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Registered number: 03385051

**Mandata (Management And Data  
Services) Ltd**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**28 February 2019**



# Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	M Norcliffe C Wall K Marshall M Tagg (appointed 12 June 2019)
<b>Registered number</b>	03385051
<b>Registered office</b>	5 Silverton Court Northumberland Business Park Cramlington Northumberland NE23 7RY
<b>Independent auditors</b>	KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants St Nicholas House Park Row Nottingham NG1 6FQ
<b>Accountants</b>	UNW LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne NE1 4JE

# **Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

## **Contents**

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	<b>Page</b>
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 5
Statement of income and retained earnings	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 22

# **Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

## **Directors' report for the year ended 28 February 2019**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019.

On 27 April 2018 the company was acquired by TimeC 1634 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, via its acquisition of Mandata (Holdings) Limited, the immediate parent of the company.

### **Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,985,000 (2018 - £1,634,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: nil)

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M Norcliffe  
C Wall  
K Marshall  
JR Nelson (resigned 27 April 2018)  
PS Shapiro (resigned 27 April 2018)  
DJ Menton (resigned 27 April 2018)  
ACS Bowden (resigned 27 April 2018)

### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

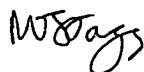
### **Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

### **Auditors**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors.

This report was approved by the board on 30 October 2019 and signed on its behalf.



**M Tagg**  
Director

# **Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

## **Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 28 February 2019**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

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### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Mandata (Management & Data Services) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 28 February 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### **The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit**

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of assets and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

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### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

### **Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information, which comprises the directors' report included in the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information;
- in our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

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### **Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>.

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

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.



Mark Flanagan (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

**KPMG LLP**

Chartered Accountants

St Nicholas House  
Park Row  
Nottingham  
NG1 6FQ

31 October 2019

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Statement of income and retained earnings for the year ended 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
Turnover	4	6,569	6,158
Cost of sales		(2,877)	(2,791)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>3,692</b>	<b>3,367</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,699)	(1,494)
Other operating income		82	-
<b>Operating profit</b>		<b>2,075</b>	<b>1,873</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1	1
Interest payable and expenses	10	(18)	(22)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>2,058</b>	<b>1,852</b>
Tax on profit	11	(73)	(218)
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,634</b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		5,575	3,941
		5,575	3,941
Profit for the year		1,985	1,634
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b>7,560</b>	<b>5,575</b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings.

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Balance sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	857	694
Tangible assets	13	463	518
Investments	14	-	37
		<u>1,320</u>	<u>1,249</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		103	77
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	7,395	5,422
Cash at bank and in hand	16	709	911
		<u>8,207</u>	<u>6,410</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,763)	(1,936)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>6,444</u>	<u>4,474</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>7,764</u>	<u>5,723</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(16)	(63)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	20	(109)	(6)
		<u>(109)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>7,639</u></u>	<u><u>5,654</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	21	79	79
Profit and loss account	22	7,560	5,575
		<u>7,639</u>	<u>5,654</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 October 2019.

  
M Tagg  
Director

Company registered number: 03385051

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 28 February 2019

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	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 March 2017	79	3,941	4,020
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,634	1,634
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,634	1,634
At 1 March 2018	79	5,575	5,654
<b>Comprehensive Income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	1,985	1,985
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	1,985	1,985
At 28 February 2019	79	7,560	7,639

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The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# **Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 5 Silverton Court, Northumberland Business Park, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 7RY.

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.  
All amounts have been rounded to the nearest £000.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### **2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements**

The company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### **2.3 Going concern**

The directors have confirmed their belief that the company is a going concern, on the basis of the cash flow forecasts reviewed by management. The ultimate parent company, TimeC 1634 Limited, shall continue to make funds available as are required to ensure its ability to continue to trade.

#### **2.4 Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### **2.5 Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable, excluding value added tax, from services provided together with machinery and intellectual property sold by the company during the year. Income from intellectual property is recognised in full on the later of the date of delivery and contract signature provided no significant obligations exist. Income relating to infrastructure and support services is deferred and is therefore included within deferred income and recognised on a straight line basis over the period to which the contract relates. Deferred costs are released in the same manner.

# Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

#### 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Intangible assets	-	5	years
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#### 2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	-	straight line over the life of the lease
Motor vehicles	-	straight line over 3 - 5 years
Office equipment	-	straight line over 3 - 10 years
Computer equipment	-	straight line over 2 - 5 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.12 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# **Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019**

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### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.13 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **2.14 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings.

### **3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reports amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate was revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revisions and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are;

**Intangible assets:** Certain costs incurred in the developmental phase of an internal project, which include databases, internal use software and internally generated software, are capitalised as intangible assets if several criteria are met. Management has made judgements and assumptions when assessing whether a project meets these criteria, and on measuring the costs and the economic life attributed to such projects.

