Company Registration No. 08581904 (England and Wales)

ORIGIN SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

G N Greenslade

D A Pert S C Scofield K J Armstrong M G Jamieson

(Appointed 1 July 2015)

Secretary

J Toland

Company number

08581904

Registered office

Units 5 6 & 7 Maple Park

Maple Court Tankersley Barnsley S75 3DP

Auditor

Hart Shaw LLP

Europa Link

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XU

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		400		2,960
Current assets					
Debtors	4	88,084		161,600	
Cash at bank and in hand		165,043		28,410	
		253,127		190,010	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5	(446.040)		(00.000)	
one year		(116,648)		(80,890)	
Net current assets			136,479		109,120
Total assets less current liabilities			136,879		112,080
Provisions for liabilities	7		(80)		-
Net assets			136,799		112,080
					===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	9		136,699		111,980
					
Total equity			136,799		112,080
					=====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 October 2016 and are signed on its behalf by.

M G Jamieson Director

Company Registration No. 08581904

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Origin Software Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Units 5 6 & 7 Maple Park, Maple Court, Tankersley, Barnsley, S75 3DP.

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 company has applied the July 2015 amendments to FRS 100 and FRS 102 (including section 1A of FRS 102) prior to their mandatory effective date of accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

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 $\mathfrak E$

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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of Origin Software Solutions Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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

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:

Fixtures and fittings

Computers

50% Straight line 100% Straight line

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Short term financial assets are held at the transaction price less any impairment,

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

1.7 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.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and machinery etc.

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 7 (2015 - 5).

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and ma	Chinery etc
(Cost		Z.
	At 1 July 2015		10,840
	Additions		654
,	At 30 June 2016		11,494
(Depreciation and impairment		
1	At 1 July 2015		7,880
(Depreciation charged in the year		3,214
,	At 30 June 2016		11,094
(Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2016		400
,	At 30 June 2015		2,960
			
4 [Debtors		
		2016	2015
,	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
7	Trade debtors	70,550	148,687
(Other debtors	17,534	6,711
		88,084	155,398
C	Deferred tax asset (note 7)	•	6,202
		88,084	161,600
		====	====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e vear			
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Trade creditors			1,628	133
	Amounts due to group undertakings			29,598	•
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security			1,000 12,997	- 30,094
	Other creditors			71,425	50,663
				116,648	80,890
					
6	Provisions for liabilities			2042	
				2016 £	2015 £
	Deferred tax liabilities (note 7)			80	-
				80	
7	Deferred taxation				
	Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred	t where the compa tax balances (after	ny has a legally offset) for financi	enforceable пg al reporting pur	ht to do so. poses
		Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Balances:	£	£	£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	80	-	-	6,202
			====	===	
	Movements in the year:				2016 £
	11-176-76				/=·
	Liability/(Asset) at 1 July 2015 Charge to profit or loss				(6,202) 6,282
	•				
	Liability at 30 June 2016				80
	There is no expiry date on the deferred tax re	elating to capital all	owances.		
8	Called up share capital				
	·			2016	2015
	Ordinary share capital			£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100
				===	====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

9	Profit and loss reserves		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	111,980	33,512
	Profit for the year	24,719	154,468
	Dividends	•	(76,000)
	At the end of the year	136,699	111,980
			

10 Audit report information

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As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Dawson

The auditor was Hart Shaw LLP.

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	15,790	8,757
Between two and five years	9,920	-
	<u></u> 25,710	8,757
	25,770	====

12 Related party transactions

MAM Software Limited is the company's immediate parent company. Included within amounts due to parent undertakings is a balance of £29,598 (2015 - £nil) in respect of monies owed to MAM Software Limited.

13 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is MAM Software Group Inc., a company registered in the United States of America. Copies of the accounts of MAM Software Group Inc. are available from Two Valley Square, 512 Township Line Road, Suite 220, Blue Bell, PA 19422, USA