Company Registration No. 12983420 (England and Wales)

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED

(FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

W W Hastings T W M Maizels N P Wain M W Smith J Hand I D Larkin

Company number

12983420

Registered office

Ts1 Pinewood Business Park

Coleshill Road Solihull

LE19 1SD

West Midlands B37 7HG

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP **Chartered Accountants** Rivermead House 7 Lewis Court Grove Park Leicester Leicestershire

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

TopSource Worldwide (TSW) is an employer solutions business which supports clients with their global expansion ambitions.

Formed in 2021 following the combination of two well established businesses, TopSource Global Solutions (TGS) and PEO Worldwide (PEO), the "Group", TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited and its subsidiaries, provides Employer of Record (EoR) services, domestic payroll and accounting services as well as provision of global payroll solutions to clients based anywhere in the world.

Fair review of the business

Financial year 2021-22 was the first full year of trading for TSW and the business has expanded rapidly as Turnover increased to £11,590,224 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £2,251,140). Beyond building the foundations for what has become a global leader in EoR and entity expansion services, management's focus was on the smooth integration of the TGS and PEO businesses along with identifying relevant businesses to add to the group. During the year the company acquired two further businesses, Compandben and Select Payroll to expand the TSW's business platform.

TSW has a diverse international customer base, and its offerings serve all market segments as we support businesses manage the well-publicised trend to hiring and retaining talent in overseas territories, a trend accelerated since the global pandemic.

The Group support customers operate across 100+ territories, has over 250 employees with a service proposition underpinned by Portico, a cloud hosted application providing front end window to customers employment environment.

The company made an operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, exceptional and FX differences of £3,567,655 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £530,895) and reflects the rapid progress being made in scaling the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's long-term objectives are to support increased profitability, improve returns to shareholders through organic growth and invest in new business opportunities through acquisitions. In pursuing these objectives, the Group intends to maintain sound financial management and avoid or mitigate excessive risks. The directors continually review and evaluate the risks that the Group is facing. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are broadly grouped as follows:

Liquidity risk

The Group continues to have excellent relations with its bankers and PE investors, and it is the Group's policy to ensure continuity of funding through generating cash from its trading operations supplemented by pre-agreed debt facilities to support future acquisitions.

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Cash flow and interest risk

The company's acquisitions to date have been part funded by external debt financing provided by Dunport Capital (Dunport), a specialist in supporting PE backed investments with buy build strategies. Following the 31 March 2022 year end, TSW continued to identify businesses to acquire aligning to the group's ambition to be a leader in its market. To support this continuing buy build strategy, management sought additional funding and successfully secured new debt capital from HSBC in October 2022. The new HSBC facility replaced Dunport as the primary lender and the outstanding drawn facility with Dunport of £11.3m was repaid at that time.

Both the Dunport and HSBC Senior Financing Facilities (SFA) are monitored through financial covenants which are reported on a quarterly basis throughout the lending term. Management regularly reviews the headroom in these covenants on a forward-looking basis to ensure the businesses performance and associated cash flows continue to operate well within the levels prescribed. The SFA includes pre-agreement for further funding for permitted acquisitions. This additional funding line will allow management to part or fully fund future acquisitions via debt without renegotiating current financing terms. In addition to the initial Facility and funding for future acquisitions, the lending arrangements also include a further £1m RCF to be utilised for any short-term working capital requirements of which £500,000 was drawn down in the year.

Management have reviewed future cash flow forecasts which confirm there is reasonable headroom within the debt service ratio over a sustained period. The Facility and its multiple lines of finance mature in October 2028.

In addition to debt funding, the company has access to further investment capital provided from Horizon Capital ("HC"). This funding can be deployed as and when required, however, it is intended to fund future acquisitions and other significant capital investments.

Credit risk

Trade debtors represent the group's primary exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. A high proportion of fee income is collected in advance of service provision which reduces the credit risk. The group also performs external credit checks as it onboards all new clients and will generally collect client deposits to hold throughout the contract period so as mitigate and client administration exposures.

Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instruments are, bank loans and cash generated from operations of the wider group. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide the finance for the Group's operations and acquisition opportunities. It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Group' policy that no speculative trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity risk, cash flow and interest rate risk, which are commented on above.

The group is exposed to foreign currency risk through its operations in overseas territories. At this stage the group does not use foreign exchange contracts to hedge the uncertainties of expected foreign exchange receivables, payables and cash as it is considered that this risk is mitigated through natural hedging of receipts and payments in the respective currencies. The group also handles international payment flows as a component of its EoR and global payroll solutions and for these cross-border payments the currency risk is eliminated through short term hedging arranged via the groups FX partner, ebury.

Key performance indicators

The group considers its main KPI's to be revenue growth, client satisfaction (measured via customer NPS score tracking, customer retention and tenure), operating profit and the number of geographical jurisdictions in which the group delivers services.

