements with suppliers whereby goods and services are received in exchange for the provision of various sponsorship and marketing activities.

In such cases, turnover is recorded at the fair value of goods or services received. Revenue from long term contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the cost completion method. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold buildings	20 to 50 years
Office and workshop equipment	3 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	3 to 5 years

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

1.5 Fixed asset investments

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

In respect of raw materials, consumables and racing spares, and race cars in the course of construction, cost is defined as purchase price. In the case of racing spares and race cars in the course of construction, costs also include an appropriate proportion of production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Work in progress is valued based on the cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the statement of financial position date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the statement of financial position date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the statement of financial position date, dividends have been accrued as receivable.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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

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

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are *denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date*. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

1.16 Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on an individual project is capitalised as an intangible asset when the group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the asset and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

1.17 Operating leases

Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Receipts under operating leases are credited to the profit and loss account on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Turnover and other revenue

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents income derived from the continuing ordinary activities of the group as described in more detail in note 1 to the financial statements. All amounts arise in the United Kingdom.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****4 Operating profit**

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(105)	781
Research and development costs	110,526	129,722
Government grants	(3,904)	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	14,263	13,921
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Above the line credit recognised in the year £12,872,683 (2019: £14,615,899)

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	56	59
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	24	18
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	80	77
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For other services		
All other non-audit services	112	84
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was made up as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Design	342	342	342	342
Racing and production	417	338	360	281
Administration	175	186	173	184
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	934	866	875	807
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6 Employees****(Continued)**

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	88,145	78,200	77,238	68,705
Social security costs	10,450	9,237	8,965	8,019
Pension costs	3,186	2,773	2,966	2,564
	<u>101,781</u>	<u>90,210</u>	<u>89,169</u>	<u>79,288</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Remuneration for qualifying services	<u>5,594</u>	<u>5,025</u>

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Remuneration for qualifying services	5,263	4,749
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	<u>8</u>	<u>17</u>

9 Amounts written off

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Gain on disposal of fixed asset investments	140	59
Changes in the fair value of investment properties	(84)	897
	<u>56</u>	<u>956</u>

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****10 Taxation**

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	843	1,114
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	60	(8)
Total current tax	903	1,106
Deferred tax		
Write down or reversal of write down of deferred tax asset	2,239	3,398
Total tax charge	3,142	4,504

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Profit before taxation	11,817	12,548
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	2,245	2,384
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	904	684
Movement in unrecognised deferred tax assets	(27)	1,136
Adjustments in respect of prior years	60	(8)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	(40)	308
Taxation charge	3,142	4,504

On 15 September 2016 the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% was enacted from 1 April 2020. This reduction to 17% received Royal Assent in February 2019. On 11 March 2020 it was announced that the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% from 1 April 2020, which received Royal Assent on 22 July 2020. Deferred tax balances have therefore been calculated with reference to the rate substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, being 19%.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****11 Deferred taxation**

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Assets 2020 £000	Assets 2019 £000
Group		
Tax losses	3,158	5,309
Revaluations	-	(115)
Owned fixed assets realised through use	(2,781)	(2,578)
	<u>377</u>	<u>2,616</u>
	Assets 2020 £000	Assets 2019 £000
Company		
Tax losses	3,158	5,309
Revaluations	-	(115)
Owned fixed assets realised through use	(2,781)	(2,578)
	<u>377</u>	<u>2,616</u>
	Group 2020 £000	Company 2020 £000
Movements in the year:		
Asset at 1 January 2020	(2,616)	(2,616)
Charge to profit or loss	2,239	2,239
Asset at 31 December 2020	<u>(377)</u>	<u>(377)</u>

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****12 Tangible fixed assets**

Group	Freehold buildings	Assets under construction	Office and workshop equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	77,681	3,989	131,004	2,334	215,008
Additions	6,605	3,104	19,271	605	29,585
Disposals	(1,957)	-	(3,517)	(213)	(5,687)
Revaluation	(84)	-	-	-	(84)
Transfers	2,656	(4,010)	1,354	-	-
At 31 December 2020	84,901	3,083	148,112	2,726	238,822
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2020	14,738	-	102,647	1,386	118,771
Depreciation charged in the year	1,500	-	12,517	246	14,263
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(53)	-	(3,507)	(194)	(3,754)
At 31 December 2020	16,185	-	111,657	1,438	129,280
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	68,716	3,083	36,455	1,288	109,542
At 31 December 2019	62,943	3,989	28,357	948	96,237

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****12 Tangible fixed assets****(Continued)**

