RED EMBEDDED CONSULTING LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2021



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

K Bach

R Venkatesam S J Griffin R Mehra P G Stevenson A D Stewart S McCarthy

Registered office

The Wave

1 View Croft Road

Shipley BD17 7DU

Auditor

Wheawill & Sudworth Limited

Chartered Accountants & statutory auditor

35 Westgate Huddersfield HD1 1PA

Bankers

Santander Bank plc

10 Park Row Leeds LS1 5HD

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The directors present their report for the financial year ended 31 August 2021.

Principal activity and business review

Red Embedded Consulting Ltd is a professional services provider specialising in technology development.

The company's largest clients continue to operate in the Pay-Tv and media sectors, for whom Red Embedded designs and develops significant technical assets such as software stacks and CPE hardware. More recently, the company's established skills in developing connected digital products have seen applications with a wider variety of clients wishing to create connected propositions using IoT technologies.

Results, Performance and Developments during the year

Total revenue for the financial year was £23,554,628 (2020: £18,339,236) a 28% increase over the previous year. The growth is largely attributable to increased demand for software design and integration services from existing European customers and was driven by continued investment in the development centres in Wroclaw, Poland and Shipley, UK.

Profit for the financial year of £4,654,897 (2020: £4,229,759) was an increase of 10% over the previous year driven by the increased sales performance, partially offset by investment in infrastructure and non-chargeable headcount to support the rapid growth of the business.

During the year the company was part of the group that became an Employee-Owned Business. The move to become an Employee Ownership Trust is designed to encourage growth in the group and reward the contributions of the employees. This resulted in costs and contributions of £1,537,879 which reduced the total comprehensive income for the company by 26% to £3,117,018 (2021: £4,229,759).

The initial transaction led to a total cash outflow of £9,282,735 for the first element of consideration paid to the founders and associated costs. The underlying business remained cash generative during the year and the outflow was partially offset through cash from operating activities of £4,673,508 (2020: £2,767,249) with the net impact a reduction of net assets to £9,731,729 (2020: £14.359,567).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has an international client base, and the group operates from offices in the UK, Poland, and the US. Both revenue and costs are therefore affected by foreign exchange rate movements. The company employs hedging strategies to mitigate the effect of adverse currency fluctuations and these strategies are continually under review.

The company continued to adapt well to restrictions resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. Most staff have worked from home with no detriment to productivity. There are plans in place to return to the office in the form of hybrid working during the next financial year.

Inflationary pressures have increased and show no sign of easing in the short term. This risk, coupled with the continued downward pressure applied by our customers on chargeable rates, is a risk that needs to be carefully managed to try to limit the profitability impact on the company.

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

Financial Instruments

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

Key Performance indicators

The directors use a range of key performance indicators to manage the company. These include sales order pipeline,

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

gross margin, cash generation, staff headcount and customer satisfaction.

Outlook

Technological, regulatory and market changes continue to drive demand for specialist professional services from companies needing to develop innovative products. The directors continue to seek opportunities to expand the business and to drive enhanced financial performance from the core activities and diversify the customer portfolio. Investment in the executive and development teams continues to gather pace to support the development of the company which is well placed to provide such services and the outlook is one of continued growth, limited by resource availability rather than client demand.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P G Stevenson

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2021.

Principal activities

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

Directors

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

K Bach (Appointed 1 September 2020)

S J Griffin

R Mehra

P G Stevenson (Appointed 8 July 2021)

A D Stewart

S McCarthy

W T Hoath (Resigned 8 July 2021)
D H Taylor (Resigned 8 July 2021)
D J Longhorn (Resigned 28 April 2021)

R Venkatesam was appointed as a director of the company on 1st February 2022.

Dividends

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

Other matters

Going concern - Covid-19 assessment

The directors have considered the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the business. Whilst acknowledging that its operations will continue to be affected in the year ending 31 August 2022, the directors believe they have put suitable measures in place to ensure that the company will continue to operate and develop its activities going forward. The directors therefore believe that the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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

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

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

Auditor

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 7 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

P G Stevenson Director

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

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Red Embedded Consulting Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

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

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the entity and how the entity is complying with that framework;

Assessment of the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur;

Ensured whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations;

Gained clear understanding of the entity's current activities, the scope of its authorisation and confirmed the effectiveness of its control environment where the entity is a regulated entity;

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

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

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

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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

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.