Revenue growth in the year to 31 March 2022 was +29% based on annualising the revenue reported for the period ended 31 March 2021, with operating profit before exceptional items, amortisation, depreciation and FX differences in the same period of £3.6m. The group continued to expand its direct EoR entity capabilities and as at 31 March 2022 operated in 30 markets via our own legal entities and a offered EoR solutions in a further 50+ counties. Management regularly monitors these KPI's along with other performance metrics which are included in the monthly Board meeting discussions.

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Future developments

As part of the investment made by HC, management produced a 5-year growth plan spanning periods to 2024-25 which reflects the confidence in the sector in which TSW operates. The group operates globally in the employer services sector, which has continued to see high market growth rates generally. Growth assumptions considered macro impacts of the COVID pandemic along with the global trend towards remote based working practices. In the period since 31 March 2022 the group has continued to trade strongly, and management are expecting to perform in line with the 2022-23 budget targets excluding the impact from any acquisitions.

The company has an active strategy to acquire further businesses to integrate into TSW which align to the Group's employer services core offering. Subsequent to the 31 March 2022, the company acquired four further businesses. Bradford Jacob's EoR business was acquired in in May 2022, Capital Payroll Services and eSlip were acquired June 2022 and July 2022 respectively each focused on UK domestic payroll services and most recently Blueback Global (Blueback) was acquired in October 2022. As a well-established and scaled EoR and Entity Services business, Blueback is a strategic addition to the group and adds additional service capabilities that complement TSW's existing services and will benefit the current client base.

Management has a continued appetite for further acquisitions, conditional on the right terms being agreed, all of which would be businesses successfully trading as going concerns in their own right and accelerate the growth of the wider group.

At present, TSW has the ability to serve clients in virtually any market through a combination of owned entities and partnerships. TSW will continue to develop its global expansion through organic and acquisitive growth. The objective is to ensure clients receive consistently exceptional service in all markets. Concurrent with global expansion, TSW will continue to invest in its dedicated EoR and other proprietary technology platforms. These applications improve operational efficiency whilst providing functional benefits to clients.

Finally, since the close of the 31 March 2022 year the Board has appointed a new Group CEO, Ian Larkin, who joined the business from 1 February 2023. Ian will replace William Hastings who is remaining with TSW as a non-executive board member. Ian brings deep experience in leading the growth of international technology-enabled B2B businesses as the Group continues to scale and build on the foundations established.

On behalf of the board

N P Wain Director

29 March 2023

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is that of human resource provision, data processing, hosting and related activities.

Change of name

On 14 September 2021 the company changed its name from Golf Topco Limited to TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W W Hastings

T W M Maizels

P R Sleath

(Resigned 30 June 2022)

N P Wain

M W Smith

J Hand

I D Larkin

(Appointed 13 March 2023)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RSM UK Audit LLP be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Matters of strategic importance

Information as required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 including future developments and principal risk and uncertainties has been included in the Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

N P Wain Director

29 March 2023

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Topsource Worldwide Topco Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS102 "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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the group audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group and parent company operates in and how the group and parent company are complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks:
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and evaluating advice received from external tax advisors.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to employment law compliance. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations.

The group audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to any significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and testing a sample of transactions around the year end to ensure they were recognised in the correct period.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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 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.

Mitul Raja

Mitul Raja FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Rivermead House
7 Lewis Court
Grove Park
Leicester
Leicestershire, LE19 1SD
30 March 2023

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Year ended 31 March 2022	Period ended 31 March 2021
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	11,590,224	2,251,140
Cost of sales		(2,312,319)	(276,994)
Gross profit		9,277,905	1,974,146
Administrative expenses		(11,082,489)	(2,628,900)
Other operating income		60,320	15,566
Administrative expenses – exceptional items	4	(1,208,101)	(873,776)
Operating loss	7	(2,952,365)	(1,512,964)
Operating profit before depreciation,			
amortisation and exceptional items		2,859,096	465,807
Depreciation and amortisation		(4,603,360)	(1,104,995)
Exceptional items		(1,208,101)	(873,776)
Operating loss		(2,952,365)	(1,512,964)
interest receivable and similar income	9	55,893	16,805
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(2,007,564)	(500,334)
Loss before taxation		(4,904,036)	(1,996,493)
Tax on loss	11	(295,280)	83,859
Loss for the financial year		(5,199,316)	(1,912,634)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation	n	440.500	/446.66=
Currency translation differences		116,562 —————	(112,087)

