STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

<u>FOR</u>

ACUMA SOLUTIONS LTD

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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTORS:

A Krishna N Ganeriwala

SECRETARY:

S Muthukrishnan

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Applicon House Exchange Street Stockport SK3 0EY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04100859 (England and Wales)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Butler & Co LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Third Floor 126-134 Baker Street

London W1U 6UE

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The current financial year 2017 witnessed a revival and stabilisation in terms of revenues. The Directors would like to inform that the public sector focussed strategy and bid approach has paid dividends and resulted in additional revenues. The outlook for the coming year is promising and the company is focused on meeting its growth aspirations. The company has a talented workforce to meet client requirements,

Acuma is a strong player in the public sector domain and the company hopes to leverage it's expertise and insights to build capabilities and increase the revenue share in this vertical. The company continues to back its dedicated bid team to aggressively pursue bids in the public sector space with a theme of "Qualify to Bid" and "Bid to Win". Acuma is strategically positioned to address the business demands and deliver quality solutions.

With digitisation being the norm of the day, enterprises are keen to invest in digital framework and looking for smart solutions to improve their businesses and optimise costs. The company can now draw the expertise of its new fellow group member which is a strong player in loT play. Acuma is well equipped and has now characterised itself to be the preferred digital transformation partner in scripting business changes and improvements for it's customers.

The company's clients continue to repose their faith in Acuma Solutions' delivery capabilities and its business expertise. It is the company's stated intent to keep up their faith and provide them with outstanding support. In line with the above, the company has structured Value Innovation Programmes targeting key clients and to work more closely with them.

The company is keen to increase its client base in the coming years and expand its footprint through strategic partnerships. The company's continued emphasis and focus on global delivery model will continue to benefit both the customers and the company.

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources, balances with group undertakings and various items such as trade debtors, trade creditors etc, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for its operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the company financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The company's interest rate risk exists in an interest-bearing assets, such as an overdraft and loan, due to the possibility of a change in the value resulting from the variability of interest rates. The company manages its interest rate risk by trying to avoid on banking finance as far as possible and considering repaying the liability as it falls due and primarily relying on its own generated income and group supports.

Foreign currency Risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency risks arising from sales or purchases by businesses in currencies other than its functional currency. The company manages this risk by operating its business transaction from different currencies bank account. The company doesn't involve with hedging instrument as it is not cost/benefit efficient at current level of risk. However the company is evaluating exposures to Forward instruments to mitigate this risk.

Credit Risk

The company is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by its clients counterpart's to financial instruments ie; debtors balances, but does not currently expect any counterpart's to fail to meet their obligations. Credit risk is mitigated by the Board approved policy of only selecting counterpart's with a good standing and strong credit reference.

Liquidity risk

The company policy specifies the maintenance of unused committed credit facilities of at least £200,000 at all times to ensure it has sufficient available funds for operations and planned development. The principal revolving credit facility is reviewed every year. At the balance sheet date the company had the following undrawn credit facilities: 1) Overdraft facility: £200,000, 2) Foreign Exchange marginal risk facility: £150,000, and 3) Credit card facility: £40,000.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Krishna - Director

Date: 26 JUNE 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company in the year under review were those of digital transformation specialist and B1 systems integrator focused on information management.

DIVIDENDS

The directors have not recommended a dividend for the year ended 31st March 2017.

DIRECTORS

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

A Krishna

N Ganeriwala

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Butler & Co LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Krishna - Director

Date: 26 JUNE 2017

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ACUMA SOLUTIONS LTD

We have audited the financial statements of Acuma Solutions Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages six to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Saniecv Phadke (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Butler & Co LLP Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor Third Floor

126-134 Baker Street

London WIU GUE

Date 26 June 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER	3	9,869,818	7,869,661
Cost of sales		7,458,115	5,813,672
GROSS PROFIT		2,411,703	2,055,989
Administrative expenses		2,107,438	2,026,300
		304,265	29,689
Other operating income		13,556	
OPERATING PROFIT	6	317,821	29,689
Interest receivable and similar income		46,109	65,831
		363,930	95,520
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	1,306	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		362,624	95,520
Tax on profit	9	9,222	12,281
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		353,402	83,239
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME INTHE YEAR	FOR	353,402	83,239

ACUMA SOLUTIONS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04100859)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10		88,042		10,334
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	6,615,604 521,499		6,534,638 244,727	
CREDITORS		7,137,103		6,779,365	
Amounts falling due within one year	12	4,068,622		3,986,578	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,068,481		2,792,787
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,156,523		2,803,121
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	14		3,055,000		3,055,000
Share premium Capital Contribution Retained carnings	15 15 15		887,042 2,676,000 (3,461,519)		887,042 2,676,000 (3,814,921)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	,,,		3,156,523		2,803,121

