Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2017

Company Number 07470046

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

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Director

D Sabella

Secretary and registered office

O J Nisbett, Riverside House, 26 Osiers Road, London, SW18 1NH

Company number

07470046

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Business Model

The Company resells software on an on-premise perpetual basis but does resell the software on a on-premise subscription basis. Notwithstanding that, it does make the software available on a SaaS platform which a number of customers have taken advantage of. The Company also provides a hosting service for those companies not wishing to host the software on-premise.

Principal activity and review of the business

The Company principally licenses its software on an on-premise perpetual basis. Notwithstanding that, it does make its software available on a SaaS platform which a number of customers have taken advantage of.

Review of business

The Company continued to expand its customer base with a 34% increase in customer numbers from 2016. This resulted in a 6% year on year increase in revenue.

The increase in other administrative expenses is principally due to the increase in headcount during the year from 44 in 2016 to 60 in 2017.

The Company closed the year with \$1,475,000 (2016 - \$2,676,000) in cash.

The Company's net cash position is as follows:

	cash and cash equivalents \$'000
At 1 January 2017 Net Cash outflow	2,676 (1,201)
At 31 December 2017	1,475
Comprising:	
Cash at bank and in hand	1,475

On 31 March 2017, the Company was party to a loan agreement with Silicon Valley Bank raising \$1,000,000 in debt. This increased to \$2,000,000 on 6 July 2017.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Key Performance Indicators

The director considers that the year on year increases in turnover and customer numbers are its key performance indicators. These results were once again achieved in a difficult trading environment.

	Year ended 31 December 2017	Year ended 31 December 2016	Increase
Turnover	\$21,428,000	\$20,130,000	6%
Customer numbers	172	128	34%

Future Developments

The director does not anticipate any changes on the principal activity of the Company for the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. Risks are formally reviewed by the Director and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the Company.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are set out below:

Competition

The market in which the Company operates has a number of competitors within it. The Company monitors these competitors and the functionality that they offer to the market on an on-going basis. The director considers that the independence of the Company is a particular advantage to its customers.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. The Company can at times have substantial debts owing to it due to the sale of its software and ancillary services. The directors consider the risk from its customers defaulting on payment is minimal due to the 'blue-chip' nature of its customers. The collection of debts is monitored by the Director on a quarterly basis.

At a local level, regular reviews of the trade receivables' ageing analysis is undertaken.

Liquidity

The Company prepares twelve months forward looking cash projections annually, which are monitored on a monthly basis. The directors are satisfied sufficient liquid resources are available to meet liabilities as they fall due.

Approval

This Strategic Report was approved on behalf of the Director on 2 August 2018

Secretary

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2017

Director

The director of the Nlyte Software Americas Limited ("the Company") throughout the year was D Sabella.

Strategic Report

A review of the principal business risks and uncertainties and future developments of the Company is included within the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Director is satisfied that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Although the Company has net liabilities and a deficiency in working capital at 31 December 2017, the going concern basis is considered appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements. Nlyte Software Limited has confirmed it will provide continued financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its financial obligations for the foreseeable future, a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Particular attention is given to the training and promotion of disabled employees to ensure that their career development is not unfairly restricted by their disability, or perceptions of it.

The Company's HR procedures make clear that full and fair consideration must be given to applications made by and the promotion of disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled whilst employed by the Company, the HR procedures also require that reasonable effort is made to ensure they have the opportunity for continued employment within the Company. Retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the Company is offered where appropriate.

Director's liabilities

The Company has arranged third party indemnity for the director against liabilities, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provisions remains in force as at the date of approving the Director's Report.

Auditors

The director as at the date of this report has taken all the steps that the ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware.

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be prepared at the Annual General Meeting for the reappointment of BDO as auditor of the Company and the Company.

Approval

This Director's Report was approved by order of the Director on 2 August 2018

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Secretary

Statement of directors' responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2017

Directors' responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the Company and Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

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

The director is 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. He is 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.

