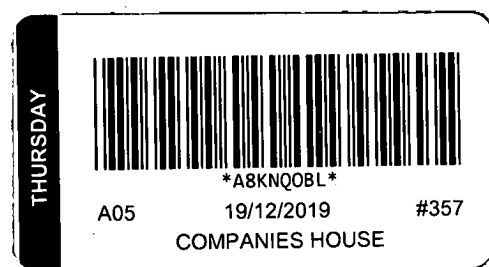


Company Registration No. 03343768 (England and Wales)

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9,739		9,031
Current assets					
Stocks		8,911		-	
Debtors	4	203,013		136,196	
Cash at bank and in hand		34,506		62,449	
		<u>246,430</u>		<u>198,645</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(138,040)</u>		<u>(118,196)</u>	
Net current assets			108,390		80,449
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>118,129</u>		<u>89,480</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(29,486)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,853)</u>		<u>(1,690)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>116,276</u></u>		<u><u>58,304</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			<u>116,273</u>		<u>58,301</u>
Total equity			<u><u>116,276</u></u>		<u><u>58,304</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

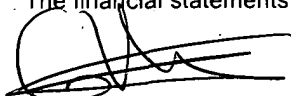
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 17/12/19



Mr G J Whiting
Director

Company Registration No. 03343768

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Catalina Software Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and business address is AX Building, 3 Ryston End, Downham Market, Norfolk, PE38 9AX.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Computer hardware/software	- 4 years straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	- 25% reducing balance basis
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balances basis

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

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Stocks

Work in progress is calculated on the basis of costs incurred on specific contracts. If the ultimate profitability of the project can be assessed with reasonable certainty, having made a prudent allowance for future costs, then the profit is recognised in proportion to the project work completed. Immediate provision is made for foreseeable losses.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.6 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 15 (2018 - 16).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 1 April 2018	83,687
Additions	4,211

At 31 March 2019	87,898
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Depreciation and impairment

At 1 April 2018	74,656
Depreciation charged in the year	3,503

At 31 March 2019	78,159
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Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019	9,739
At 31 March 2018	9,031

4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	192,545	131,052
Other debtors	10,468	5,144
	<u>203,013</u>	<u>136,196</u>

CATALINA SOFTWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,581	32,085
Trade creditors	61,815	40,864
Other taxation and social security	47,903	39,335
Other creditors	13,741	5,912
	<u>138,040</u>	<u>118,196</u>

The Lloyds bank loan is secured by a fixed charge against the assets of the company.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	29,486
	<u>-</u>	<u>29,486</u>

The Lloyds bank loan is secured by a fixed charge against the assets of the company.

7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
	28,600	28,600
	<u>28,600</u>	<u>28,600</u>

9 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Nelson West Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.