



Registered number: 02972424

## **Sunrise Software Limited**

**Directors' report and financial statements**

**for the year ended 31 December 2018**

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Company Information**

**Directors**

T G Weston  
I Weston

**Company secretary**

I Weston

**Registered number**

02972424

**Registered office**

Heath Farm  
Deans Lane  
Walton-On-The-Hill  
Tadworth  
Surrey  
KT20 7UD

**Trading Address**

50 Barwell Business Park  
Leatherhead Road  
Chessington  
Surrey  
KT9 2NY

**Independent auditors**

Kreston Reeves LLP  
Statutory Auditor & Chartered Accountants  
Unit A  
Faraday Court  
Manor Royal Estate  
Crawley  
West Sussex  
RH10 9PU

**Sunrise Software Limited**

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**Directors' report  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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'. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

**Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of developing and selling computer software, associated support and maintenance and professional services.

**Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

T G Weston

I Weston

**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.

**Auditors**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Kreston Reeves LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.



**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Directors' report (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 February 2019 and signed on its behalf.

**T G Weston**  
Director

**Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Sunrise Software Limited**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Sunrise Software Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2018 and of its loss 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.

**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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. 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 in the financial statements or 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.

**Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Sunrise Software Limited (continued)**

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion 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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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.

## **Sunrise Software Limited**

### **Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Sunrise Software Limited (continued)**

#### **Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

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 of the effectiveness of the Company's 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' 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.

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Sunrise Software Limited (continued)**

James Peach FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of  
**Kreston Reeves LLP**

Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants

Gatwick

6 March 2019

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Statement of comprehensive income  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2018 £</b>	<b>2017 £</b>
Turnover		<b>3,170,259</b>	3,354,414
Cost of sales		<b>(2,090,824)</b>	(2,559,433)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,079,435</b>	794,981
Administrative expenses		<b>(1,259,395)</b>	(1,114,983)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(179,960)</b>	(320,002)
Interest payable and expenses		<b>(4,207)</b>	(5,906)
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<b>(184,167)</b>	(325,908)
Tax on loss	4	<b>83,439</b>	97,792
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<b>(100,728)</b>	(228,116)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: £NIL).

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	5	100,559	205,413
Tangible assets	6	1,461	9,819
		<u>102,020</u>	<u>215,232</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	554,803	768,411
Cash at bank and in hand	8	6,162	-
		<u>560,965</u>	<u>768,411</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,678,196)	(2,008,916)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,117,231)</u>	<u>(1,240,505)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,015,211)</u>	<u>(1,025,273)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(144,162)	(153,372)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Other provisions	11	(120,000)	-
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(1,279,373)</u>	<u>(1,178,645)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	12	119	119
Profit and loss account		(1,279,492)	(1,178,764)
		<u>(1,279,373)</u>	<u>(1,178,645)</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 February 2019.

**T G Weston**  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

## Sunrise Software Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. General information

Sunrise Software Limited ("the company") is a private limited company by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with the registration number 02972424. The company deals with the development and sale of computer software, associated support and maintenance and professional services. The address of the registered office is Heath Farm, Deans Lane, Walton-On-The-Hill, Tadworth, Surrey, KT20 7UD and the trading address is 50 Barwell Business Park, Leatherhead Road, Chessington, Surrey, KT9 2NY.

#### 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Going concern

The company has an agreed overdraft facility with its bankers. On a weekly basis, the company monitors and manages its working capital to ensure it remains within this facility. As at 31 December 2018, the company was not overdrawn, showing a positive cash balance of £6,162 (2017: overdrawn £258,414). In common with standard business practice, any amounts drawn down on the overdraft facility would be repayable on demand.

The directors have reviewed the company's budgets and cash flow forecasts, which have been based upon current expectations of future trading. Based upon forecasts, the directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.

##### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover from the outright sale of software licences is recognised on delivery to the customer. Software support and maintenance revenue is recognised evenly over the life of the contract. Turnover from professional services is recognised as the services are performed. Turnover on contracts involving a combination of products and services is recognised separately on each deliverable in accordance with the above policy, unless all deliverables are considered to be interdependent, in which case turnover is recognised over the length of the contract relating to the interdependent deliverables. All turnover is stated net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

##### 2.4 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation: Software development costs

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and will be amortised on a straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising once the project has been completed.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

##### 2.5 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.



**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- 10 years straight line
Plant & equipment	- 2 - 5 years straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 2 - 5 years straight line
Office equipment	- 2 - 5 years straight line

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 comprehensive income.

**2.6 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.7 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 and loans to related parties.

**2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling.

**Transactions and balances**

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'administration expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

**2.12 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

**2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

**2.14 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

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 comprehensive income 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.

**2.15 Holiday pay accrual**

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried

forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

#### **2.16 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

#### **2.17 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

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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.