There are no other estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Goods	354	159
Services	6,215	5,999
	<u>6,569</u>	<u>6,158</u>

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
United Kingdom	6,422	6,127
Rest of Europe	111	31
Rest of the world	36	-
	<u>6,569</u>	<u>6,158</u>

#### 5. Other operating income

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other operating income	82	-
	<u>82</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 6. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:

Audit-related assurance services	20	16
	<u>20</u>	<u>16</u>

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	1,923	2,058
Cost of defined contribution scheme	42	30
	<u>1,965</u>	<u>2,088</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Software engineers and related IT employees	44	44
Sales, research and development	7	8
Finance and administration	6	6
	<u>57</u>	<u>58</u>

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Directors' remuneration	42	227
	<u>42</u>	<u>227</u>

#### 9. Interest receivable

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other interest receivable	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	18	22
	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>

#### 11. Taxation

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	43	218
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(69)	-
	<u>(26)</u>	<u>218</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>218</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	39	-
Changes to tax rates	1	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	59	-
	<u>99</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>99</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Taxation on profit on ordinary activities</b>	<u>73</u>	<u>218</u>

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 11. Taxation (continued)

##### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,058</u>	<u>1,852</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	391	353
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	-	13
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(10)	(92)
Tax rate changes	(5)	-
Non-taxable income	(7)	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	-	31
Effects of group relief	(296)	(87)
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>73</u>	<u>218</u>

##### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015 and a further reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. The deferred tax asset at 28 February 2019 has been calculated based on the rate of 17% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 12. Intangible assets

	Intangible assets £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 March 2018	885	355	1,240
Additions - internal	340	-	340
At 28 February 2019	<u>1,225</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>1,580</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 March 2018	191	355	546
Charge for the year	177	-	177
At 28 February 2019	<u>368</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>723</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 28 February 2019	<u>857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>857</u>
At 28 February 2018	<u>694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>694</u>

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

#### 13. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office equipment £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 March 2018	144	457	83	617	1,301
Additions	14	102	3	96	215
Disposals	-	(154)	-	-	(154)
At 28 February 2019	158	405	86	713	1,362
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 March 2018	120	133	76	454	783
Charge owned for the period	13	75	4	100	192
Disposals	-	(76)	-	-	(76)
At 28 February 2019	133	132	80	554	899
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 28 February 2019	25	273	6	159	463
At 28 February 2018	24	324	7	163	518

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Motor vehicles	155	227
Computer equipment	-	77
	155	304

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

#### 14. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 March 2018	1,622
At 28 February 2019	<u>1,622</u>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 March 2018	1,585
Charge for the period	37
At 28 February 2019	<u>1,622</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 28 February 2019	<u>-</u>
At 28 February 2018	<u>37</u>

#### 15. Debtors

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors	926	704
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,901	4,323
Other debtors	280	162
Prepayments and accrued income	279	228
Deferred taxation	9	5
	<u>7,395</u>	<u>5,422</u>

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	709	911
	<u>709</u>	<u>911</u>

#### 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade creditors	376	299
Amounts owed to group undertakings	11	48
Corporation tax	-	299
Other taxation and social security	349	322
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	99	112
Other creditors	139	122
Accruals and deferred income	789	734
	<u>1,763</u>	<u>1,936</u>

#### 18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	16	63
	<u>16</u>	<u>63</u>

#### 19. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Within one year	99	112
Between 1-5 years	16	63
	<u>115</u>	<u>175</u>

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## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 20. Deferred taxation

	2019 £000
At beginning of year	(1)
Credited to profit or loss	(99)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>(100)</b>

The deferred tax balance is made up as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(2)	(6)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(98)	5
	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Asset - due within one year	9	5
Liability	(109)	(6)
	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

#### 21. Share capital

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
78,575 (2018 - 78,575) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	79	79

#### 22. Reserves

##### Profit and loss account

The balance classified as profit and loss represents cumulative profits and losses, net of cumulative dividends and other adjustments.

#### 23. Pension commitments

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension plans.

The total expense relating to these plans in the current year was £42,000 (2018: £30,000)

## Mandata (Management And Data Services) Ltd

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2019

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#### 24. Commitments under operating leases

At 28 February 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Not later than 1 year	111	114
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	113	151
	<u>224</u>	<u>265</u>

#### 25. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102.33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the basis that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

#### 26. Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Mandata (Holdings) Limited, 5 Silverton Court, Northumberland Business Park, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 7RY.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by TimeC 1634 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. No other group financial statements include the results of the company.

The consolidated financial statements of the group are available to the public and may be obtained from 5 Silverton Court, Northumberland Business Park, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 7RY.