Company	Freehold buildings	Assets under construction	Office and workshop equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	62,439	3,989	123,952	428	190,808
Additions	6,605	3,104	17,609	-	27,318
Disposals	(1,957)	-	(3,517)	-	(5,474)
Revaluation	(84)	-	-	-	(84)
Transfers	2,656	(4,010)	1,354	-	-
At 31 December 2020	69,659	3,083	139,398	428	212,568
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2020	7,305	-	96,076	425	103,806
Depreciation charged in the year	1,283	-	11,960	2	13,245
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(53)	-	(3,507)	-	(3,560)
At 31 December 2020	8,535	-	104,529	427	113,491
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	61,124	3,083	34,869	1	99,077
At 31 December 2019	55,134	3,989	27,876	3	87,002

The carrying value of land and buildings comprises:

	Group 2020 £000	2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	2019 £000
Freehold	67,585	61,812	59,994	54,004
Long leasehold	1,130	1,130	1,130	1,130
	<u>68,715</u>	<u>62,942</u>	<u>61,124</u>	<u>55,134</u>

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****12 Tangible fixed assets****(Continued)**

Freehold Investment properties at a fair valuation of £11,100,000 (2019 – £13,064,000). The investment properties were valued by an independent valuer who is a member of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, White Commercial Surveyors Limited, on the basis of fair value in December 2020. The historical cost of investment properties included at valuation was £7,738,531 (2019 – £13,213,000).

The net carrying amount of assets held under finance leases included in land and buildings is £1,129,630 (2019 - £1,129,630).

Land to the value of £9,543,634 was not depreciated in the year.

The critical assumptions made relating to the valuations of investment properties are set out below:

Yields:

2020: 5.25%

2019: 6.6%

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2020 £000	2019 £000	Company 2020 £000	2019 £000
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	135	135
Movements in fixed asset investments					
Company					Shares in group undertakings £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020					135
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020					135
At 31 December 2019					135

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Red Bull Racing Limited	2 Bradbourne Drive, Bradbourne Drive, Milton Keynes, United Kingdom, MK7 8AT	Formula One Motor Racing Team	Ordinary	100.00

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****15 Stocks**

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Work in progress	15,907	12,066	15,907	12,066
Raw materials, consumables and racing spares	2,852	3,306	2,518	2,986
	<u>18,759</u>	<u>15,372</u>	<u>18,425</u>	<u>15,052</u>

The difference between purchase price of work in progress and its replacement cost is not material.

16 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	10,880	30,999	1,621	6,200
Amounts owed by group undertakings	176	243	3,819	15,296
Other debtors	6,295	15,822	4,837	14,866
Prepayments and accrued income	22,078	21,403	18,756	7,288
	<u>39,429</u>	<u>68,467</u>	<u>29,033</u>	<u>43,650</u>
Deferred tax asset (note 11)	377	2,616	377	2,616
	<u>39,806</u>	<u>71,083</u>	<u>29,410</u>	<u>46,266</u>

Intercompany balances are interest free and payable if called upon.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors	20,410	13,303	18,223	11,173
Amounts owed to group undertakings	44,990	63,533	44,990	63,533
Other taxation and social security	4	5,117	4	2,389
Other creditors	8	96	7	(15)
Accruals and deferred income	44,153	52,217	31,765	26,589
	<u>109,565</u>	<u>134,266</u>	<u>94,989</u>	<u>103,669</u>

No dividends were paid or settled via intercompany (2019 - £Nil). Intercompany balances are interest free and payable if called upon.

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****18 Other Government assistance**

During the year, the Group deferred payment of VAT to the value of £2,233,342 under the COVID-19 VAT deferral scheme.

19 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
5,000,000 Ordinary shares of US\$1 of £1 each	2,704	2,704
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

20 Operating lease commitments**Lessor**

The group holds investment properties, as disclosed in the fixed asset note, which are let to third parties.

At the reporting end date the group had contracted with tenants for the following minimum lease payments:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Within one year	707	905	374	572
Between two and five years	1,808	2,438	1,198	1,634
In over five years	327	558	327	558
	<u>2,842</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>1,899</u>	<u>2,764</u>

Lease Income recognised by the group in the period was £734,934 (2019 - £905,000)

Lease Income recognised by the company in the period was £402,434 (2019 - £572,000)

21 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	3,245	911	3,206	581
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

RED BULL TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****22 Related party transactions**

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Group		
Parent Undertaking	44,504	63,086
Fellow Subsidiaries	309	205
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

23 Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Red Bull GmbH, a company incorporated in Austria.

24 Cash generated from group operations

	2020	2019
	£000	£000
Profit for the year after tax	8,675	8,044
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	3,142	4,504
Investment income	(8)	(17)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	14,263	13,921
Gain on sale of investments	(140)	(59)
Fair value adjustments	84	(897)
Pension scheme non-cash movement	36	(25)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(3,387)	(1,566)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	29,038	(16,644)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(24,737)	10,193
Cash generated from operations	<u>26,966</u>	<u>17,454</u>

25 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 January	Cash flows	31 December
	2020		2020
	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,206</u>	<u>(1,441)</u>	<u>1,765</u>