#### **2.18 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 5 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

### **3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 33 (2017 - 40).

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**4. Taxation**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	<b>(83,439)</b>	(97,792)
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b><u>(83,439)</u></b>	<u>(97,792)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
<b>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</b>	<b><u>(83,439)</u></b>	<u>(97,792)</u>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	<b><u>(184,167)</u></b>	<u>(325,908)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%)	<b>(34,992)</b>	(61,923)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	<b>333</b>	376
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances	<b>21,213</b>	22,392
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	<b>(95,889)</b>	(97,792)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	<b>25,896</b>	39,155
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b><u>(83,439)</u></b>	<u>(97,792)</u>

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**5. Intangible assets**

**Cost**

At 1 January 2018	1,275,818
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,275,818</u>

**Amortisation**

At 1 January 2018	1,070,405
Charge for the year	104,854
At 31 December 2018	<u>1,175,259</u>

**Net book value**

At 31 December 2018	<u>100,559</u>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>205,413</u>

**6. Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 January 2018	55,718	106,108	78,862	190,328	431,016
Additions	-	-	333	-	333
At 31 December 2018	<u>55,718</u>	<u>106,108</u>	<u>79,195</u>	<u>190,328</u>	<u>431,349</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2018	55,718	106,108	78,068	181,303	421,197
Charge for the year	-	-	785	7,906	8,691
At 31 December 2018	<u>55,718</u>	<u>106,108</u>	<u>78,853</u>	<u>189,209</u>	<u>429,888</u>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>1,461</u>
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>794</u>	<u>9,025</u>	<u>9,819</u>

**7. Debtors**

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade debtors	<b>293,956</b>	502,428
Other debtors	<b>155,937</b>	171,040
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>104,910</b>	94,943
	<u><b>554,803</b></u>	<u>768,411</u>
<b>8. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>6,162</b>	-
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(258,414)
	<u><b>6,162</b></u>	<u>(258,414)</u>
<b>9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Bank overdrafts	-	258,414
Trade creditors	<b>17,639</b>	26,125
Other taxation and social security	<b>136,665</b>	181,083
Other creditors	<b>18,519</b>	16,944
Accruals and deferred income	<b>1,505,373</b>	1,526,350
	<u><b>1,678,196</b></u>	<u>2,008,916</u>
<b>10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u><b>144,162</b></u>	<u>153,372</u>
<b>11. Provisions</b>		
		<b>Dilapidations provision</b>
		<b>£</b>
Charged to profit or loss		<u><b>120,000</b></u>
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>		<u><b>120,000</b></u>

**Sunrise Software Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**12. Share capital**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<b>100</b>	100
1,000 "A" Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<b>10</b>	10
875 "B" Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<b>9</b>	9
	<u><b>119</b></u>	<u>119</u>

**Ordinary shares**

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance.

**Class A and B Ordinary shares**

These shares have no rights to vote, receive a dividend or receive a distribution except in certain limited circumstances when a bona-fide offer is made for the company, in which case they will rank pari passu with the Ordinary shares, providing the holder has been in continuous employment with the company from the date of issue. If the holder has not been in continuous employment, then the shares are permanently deferred.

At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017, there are 375 "A" Ordinary shares held by individuals with continuous employment.

**13. Share based payments**

The company has granted options to certain employees in respect of the £0.01 Ordinary shares. Both options lapse on the earlier of the tenth anniversary of each grant, the date the employee ceases employment with the company and the Option Holder being adjudicated bankrupt. The company has taken the transitional exemption available to small entities not to account for the equity investments granted before the commencement of the current accounting period.

	<b>Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2018</b>	<b>Number 2018</b>	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2017	Number 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	<b>4,514</b>	<b>1,123</b>	4,514	1,123
Expired during the year	<b>598</b>	<b>(548)</b>	0	0
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b><u>5,112</u></b>	<b><u>575</u></b>	<u>4,514</u>	<u>1,123</u>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

**14. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £60,808 (2017: £57,844). Contributions totalling £10,541 (2017: £9,977) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors.

**15. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Not later than 1 year	<b>110,558</b>	186,813
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>1,170</b>	110,434
	<b><u>111,728</u></b>	<u>297,247</u>

**16. Committed billings**

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum billings under non-cancellable contracts with customers as follows:

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Not later than 1 year	<b>1,061,610</b>	1,076,084
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>646,435</b>	800,685
	<b><u>1,708,045</u></b>	<u>1,876,769</u>

**17. Related party transactions**

Throughout the current and previous year, the company was controlled by Mr T G Weston, who is the majority shareholder and director. As at 31 December 2018, Mr T G Weston owed £57,598 (2017: £57,598) to the company. Mr T G Weston has provided a personal guarantee of £250,000 and a charge over his personal property of £1,000,000 in respect of the bank facilities provided to the company by its bankers.

All directors' remuneration paid by the company during the year was done so under normal market conditions.