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David Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

7 April 2022

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	23,554,628	18,339,236
Cost of sales		(14,064,424)	(11,768,297)
Gross profit		9,490,204	6,570,939
Administrative expenses		(5,023,365)	(2,510,457)
Other operating income	5	1,244,947	963,399
Operating profit	6	5,711,786	5,023,881
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	40,251	193,973
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(462)	_
Profit before taxation		5,751,575	5,217,854
Tax on profit	11	(1,096,678)	(988,095)
Profit for the financial year		4,654,897	4,229,759
Employee Ownership Trust contributions		(1,537,879)	_
•			1.000.550
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,117,018	4,229,759

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets	13	443	2,233
Intangible assets Tangible assets	14	206,126	232,178
Investments	15	19,708	19,708
		226,277	254,119
Current assets			
Debtors	16	7,354,887	6,344,249
Cash at bank and in hand		5,046,854	9,756,894
		12,401,741	16,101,143
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,892,489)	(1,987,695)
Net current assets		9,509,252	14,113,448
Total assets less current liabilities		9,735,529	14,367,567
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax	18	(3,800)	(8,000)
Net assets		9,731,729	14,359,567
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	110	110
Share premium account	23	46,490	46,490
Profit and loss account	23	9,685,129	14,312,967
Shareholders funds		9,731,729	14,359,567

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 April 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P G Stevenson Director

Company registration number: 06688270

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

At 1 September 2019		Called up re capital £ 110	Share premium account £ 46,490	Profit and loss account £ 10,083,208	Total £ 10,129,808
Profit for the year				4,229,759	4,229,759
Total comprehensive income for the year			_	4,229,759	4,229,759
At 31 August 2020		110	46,490	14,312,967	14,359,567
Profit for the year				4,654,897	4,654,897
Other comprehensive income for the year: Employee Ownership Trust contributions		_	-	(1,537,879)	(1,537,879)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_		3,117,018	3,117,018
Dividends paid and payable	12	_	-	(7,744,856)	(7,744,856)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		_		(7,744,856)	(7,744,856)
At 31 August 2021		110	46,490	9,685,129	9,731,729

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	4,654,897	4,229,759
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Gains on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit Accrued income	128,354 1,790 (40,251) 462 (200) 1,096,678 (114,891)	108,028 1,790 (193,973) - - 988,095
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(1,010,638) 1,018,396	(1,800,689) 226,661
Cash generated from operations	5,734,597	3,559,671
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid	(462) 40,251 (1,100,878)	193,973 (986,395)
Net cash from operating activities	4,673,508	2,767,249
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Purchase of intangible assets	(102,302) 200 ————————————————————————————————	(69,214)
Net cash used in investing activities	(102,102)	(70,544)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans from group undertakings Dividends paid Employee Ownership Trust contributions Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	1,289 (7,744,856) (1,537,879) (9,281,446)	207
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(4,710,040) 9,756,894 5,046,854	2,696,912 7,059,982 9,756,894

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1. General information

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

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Revenue recognition

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

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3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Domain name - 33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

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

Depreciation

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

Short leasehold property Fixtures and fittings Office equipment 10% straight line 15% reducing balance 33% straight line

- 25% reducing balance

Investments

Bicycles

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

Impairment of fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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

Provisions

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

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

Financial instruments

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

Defined contribution plans

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

Consolidated financial statements

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

Research and development

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

Debtors and creditors

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

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2021 2020 £ £ 23,554,628 18,339,236

Rendering of services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

4.	Turnover	(continued)
••	A 441 HO 7 CI	(

Wages and salaries Social security costs

Other pension costs

Alialysis of fullovel by geographical destination.	Analysis of turnover by	geographical destination:
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		2021 £	2020 £
	Europe Rest of the world	18,363,059 5,191,569	13,821,245 4,517,991
		23,554,628	18,339,236
5.	Other operating income		
		2021 £	2020 £
	R&D expenditure credit	1,244,947	963,399
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:		
	operating profit of loss is stated after charging/crediting.	2021	2020
		£	£
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,790	1,790
	Depreciation of tangible assets	128,354	108,028
	Gains on disposal of tangible assets	(200)	_
	Foreign exchange differences	382,610	31,388
7.	Staff costs		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, includ	ing the directors 2021	, amounted to: 2020
		No.	No.
	Administrative staff	23	15
	Direct staff	70	57
		93	72
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:	2021	. 2020

2020

£

412,616

182,019

4,810,512

4,215,877

2021

£

565,262

241,090

6,595,062

5,788,710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Remuneration Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	661,240 29,947	588,762 26,970
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans		
		691,187	615,732
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was a		
		2021	2020
	Defined contribution plans	No. 6	No. 7
	Defined contribution plans		
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	163,385	143,855
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	5,853	4,706
		169,238	148,561
9.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Interest on loans and receivables	24,791	26,482
	Gain on financial instruments	15,460	167,491
		40,251	193,973
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Other interest payable and similar charges	462	_
4.1			
11.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax:	1 080 0 48	007.000
	UK current tax expense	1,079,947 20,931	987,000 (605)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
	Total current tax	1,100,878	986,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

11. Tax on profit (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,200)	1,700
Tax on profit	1,096,678	988,095

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%).