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2	022	20)21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		19,434,403		17,002,566
Other intangible assets	12		1,145,647		1,262,083
Total intangible assets			20,580,050		18,264,649
Tangible assets	13		161,078		103,528
			20,741,128		18,368,177
Current assets					
Debtors	17	7,604,578		3,182,534	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,670,616		7,001,525 ————	
		14,275,194		10,184,059	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(19,582,792)		(11,642,095)	
Net current liabilities			(5,307,598)		(1,458,036)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,433,530		16,910,141
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(18,014,206)		(14,441,326)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(294,135)		(240,181)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,874,811)		2,228,634
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		9,900		9,700
Share premium account	24		4,222,764		4,243,655
Profit and loss reserves	24		(7,107, 4 75)		(2,024,721)
Total equity			(2,874,811)		2,228,634

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

N P Wain Director

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		20	22	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	14		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	17	9,954,549		8,899,699	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(1,091,310)		(340,214)	
Net current assets			8,863,239		8,559,485
Total assets less current liabilities			8,863,240		8,559,486
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(4,216,811)		(4,216,811
Net assets			4,646,429 ———		4,342,675 =======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		9,900		9,700
Share premium account	24		4,222,764		4,243,655
Profit and loss reserves	24		413,765 		89,320
Total equity			4,646,429		4,342,675

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £324,445 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £89,320 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

N P Wain Director

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 29 October 2020			-		
Period ended 31 March 2021: Loss for the period		-		(1,912,634)	(1,912,634)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation: Currency translation differences			_	(112,087)	(112,087)
Total comprehensive income for the period		_		(2,024,721)	(2,024,721)
Issue of share capital	23	9,700	4,243,655	-	4,253,355
Balance at 31 March 2021		9,700	4,243,655	(2,024,721)	2,228,634
Year ended 31 March 2022: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income net of taxation:			-	(5,199,316)	(5,199,316)
Currency translation differences				116,562	116,562
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	23	200	- (20,891)	(5,082,754)	(5,082,754) (20,691)
Balance at 31 March 2022		9,900	4,222,764	(7,107,475)	(2,874,811)

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 29 October 2020		-	-	-	-
Period ended 31 March 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	23	9,700	4,243,655	89,320	89,320 4 ,253,355
Balance at 31 March 2021		9,700	4,243,655	89,320	4,342,675
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	23	200	(20,891)	324,445	324,445 (20,691)
Balance at 31 March 2022		9,900	4,222,764	413,765	4,646,429

TOPSOURCE WORLDWIDE TOPCO LIMITED (FORMERLY GOLF TOPCO LIMITED) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		20	22	20)21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	25		(1,083,036)		2,002,027
Interest paid Income taxes paid			(802,179) (256,891)		(163,028) (28,708)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities			(2,142,106)		1,810,291
Investing activities Purchase of business (net of cash acquired) Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received		(1,535,123) (12,493) (112,041) 55,893		(13,432,048) - (25,393) 16,805	
Net cash used in investing activities		·	(1,603,764)		(13,440,636)
Financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares net of costs Issue of preference shares New bank loan net of arrangement costs New loan notes		(20,691) - 3,425,000		4,253,355 4,216,811 4,334,541 5,889,974	
Net cash generated from financing activities			3,404,309		18,694,681
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(341,561)		7,064,336
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Effect of foreign exchange rates	f year		7,001,503 10,674		(62,833)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			6,670,616		7,001,503
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			6,670,616		7,001,525
within one year					(22)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited (formerly Golf Topco Limited) ("the company") is a private company timited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Office 807, Labs House, 15-19, Bloomsbury Way, London, England, WC1A 2TH.

The group consists of TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited (formerly Golf Topco Limited) and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Reporting Period

The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) cover the period from incorporation on 30 October 2020 to 31 March 2021, consequently they are not directly comparable with those for the year ended 31 March 2022.

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 including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

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.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

Going concern

Having carried out a detailed review of the group's position and its forecasts at the date of signing the accounts, the directors are satisfied that the group has sufficient cash resources based on its current facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the accounts. The directors are also satisfied there is adequate levels of headroom in the financial covenants that are linked to current facilities. The group has made some acquisitions post year end and pre-agreed additional funding is available from the existing lenders to fund these and any further known planned acquisitions. Thus, the directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

The Group have refinanced post year end and details of this are included in the Strategic Report and the Post Balance Sheet Events note.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised at a point in time in line with the nature and terms of the engagement. Revenue from finance and accounting services is recognised upon provision of the completed deliverables and revenue from payroll and employer of record services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

The following indicators are evaluated amongst others when determining whether the group is acting as a principal or agent in the transaction and recording revenue on a gross, or net, basis:

- · the group has the primary responsibility for providing the services to the customer;
- · the group has latitude in establishing prices, either directly or indirectly; and
- the group bears the customer's credit risk for the amount receivable from the customer.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation 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:

Software 5 years
Development costs 5 years
Intellectual property 10 years

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and equipment 33.33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 33.33% straight line
Computers 50% straight line
Office equipment 33.33% 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.