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2017

TO MEMBERS OF NLYTE SOFTWARE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nlyte Software America Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the Company's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Independent auditor's report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

Other information

The Director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and Director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Director

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the Director is 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 Director determines 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 Director is responsible for assessing the 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 Director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2017

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

BDO LLP

David Butcher (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Date 2 August 2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Turnover	3	21,428	20,130
Cost of sales		(10,277)	(9,017)
Gross profit		11,151	11,113
Administrative expenses		(13,753)	(10,369)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(2,602)	744
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(21)	(23)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,623)	721
Taxation on ordinary activities	8	(18)	(36)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(2,641)	685
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(2,641)	685

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2017

2016 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Note	Company number 07470046
					Fixed assets
73		125		9 10	Tangible assets Fixed asset investments
-		•		10	rixed asset investments
					Current assets
	8,758		8,250	11	Debtors
	2,676		1,475		Cash at bank and in hand
	11,434		9,725		
					Creditors: amounts falling due
	(21,964)		(22,541)	12	within one year
(10,530)		(12,816)			Net current liabilities
(10,457)		(12,691)			Total assets less current liabilities
				٠	Creditors: amounts falling due
(569)		(912)		13	after one year
(11,026)		(13,603)			Net liabilities
					Capital and reserves
-		-		15	Called up share capital
721		721		16	Other reserves
(11,747)		(14,324)		16	Profit and loss account
(11,026)		(13,603)			Shareholders' funds

The financial statements were approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 2 August 2018

D Sabella Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity at 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total equity \$'000
1 January 2017 Comprehensive loss for the year	-	721	(11,747)	(11,026)
Loss for the year		-	(2,641)	(2,641)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,641)	(2,641)
Contributions by and distributions to owners Share based payment credit	-	-	64	64
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-	64	64
31 December 2017	-	721	(14,324)	(13,603)
	Called up share capital \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Profit and loss account \$'000	Total equity \$'000
1 January 2016 Comprehensive income for the year	-	721	(12,486)	(11,765)
Profit for the year		<u> </u>	685	685
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	685	685
Contributions by and distributions to owners Share based payment credit	-	-	54	54
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	54	54
31 December 2016	-	721	(11,747)	(11,026)

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1 Accounting policies

Nlyte Software Americas Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies, these judgements are set out in note 2.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The Director is satisfied that the Company has adequate financial resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Although the Company has net liabilities and a deficiency in working capital at 31 December 2017, the going concern basis is considered appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements. Nlyte Software Limited has confirmed it will provide continued financial support to the Company to enable it to meet its financial obligations for the foreseeable future, a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Functional and Presentational Currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company is measured using the currency of the primary economic environments in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The results and financial position of the Company are expressed in US dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company financial statements.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when the transaction occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivables for goods and services provided, net of discounts and sales tax.

Turnover in respect of:

- the sale of software licences is recognised on delivery of the software to the customer.
- ii) professional services (project management, implementation, integration and training) are recognised as the services are delivered to the customer and full performance has been agreed.
- iii) Support revenue is recognised evenly over the year in which the support contract services are provided to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are stated at cost.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Computer equipment

33% per annum

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% per annum

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Leased assets

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the year of the lease.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss account over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting year is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss account over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the profit and loss account is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently held at cost less any impairment.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instruments legal form.

All creditors are classified as basic financial instruments in accordance with FRS 102. These instruments are initially recorded at the transaction price. FRS 102 requires that basic financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost, however the company has calculated that the difference between the historical cost and amortised cost is not material and so these financial instruments are stated on the balance sheet at historical cost.

The director has considered the underlying agreements from entities in the Company and consider that under the terms of these agreements that all of the amounts should be shown as due in under one year at the balance sheet date.

Intercompany loans are calculated on the present value of the future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The company has taken the exemption within Chapter 1 of FRS 102, not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is included within the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, Nlyte Software Limited, which are publicly available.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the director has made the following judgements:

The functional currency used in the Company accounts is USD. This decision was made with consideration to FRS 102 section 30. Judgements were made regarding the primary economic environment that the company operates in. Our judgement regarding functional currency is based on the United States of America being the primary economic environment that the company operates in. In reaching this decision the Company has considered which currency influences sales price, influences labour and other material costs along with the currency which funds from financing are received and funds from operating activities are usually retained.