20 £	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 5,751,	
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax 1,092,	799 991,392
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	- (605)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes 24,3	801 13,471
	458 2,559
Rounding on tax charge	- 390
Deferred tax not recognised	- 7
Additional deduction for R&D expenditure (24,	380) (19,119)
Tax on profit 1,096,	678 988,095

12. Dividends

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

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a hability existed at the	cha of the prior	year).
	2021	2020
	£	£
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	7,744,856	_

13. Intangible assets

	Patents, trademarks and licences £
Cost	5,369
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	=======================================
Amortisation At 1 September 2020 Charge for the year	3,136 1,790
At 31 August 2021	4,926
Carrying amount At 31 August 2021	443
At 31 August 2020	2,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

14. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Bicycles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 September 2020	112,289	205,506	502,973	12,238	833,006
Additions	-	_	102,302	_	102,302
Disposals	_	_	(821)		(821)
At 31 August 2021	112,289	205,506	604,454	12,238	934,487
Depreciation			•		
At 1 September 2020	51,404	101,234	438,603	9,587	600,828
Charge for the year	15,045	19,317	93,329	663	128,354
Disposals	_	_	(821)		(821)
At 31 August 2021	66,449	120,551	531,111	10,250	728,361
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2021	45,840	84,955	73,343	1,988	206,126
At 31 August 2020	60,885	104,272	64,370	2,651	232,178
					

15. Investments

	Snares in
	group
	undertakings
	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	19,708
•	
Impairment	
At 1 September 2020 and 31 August 2021	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2021	19,708
THE OI THUBUSE MOME	
At 31 August 2020	19,708

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

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

Charas in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

16.	Debtors
IU.	Dentors

10.	Dentors		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	6,209,727	5,361,494
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	587,874	612,911
	Called up share capital not paid	. –	46,490
	Prepayments and accrued income	152,581	98,211
	Corporation tax repayable	381,135	206,045
	Directors loan account	-	652
	Other debtors	23,570	18,446
		7,354,887	6,344,249
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	C. C. C	2021	2020
	·	£ 2021	£
	Trade creditors	1,410,143	1,118,849
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,330	9,041
	Accruals and deferred income	851,994	511,846
	Social security and other taxes	620,022	332,499
	Other creditors	· –	15,460
		2,892,489	1,987,695
			=======================================
18.	Provisions		
			Deferred tax (note 19)
			£
	At 1 September 2020		8,000
	Charge against provision		(4,200)
	At 31 August 2021		3,800
	•		,
19.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:		
	The deferred tax metaded in the balance sheet is as follows.	2021	2020
		£	£
	Included in provisions (note 18)	3,800	8,000
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect o		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	19,428	13,330
	Short term timing differences	(15,628)	(5,330)
		3,800	8,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution pension plans was £241,090 (2020: £182,019).

21. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Forward exchange contracts	_	15,460
· ·		

22. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	2,191	110	-	_
A Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	-	_	1,920	96
B Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	-	_	271	14
	2,191	110	2,191	110

During the year 1,920 A ordinary shares of £0.05 each, and 271 B ordinary shares of £0.05 each were re-designated as 2,191 ordinary shares of £0.05 each.

23. Reserves

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

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

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Sep 2020	Cash flows	At 31 Aug 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year	9,756,894 (9,041)	(4,710,040) (1,289)	5,046,854 (10,330)
	9,747,853	(4,711,329)	5,036,524

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

25. Operating leases

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	128,000	128,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	150,900	278,900
	278,900	406,900

26. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

Included within debtors are loans to the directors of £nil (2020: £652). These loans were unsecured, interest free and were written off during the year.

27. Controlling party

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

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

28. Post balance sheet event

During December 2021 the group was the victim of a ransomware attack that had a significant impact on its ability to operate. The situation has now been resolved and the business is fully operational. There is expected to be a profit before tax impact of up to £1.0m on the financial performance of the company during the year ended 31 August 2022.