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the group's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries, associates, branches and interests in jointly controlled entities, that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

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.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leased asset are consumed.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Acquisition fair value adjustments

The group initially measures the separable intangible assets acquired in a business combination at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Estimates are used by management in deriving a number of assumptions which are used in assessing the fair value of each acquisition intangible including the timing and amount of future incremental cash flows expected to be generated by the asset and in calculating an appropriate cost of capital. Please refer to Note 16 of the financial statements for further information regarding the carrying values of the related assets at the balance sheet date.

Intangibles and amortisation period

Amortisation is provided on intangibles based on the estimate of the useful economic life. Forecasts are used to assess the useful economic life of both goodwill and intellectual property. These are based in management's knowledge of the business, assets and prior experience. The estimated useful lives for goodwill and intellectual property are 5 and 10 years respectively. At the balance sheet date the total amortisation charged was £4,545,282 (2021: £1,091,173).

Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets

Determining whether goodwill or other intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the asset or cash generating units to which they have been allocated or belong. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset or cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Please refer to Note 12 of the financial statements for further information regarding the carrying values of the related assets at the balance sheet date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Key areas of management judgement

The following are the management judgements made in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Principal vs agent

Significant judgement is required in determining whether the group is acting as principal, reporting revenue on a gross basis, or agent, reporting revenue on a net basis in respect of its employer of record arrangements.

The directors have performed a detailed evaluation of the indicators set out within FRS 102 to determine whether it is acting as principal or agent. Upon balance, the directors are satisfied that it does not have exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the rendering of these services and, therefore, the related revenue is recorded net. Gross cash flows amount to £102.6m (Period ended 31 March 2021: £11.6m) have been received during the period in relation to these arrangements.

Determination of directly attributable costs to a business combination

The cost of a business combination includes any costs which are directly attributable to the combination. Judgement is involved in some instances to distinguish between costs which are attributable to the cost of an acquisition and those which are attributable to issuing financial instruments to finance the acquisition. Please refer to Note 16 of the financial statements for further information regarding the quantum of costs deemed to be directly attributable to the cost of the business combinations during the period.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Rendering of services	11,590,224	2,251,140
·		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	55,893	16,805
Grants received	58,948	15,566
	====	

Grants received comprises Furlough claim of £19,620 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £15,566) and RDEC of £39,328 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £nil).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
UK	4,525,034	1,084,096
United States of America	724,727	473,512
India	1,112,192	346,691
Europe	3,192,875	264,286
Rest of the World	2,035,396	82,555
	11,590,224	2,251,140

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Exceptional item		
	,	2022	2021
		£	£
	Expenditure		
	Acquisition and reorganisation expenses	911,192	873,776
	New IT systems	85,180	_
	Redundancy costs	211,729	
		1,208,101	873,776
		=====	

Exceptional items for the year ended 31 March 2022 comprise the following:

- Acquisition and reorganisation expenses includes £610,669 in respect of legal and professional costs for the acquisitions of Compandben International Limited and certain of its subsidiary undertakings, and Select Payroll Solutions Limited, and £300,524 for legal and professional costs in respect of group strategic reorganisational matters.
- Consultancy costs in respect of new IT systems for the group of £85,180.
- Redundancy costs in respect of former directors, of subsidiary undertaking, Practical Payroll Solutions Limited of £211,729.

The exceptional items for the period ended 31 March 2021 comprised legal and professional costs in respect of the acquisitions of TopSource Worldwide (UK) Limited (formerly TopSource Global Solutions Limited) and TopSource Worldwide (PEO) Ltd (formerly PEO Worldwide Limited) and the subsequent reorganisation of the enlarged group.

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed during the year was:

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Staff and works employees	246	206	-	-
Management and directors	13	10	6	6
Total	259	216	6	6
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,887,551	1,677,547	•	_
Social security costs	367,387	66,046	=	-
Pension costs	98,362	20,911	-	-
			 =	
	4,353,300	1,764,504	-	-
			======	=======================================

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5 Employees (Continued)

An average of 1,379 (Period ended 31 March 2021: 1,006) number of individuals have co-employment contracts with the group and £102.6m (Period ended 31 March 2021: £11.6m) has been invoiced to third parties and paid directly to these individuals. As these individuals solely provide services to the third parties under their control and that the group purely acts in the capacity of processing the month payroll and ensuring compliance with tax payments and statutory filings, the directors have concluded that it would be misleading to include these individuals in the staff costs and employee disclosure.