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on behalf by:

A Krishna - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained carnings £	Share premium £	Capital Contribution £	Total cquity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	3,055,000	(3,898,160)	887,042	2,676,000	2,719,882
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	83,239			83,239
Balance at 31 March 2016	3,055,000	(3,814,921)	887,042	2,676,000	2,803,121
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	 ,	353,402		Name of the Control o	353,402
Balance at 31 March 2017	3,055,000	(3,461,519)	887,042	2,676,000	3,156,523

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	$\mathfrak L$
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Tax paid	Í	340,268 (1,306) (12,281)	(274,401)
Net eash from operating activities		326,681	(274,401)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of langible fixed assets Interest received Net cash from investing activities		(96,018) 46,109 (49,909)	(1,285) 65,831 64,546
Increase/(decrease) in eash and eash equivalents at beginning o		276,772 244,727	(209,855) 454,582
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	 521,499	244,727

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	362,624	95,520
Depreciation charges	18,589	5,865
Group balance adjustment	(140,292)	(352,755)
Finance costs	1,306	,
Finance income	(46,109)	(65,831)
	196,118	(317,201)
Decrease in trade and other debtors	260,221	553,369
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(116,071)	(510,569)
Cash generated from operations	340,268	(274,401)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts;

	31/3/17 £	1/4/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>521,499</u>	244,727
Year ended 31 March 2016		
	31/3/16 £	1/4/15 c
Cash and cash equivalents	244,727	454,582

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Acuma Solutions Ltd is a private company, fimited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Going Concern

The company has been able to continue operating and to meet its debts as and when they fall due. After making all appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is derived from ordinary activities and represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding discounts and value added tax.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales tax or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of software and hardware

Revenue from the sale of software and hardware is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion for fixed price projects. Stage of completion is measured by reference to project days incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated project days for each contract. Revenue from time and materials contracts are recognised as the services are rendered.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions, represents any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable acquired, is capitalised and written off on straight line basis over its useful economic life, up to a maximum 10 years. In estimating the useful economic life of goodwill account has been taken of the nature of the business acquired and the period over which the value of the business will remain in excess of its tangible assets. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, which includes any expenses of acquisition.

Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned which is considered to be:

Short leasehold

Life of lease

Fixtures & fittings

5 years

Computer equipment

2 years

Assets costing £ 500 or less are written off fully in the year in which they are acquired.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying values may not be recoverable.

Current assets

Current Assets are valued at lower of cost and Net realisable value.

Tayation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension arrangements

The company contributes to the personal pension schemes of its employees. Payments to these schemes are charged in the accounts as part of the employment costs.

Operating lease

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - con(inued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	United Kingdom Europe	2017 £ 9,459,668 410,150 9,869,818	2016 £ 7,638,841 230,820 7,869,661
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2017	2016
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 1,200,598 144,814 70,308	1,249,121 148,724 74,357 1,472,202
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2017	2016
	Sales and Marketing Consulting Support	5 9 4 ——————————————————————————————————	5 10 5 20
5,	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2017 £	2016 £
	Directors' remuneration		
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation - owned assets Foreign exchange differences	2017 £ 18,588 (36,445)	2016 £ 5,865 (62,077)
7,	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	8,000 5,745	15,335 3,610
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2017 £	2016 £
	Other Interest	1,306	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. TAXATION

10.

IBABITON				
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was	ac followe:			
the tax charge on the profit on the year was	as ionows.		2017 £	2016 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax			9,222	12,281
Tax on profit			9,222	12,281
Reconciliation of total tax charge included The tax assessed for the year is lower than the		ion tax in the UK.	The difference is e.	xplained below:
			2017	2016
Profit before (ax			£ 362,624	£ 95,520
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corpo 20%)	oration tax in the UK of 20	9% (2016 -	72,525	19,104
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Loss relief			592 (22,434) (41,461)	734 (7,557)
Total tax charge			9,222	12,281
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	i			
	Short leaschold £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST		444.407	E4E 004	000 £12
At 1 April 2016 Additions Disposals	47,751	444,487 7,359 (444,486)	545,026 40,908 <u>(92,498</u>)	989,513 96,018 (536,984)
At 31 March 2017	47,751	7,360	493,436	548,547
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	2,119	437,580 8,731 (444,486)	541,321 7,738 (92,498)	978,901 18,588 (536,984)
At 31 March 2017	2,119	1,825	456,561	460,505
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2017	45,632	5,535	36,875	88,042
At 31 March 2016	,,	6,907	3,705	10,612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11.	DEBTORS				2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts falling Trade debtors Deferred cost of	due within one year:			1,949,548	1,752,872
	sales & unbilled Other debtors				1,477,968 36,358	1,861,501 105,171 2,098
	VAT Prepayments				96,205	98,658
					3,560,079	3,820,300
		due after more than one year: by group undertakings	ı		3,055,525	2,714,338
	Aggregate amou	nts			6,615,604	6,534,638
12.	CREDITORS:	AMOUNTS FALLING DUI	E WITHIN ONE YEA	R	2017	2016
	Trade creditors Amounts owed It Tax Social security a VAT Other creditors Accruals and del Accrued expense	ferred income			£ 1,501,596 252,952 9,222 41,623 26,932 526,341 1,461,585 248,371	£ 1,598,060 51,778 12,281 37,982 187,131 1,911,666 187,680
13.	LEASING AGI	REEMENTS			,	
	Minimum lease	payments under non-cancellat	ole operating leases fall	due as follows:	2017	2016
	Within one year Between one and	1 five years			£ 61,261 195,944 257,205	£ 94,617 397,421 492,038
14.	CALLED UP S.	HARE CAPITAL			Employees and the second secon	
	Allotted, issued a	and fully paid: Class:		Nominal value:	2017 £	2016 £
	490 3,054,510	A Ordinary B Ordinary		£1 £1	490 3,054,510	490 3,054,510
					3,055,000	3,055,000