3 Analysis of Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the following markets:

	Turnover is dianouable to the following markets.	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	United Kingdom North America Australia & Far East Other	2,880 17,892 581 76	2,664 17,438 25 3
		21,428	20,310
4	Operating (loss)/profit	2017	0016
		\$'000	2016 \$'000
	This is arrived at after charging:	+ 555	*****
	Depreciation	66	69
	Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditor's remuneration: - Fees payable to the Company auditor for the audit of the Company's	198	147
	annual financial statements	15	15
	Exchange differences – gain	(14)	(77)
5	Employees		
		2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	\$ 000	\$ 000
	Wages and salaries	11,557	9,849
	Social security cost	596	455
	Share based payment (see note 18)	64	54
		12,217	10,358

The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 60 (2016 - 44).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

6	Director's remuneration		
•		2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000
		\$ 000	\$ 000
	Remuneration as directors and highest paid director	518	454
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017	2016
	•	\$'000	\$'000
	Bank charges	21	23
	Dank Charges		
8	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
		2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000
	Current tax on foreign income	18	36
			
	Total current tax credit for year	18	36
	The tax assessed for the year at the standard rate of corporation tax applie before tax is:	d in the UK reconciled	to the profit
		\$'000	\$'000
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,623)	721
			
	Tax on (loss)/profits at the average rate of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	(505)	144
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	45	22
	Deferred tax not recognised	(18)	2
	Foreign PE exemption	478	(168)
	Foreign tax	18	36
	Total tax amount as above	18	36
	i otal tax alliquit do dooro	<u></u>	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has significant tax losses of \$24,600,000 (2016 - \$22,300,000) which can be used against future taxable profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of these losses as their utilisation in the foreseeable future is uncertain.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

9	Tangible fixed assets	Computer	Fixtures, fittings and	
		equipment \$'000	equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2017	368	84	452
	Additions	118	-	118
	At 31 December 2017	486	84	570
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2017	298	81	379
	Provided for the year	63	3	66
	At 31 December 2017	361	84	445
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2017	125	<u> </u>	125
	At 31 December 2016	70	3	73

10 Fixed asset investments

Investment \$'000

Cost at 31 December 2017

Subsidiary undertakings:

During the year the Company established an entity in India, NIyte Software India LLP An initial capital contribution of INR245,000 (\$3,890) was made on 6 March 2018.

The principal undertakings in which the Company's interest at the year-end are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Registered Address	Proportion of voting rights	Nature of business
Nlyte Software India LLP	India	Metropolitan Business Centre Private Limited, 4th floor, Baner, Pune, Maharashtra, 411045, INDIA	49%	Sales agent

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 *(continued)*

11 Debtors		
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Trade debtors Amount owed by other group undertakings Other debtors Prepayment and accrued income	4,325 1,870 289 1,766	5,570 732 10 2,446
•	8,250	8,758
All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within on	e year.	
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Trade creditors Amount owed to parent company Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	331 15,567 58 6,585	236 14,748 87 6,893
	22,541	21,964
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	***************************************	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Accruals and deferred income	912	569

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

14 Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

Figure 1st access	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Financial assets Financial assets measured at cost less any impairment.	7,959	8,988
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	23,453	22,533

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors and amounts owed by group companies.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and provisions.

15 Called Share capital

	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	2017 Number	2017 \$'000	2016 Number	2016 \$'000
Ordinary shares of \$1.00 each	3	-	3	-

16 Reserves

Profit & loss account

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Other reserves

Other reserves- relates to trade assets and liabilities acquired as part of a group reorganisation in 2010.

17 Commitments under operating leases

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out below:

Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2017 \$'000	Land and buildings 2016 \$'000
Not later than one year Later than 1 year and not later than 5	227	203
years	-	209
	227	412

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

18 Share based payment

The ultimate parent company operates an Enterprise Management Incentive ("EMI") scheme for the Company's employees.

Under the EMI scheme, 25% of the share options granted vest on the first anniversary of the grant, with the balance vesting monthly until all the share options are vested 48 months from the date of grant.

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was 54.00p (2016 - 54.00p) and their weighted average contractual life was 40 months (2016 - 40 months).

There were 2,244,159 (2016 - 2,188,371) options outstanding to employees of the Company at the end of the year.

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year 1,936,915 (2016 - 1,787,637) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the year.

The share-based remuneration expense comprises:

The share based fernanciation expense comprises.	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Equity-settled schemes	64	54

The ultimate parent company did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous year.

19 Related party transactions

The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the Company was \$2,440,000 (2016 - \$2,158,000)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the Nlyte Software Limited group. There are no other related party transactions not included within this exemption.

20 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Nlyte Software Limited, a company registered in England. The registered office of the parent company is Riverside House, 26 Osiers Road, London, SW18 1NH. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Nlyte Software Limited are available from Companies House.