6	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	306,504	194,631
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	-	4,313
		306,504	198,944
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the high	nest paid director:	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	178,505	108,440
		= =	
	The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under	r defined contributi	on schemes
	amounted to nil (Period ended 31 March 2021: 1).		
7	Operating loss		
7		2022 £	2021 £
7		2022 £	2021 £
7	Operating loss		
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	£ 708,559	
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments	£	£
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	£ 708,559	£ 65,088
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants	£ 708,559 (58,948)	£ 65,088 (15,566)
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078	£ 65,088 (15,566)
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078 4,902 4,545,282 298,639	65,088 (15,566) 13,822
	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Operating lease charges	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078 4,902 4,545,282	65,088 (15,566) 13,822 - 1,091,173
7	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078 4,902 4,545,282 298,639	65,088 (15,566) 13,822 - 1,091,173 67,944
	Operating loss Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Operating lease charges	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078 4,902 4,545,282 298,639	65,088 (15,566) 13,822 - 1,091,173
	Operating loss for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss Government grants Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible assets Operating lease charges Auditor's remuneration	£ 708,559 (58,948) 58,078 4,902 4,545,282 298,639 2022	65,088 (15,566) 13,822 - 1,091,173 67,944

9	Interest receivable and similar income		
J	more of receivable and animal modific	2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	55,545	10,791
	Other interest income	348	6,014
	Total income	55,893 	16,805
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	730,652	199,320
	Interest on preference shares	455,128	126,735
	Interest on loan notes	643,577	140,953
	Amortisation of debt issue costs	147,880	33,326
	Other interest	30,327	
	Total interest payable and similar expenses	2,007,564	500,334
11	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Current tax	·	
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	197,035	(51,839)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	37,313	-
	Total UK current tax	234,348	(51,839)
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	30,920	32,288
	Total current tax	265,268	(19,551)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,130	(64,308)
	Changes in tax rates	43,342	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(14,460)	
	Total deferred tax	30,012	(64,308)
	Total tax charge/(credit)	295,280	(83,859)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11 Taxation (Continued)

The total tax credit for the period included in the income statement can be reconciled to the loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss before taxation	(4,904,036)	(1,996,493)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	(931,767)	(379,334)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,228,085	285,993
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	(3,497)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	22,853	-
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	57,453	-
Effect of overseas tax rates	(77,847)	9,482
Taxation charge/(credit)	295,280	(83,859)

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Deferred tax has been calculated at 25% which was the tax rate substantively enacted to 31 March 2022.

12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Software	Development costs	Intellectual property	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	18,055,822	-	-	1,300,000	19,355,822
Additions - internally developed	-	12,521	-	-	12,521
Additions - separately acquired	6,846,419	-	=	=	6,846,419
Additions - business combinations	-	-	1,771	-	1,771
Exchange adjustments	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
At 31 March 2022	24,902,241	12,521	1,743	1,300,000	26,216,505
Amortisation and impairment	 -				
At 1 April 2021	1,053,256	-	-	37,917	1,091,173
Amortisation charged for the year	4,414,582	-	700	130,000	4,545,282
At 31 March 2022	5,467,838	_	700	167,917	5,636,455
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	19,434,403	12,521	1,043	1,132,083	20,580,050
At 31 March 2021	17,002,566			1,262,083	18,264,649
				110er	

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2022 or 31 March 2021.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Intangible fixed assets (Continued)

The amortisation of goodwill and intellectual property is included within administrative expenses.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	137	3,932	111,873	1,408	117,350
Additions	1,312	_	110,565	164	112,041
Business combinations	1,186	828	585	5,225	7,824
Disposals	(8,029)	(1,145)	-	(11,051)	(20,225)
Exchange adjustments	-	33	1,300	-	1,333
At 31 March 2022	(5,394)	3,648	224,323	(4,254)	218,323
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 April 2021	26	303	13,167	326	13,822
Depreciation charged in the year	556	907	55,672	943	58,078
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(7,715)	(767)	=	(6,840)	(15,322)
Exchange adjustments	-	18	649	-	667
At 31 March 2022	(7,133)	461	69,488	(5,571)	57,245
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	1,739	3,187	154,835	1,317	161,078
At 31 March 2021	111	3,629	98,706	1,082	103,528

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2022 or 31 March 2021.

14 Fixed asset investments

	Group			Company		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	1	1	
					====	

14	Fixed asset investments (Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments	
	Company	Shares in
		group
		undertakings £
	Cost or valuation	~
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	1
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2022	1
	At 31 March 2021	1

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of	% Held
			shares held	Direct Indirect
TopSource Worldwide Holdco Limited (formerly Golf Holdco Limited)	1	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00 -
TopSource Worldwide Midco Limited (formerly Golf Midco Limited)	1	Holding company	Ordinary	- 100.00
TopSource Worldwide Group Limited (formerly Golf Bidco Limited)	1	Holding company	Ordinary	- 100.00
TopSource Worldwide (PEO) Ltd (formerly PEO Worldwide Limited)	2	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
TopSource Worldwide (UK) Limited (formerly TopSource Global Solutions Limited)	3	Provision of employer solutions including payroll process and accounting services	Ordinary	- 100.00
EBS Holdings Limited	3	Holding company	Ordinary	- 100.00
Practical Payroll Solutions Limited	3	Provision of employer solutions including payroll process and accounting services	Ordinary	- 100.00
Epsilon Business Services Limited	3	Provision of employer solutions including payroll process and accounting services	Ordinary	- 100.00
Bookslot Limited	3	Dormant	Ordinary	- 100.00
TopSource Infotech Pvt Ltd	4	Provision of employer solutions including payroll process and accounting services	Ordinary	- 100.00
TopSource Support Services Pvt Ltd	4	Provision of employer solutions including payroll process and accounting services	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Services Inc	5	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa S.A.S	6	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa GmbH	7	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Consultancy Kft.	8	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Sp.z.o.o.	9	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispergo, Lda	10	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Disperso Britannica Srl	11	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Pte Limited	12	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Limited	13	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Compandben International Limited	14	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 -

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Subsidiaries

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of	% Held
			shares held	Direct Indirect (Contin
Compandben SA	15	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 ued }
Compandben International SLU	16	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 -
Compandben Iceland ehf	17	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 -
Compandben Sweden AB"	18	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 -
Select Payroll Solutions Limited	1	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	100.00 -
Dispersa B.V.	19	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00
Dispersa Pty Limited	20	Human resources provision and management of human resources functions	Ordinary	- 100.00

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

- 1. Office 807, Labs House, 15-19, Bloomsbury Way, London, England, WC1A 2TH
- 2. Ts1 Pinewood Business Park, Coleshill Road, Solihull, B37 7HG
- 3. Office 807, Labs House, 15-19 Bloomsbury Way, London, WC1A 2TH
- 4. 3rd Floor, Raheja Woods No. 4, Riverside 25A, West Avenue, Kalyani Nagar, Pune 411006, India
- 5. 1 Place Ville-Marie, Suite 1170, Montreal, QC H3B 2A, Canada
- 6. 3 rue de Colonei Moil, 75017, Paris, France
- 7. Neuer Wall 80, 20354, Hamburg, Germany
- 8. 1201 Budapest, Berkenye setany 5. fszt
- 9. 59 Zlota Street, Warsaw 00-120, Poland
- 10. A. Antonio Augusto de Aguiar no. 74, R/C Dto 1050-018, Lisbon, Portugal
- 11. 27A Virgil Madgearu Street, Palladian Complex, B Wing, apt. 2, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania
- 12. 16 Raffles Quay, #33-03, Hong Leong Building, Singapore (048581)
- 13. Unit 18/19, the Reeks Gateway, Tralee Road, Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland
- 14. Sandhurst House, 297 Yorktown Road, Sandhurst, Brekshire, United Kingdom, GU47 0QA
- 15. Route du Mandement 197, 1242 Satigny, Switzerland
- 16. Carrer Bonaventura Armengol, 15, 3r pis, 3a porta, AD500 Andorra la Vella
- 17. Ármúla 36, 108 Reykjavík, Iceland
- 18. Reg. Address: c/o Baker Tilly Saxos KB, Barsebäcksvägen 60, 246 30 Löddeköping
- 19. Zuidplein 36, 1077XV Amsterdam
- 20. C/- ABN Australia, Level 1, 8 Beulah Road, Norwood, SA5067 Australia

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

15 Subsidiaries (Continued)

TopSource Worldwide (UK) Limited (formerly TopSource Global Solutions Limited) (Registered No. 04626779), TopSource Worldwide (PEO) Ltd (formerly PEO Worldwide Limited) (Registered No. 08827617), EBS Holdings Limited (Registered No. 11176664), Practical Payroll Solutions Limited (Registered No. 04075438), Bookslot Limited (Registered No. 02447301), Epsilon Business Services Limited (Registered No. 02923652), Compandben International Limited (Registered No. 09427640) and Select Payroll Solutions Limited (Registered No. 065594724) incorporated in England and Wales have taken exemption in section 479A of the Companies Act (the "Act") from the requirement in the Act for their individual accounts to be audited.

In order for these companies to take the audit exemption in Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, the company has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities of those subsidiary companies at 31 March 2022 until those liabilities are satisfied in full.

The group incorporated the following entities, which are wholly owned, during the year:

- On 5 July 2021, Dispersa Pty registered in Australia
- On 11 October 2021, Dispersa B.V. registered in The Netherlands
- On 10 March 2022, TopSource Worldwide Italy SRL registered in Italy

None of these entities entered into any transactions until after the 31 March 2022.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Acquisition

On 1 September 2021, the group acquired 100 percent of the issued capital of Compandben International Limited and certain of its subsidiaries for a consideration of £8,080,421 (including legal fees), taking control of the company and those subsidiaries.

The assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:

comprehensive income since acquisition:

Turnover

Profit after tax

Net assets acquired	Book Value £	Adjustments £	Fair Value £
Intangible assets	1,771	-	1,771
Property, plant and equipment	585	-	585
Trade and other receivables	1,842,660	-	1,842,660
Cash and cash equivalents	1,743,854	*	1,743,854
Trade and other payables	(2,124,529)	-	(2,124,529)
Tax liabilities	(90,258)		(90,258)
Total identifiable net assets	1,374,083	-	1,374,083
Goodwill		=	6,706,338
Total consideration			8,080,421
The consideration was satisfied by:			£
Cash			2,749,049
Deferred consideration			4,953,334
Legal costs			378,038
			8,080,421
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting	period included	in the group	statement of

£

2,416,520

452,249

The goodwill arising on acquisition of £6,706,338 is considered to have a useful life of 5 years.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

16 Acquisition (Continued)

On 1 July 2021 the group acquired 100 percent of the issued capital of Select Payroll Solutions Limited and its fellow subsidiaries for a consideration of £203,862 taking control of the company.

The assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:

Net assets acquired	Book Value £	Adjustments £	Fair Value £
Property, plant and equipment	7,239	-	7,239
Trade and other receivables	25,897	-	25,897
Cash and cash equivalents	51,972	-	51,972
Trade and other payables	(12,343)	-	(12,343)
Tax liabilities	(7,551)	-	(7,551)
Deferred tax	(1,433)	-	(1,433)
Total identifiable net assets	63,781	-	63,781
Goodwill			140,081
Total consideration			203,862
The consideration was satisfied by:			£
Cash			203,862
			===
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period comprehensive income since acquisition:	od included	in the group	statement of
			£
Turnover			87,229
Profit after tax			9,763

The goodwill arising on acquisition of £140,081 is considered to have a useful life of 5 years.

tors						
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
unts fall	ing due within one yea	r:	£	£	£	£
e debtors	;		3,158,800	1,085,048	-	-
oration ta	ax recoverable		28,718	27,787	-	-
unts owe	d by group undertakings		_	-	9,823,603	8,899,699
r debtors			3,730,165	1,710,129	18, 44 6	=
ayments	and accrued income		586,033	282,650	112,500	-
			7,503,716	3,105,614	9,954,549	8,899,699
rred tax a	asset (note 21)		100,862	76,920	-	-
			7,604,578	3,182,534	9,954,549	8,899,699
litors· an	nounts falling due with	in one vea	•			
	g	,	Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
loans ar	nd overdrafts	20	_	22	-	-
e creditor	'S		480,320	120,005	•	-
unts owe	d to group undertakings		-	-	509,447	-
	ax payable		448,957	339,393	-	-
r taxatior	and social security		2,644,040	1,319,999	-	-
r creditor	s		14,518,104	8,817,846	581,863	126,735
uals and	deferred income		1,491,371	1,044,830		213,479
			19,582,792	11,642,095	1,091,310	340,214
litors: an	nounts falling due after	r more than				
			Group		Company	
			2022	2021	2022	2021
		Notes	£	£	£	£
notes		20	5,889,974	5,889,974	-	-
loans		20	7,907,421	4,334,541	-	=
erence sh	ares	20	4,216,811	4,216,811	4,216,811	4,216,811

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

20	Borrowings	Group		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
	Loan notes	5,889,974	5,889,974	_	-
	Bank loans	7,907, 42 1	4,334,541	_	-
	Bank overdrafts	-	22	-	-
	Preference shares	4,216,811	4,216,811	4,216,811	4,216,811
		18,014,206	14,441,348	4,216,811	4,216,811
	Payable within one year	-	22	-	-
	Payable after one year	18,014,206	14,441,326	4,216,811	4,216,811

On 1 October 2021 and 14 March 2022 the group made further draw downs on this loan facility of £2,425,000 and £500,000 respectively. These loans accrue interest at 7.75% and are repayable in full in December 2026. At the year end, interest of £597,641 (2021: £36,292) was accrued.

On 20 December 2021 the group made a drawdown of £500,000 from the loan facility. This loan accrues interest at 6% and is payable in full in December 2026. At the year end, interest of £8,301 (2021: £nil) was accrued.

At 31 March 2022 total bank loans amounted to £8,425,000 (2021: £5,000,000) that are fully secured by a fixed a floating charge over the property and other assets of the group.

At 31 March 2022 debt issue costs amounting to £517,579 (2021: £665,459) were offset against the bank loans. In the current period £147,880 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £33,326) of these costs were amortised through profit and loss.

The loan note of £5,889,974 is due to Horizon Capital 2018 Limited Partnership. The loan accrues interest at 10% per annum, is repayable on the earlier of 14 June 2026 or the date of a future disposal of the group, and is unsecured.

The preference shares comprise A and B Preference shares that are redeemable in accordance with article 34 of the articles of association of the company. The holders of A Preference shares have no right to vote or attend any general meeting. In respect of rights to dividends, the company shall accrue in respect of each A and B Preference shares, a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the annual rate of 10% of the Issue Price per Preference share.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

21 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company are:

	Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021	Assets 2022	Assets 2021
Group	£	£	£	£
Assets measured at fair value	283,020	239,796	249	-
Tax losses	-	-	52,920	51,4 5 6
Accelerated capital allowances	14,085	2,236	-	22,508
Other timing differences	(2,970)	(1,851)	47,693	2,956
	294,135	240,181	100,862	76,920
			wow.	

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Movements in the year:	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Movements in the year.	~	~
Liability at 1 April 2021	163,261	-
Charge to profit or loss	30,012	-
Net liability at 31 March 2022	193,273	-
		

22 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	98,362	20,911

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Group and Company

Contributions totalling £90,608 were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors.

23 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
A Ordinary shares of 1p each	617,118	617,118	6,171	6,171
B Ordinary shares of 1p each	207,883	207,883	2,079	2,079
C Ordinary shares of 1p each	155,000	145,000	1,650	1,450
	980,001	970,001	9,900	9,700
	**************************************			=======================================

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23 Share capital (Continued)

On 20 January 2022 the company issued 10,000 C Ordinary shares at £0.01 per share which generated a share premium of £14,900.

On 23 March 2022 the company issued 10,000 C Ordinary shares at £0.01 per share which generated a share premium of £14,900.

The A, B and C Ordinary shares are non-redeemable, but hold full rights in respect of voting with one vote per share, and entitle the holders to full participation in a dividend issued by the directors.

Costs in respect of the issue of new shares in the year, and of the previous period amounting to £50,691 have been offset against the share premium account

24 Reserves

Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits and losses for the company net of distributions to owners.

25 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss for the year after tax	(5,199,316)	(1,912,634)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	295,280	(83,859)
Finance costs	2,007,564	500,334
Investment income	(55,893)	(16,805)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,902	•
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,545,282	1,091,173
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	58,078	13,822
Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents	116,543	(89,246)
Movements in working capital:		
Movement in debtors	(2,537,988)	2,920,071
Movement in creditors	(317,488)	(420,829)
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(1,083,036)	2,002,027
	40,000	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

26	Analysis of changes in net d	ebt - group				
	, .	1 April 2021	Cash flows	Other non-E cash flow movements	xchange rate3 movements	1 March 2022
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,001,525	(341,583)	_	10,674	6,670,616
	Bank overdrafts	(22)	22	-	-	-
		7,001,503	(341,561)		10,674	6,670,616
	Bank loans	(4,334,541)	(3,425,000)	(147,880)	-	(7,907,421)
	Loan notes	(5,889,974)	-		-	(5,889,974)
	Preference shares	(4,216,811)	-	-	-	(4,216,811)
		(7,439,823)	(3,766,561)	(147,880)	10,674	(11,343,590)

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	182,700	36,000	-	~
				=======================================

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

28 Events after the reporting date

On 1 May 2022 the group acquired Bradford Jacobs EOR division (incorporating the client contracts, trading assets and liabilities) for initial consideration of £2.1m with a further consideration payment to be determined. The acquisition will further enhance the group's Global EOR offering.

On 1 June 2022 the group acquired 100% of the share capital of Capital Payroll Limited for an initial consideration of £27,893 with a further contingent payment of £135,248. The acquisition will further enhance the group's payroll service offering

On 1 July 2022 the group acquired 100% of the share capital of eSlip Limited for an initial consideration of £260,427 with a further contingent payment of £555,323. The acquisition will further enhance the group's payroll service offering.

On 1 October 2022 the group acquired 100% of the share capital of Blueback Global for an initial consideration of \$25,319,800 with a further contingent amount to be determined. The acquisition will further enhance the group's payroll and HR service offering.

Refinancing

Subsequent to the year end the group has entered into the following new borrowing arrangements:

- · Extension of existing bank facilities of £21.3m and \$14.9m
- · £10m of additional funding from Horizon Capital

The above facilities were entered into to fund the acquisitions referred to above and to provide further working capital.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

29 Related party transactions

Horizon Capital 2018 Limited Partnership are the controlling party of the group through their ownership of 59.02% of the share capital of TopSource Worldwide Topco Limited (formerly Golf Topco Limited).

At the the 31 March 2022, Horizon Capital 2018 Limited Partnership held loan notes to £5,889,974 (2021: £5,889,974). Interest of £455,128 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £126,735) has been accrued during the year on the loan notes with total interest owed at 31 March 2022 amounting to £581,863 (2021: £126,735).

Furthermore, management charges of £143,750 (Period ended 31 March 2021: £43,250) and arrangement fees of £nil (Period ended 31 March 2021: £169,729) were incurred during the period from the partnership. At 31 March 2022 these balances had been settled (2021: Outstanding £212,979).

30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Horizon Capital 2018 Limited Partnership.