[&]quot;A" Ordinary shares are eligible to cast 0.01% of votes exercisable in respect of resolutions,

[&]quot;B" Ordinary shares are entitled to 99.99% of dividend and capital in the event of winding up and entitled to cast 99.99% of the votes exercisable on resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. RESERVES

	Retained carnings £	Share premium £	Capital Contribution £	Totals £
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year	(3,814,921) 353,402	887,042	2,676,000	(251,879) 353,402
At 31 March 2017	(3,461,519)	887,042	2,676,000	101,523

16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has entered into a Composite Accounting agreement dated 01/10/2015. Each participating company has provided a guarantee to the bank that the bank is authorised to allow set-off for interest purposes and in certain circumstances to seize credit balances and apply them in reduction of liabilities including debit balances within the Composite Accounting System.

16/11/2015 - Cross gurantee and debenture between Saksoft Solutions Limited .

01/10/2015 - Unlimited guarantee given by Saksoft Solutions Limited .

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Saksoft Solutions Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. Consequently the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with Group companies.

18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Saksoft Solutions Limited, a company incorporated in United Kingdom.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be Saksoft Limited, a company incorporated in India.

The largest group of which the company is a member, and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is that group headed by Saksoft Limited. Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from:

40 SP Infocity 2nd Floor, Dr.MGR Salai, Perungudi, Chennai 600096 India

The smallest group of which the company is a member, and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is that group headed by Saksoft Solutions Limited. Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from:

Applicon House Exchange Street Stockport SK3 0EY

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company makes contributions to the personal pension schemes of its employees. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end included in creditors (note 11) are £8,665 (2016, £8,926). These amounts were paid during April 2017.

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	,	2016	
	£	£	T	£
Sales		9,869,818		7,869,661
Cost of sales				
Purchases	2,594,543		2,878,157	
Sub contractors	3,554,304		1,950,474	
Consultancy fees	1,309,268		985,041	
		7,458,115		5,813,672
GROSS PROFIT		2,411,703		2,055,989
Other income				
Other income	13,556		-	
Deposit account interest	73		228	
Other interest receivable	46,036		65,603	
		59,665		65,831
		2,471,368		2,121,820
Expenditure				
Wages	1,200,598		1,249,121	
Social security	144,814		148,724	
Pensions	70,308		74,357	
Rent & service charges	169,078		181,801	
Rates and water	52,566		53,653	
Insurance	18,039		17,875	
Light and heat	10,434		5,055	
Staff Welfare	24,887		32,372	
Dilapidation Telephone	65,000 74,479		53,645	
Post and stationery	7,100		19,727	
Business promotions	19,732		14,502	
Travelling	110,540		92,896	
Motor expenses	8,859		10,679	
Repairs and renewals	21,490		14,161	
Subscription costs	12,280		6,045	
Sundry expenses	59		439	
Recruitment	14,375		35,684	
Training	6,275		13,336	
Legal & Professional fees	71,630		28,665	
Auditors' remuneration	8,000		15,335	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	5,745		3,610	
Foreign exchange losses	(36,445)		(62,077)	
Entertainment	2,962		3,566	
		2,082,805		2,013,171
		388,563		108,649
Pinance costs				
Bank charges	6,044		7,264	
Other Interest	1,306		·	
		7,350		7,264
Carried forward		381,213		101,385

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017		2016	
Brought forward	£	£ 381,213	£	£ 101,385
Depreciation Equipment, fixtures, fittings and leasehold improvements.		18,589		5,865
NET PROFIT		362,624		95,520

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements