

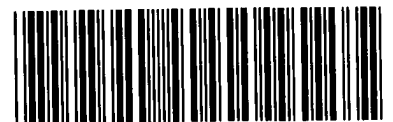
Company Registration No. 03056267 (England and Wales)

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

FRIDAY



AAWNN2LS

A18

28/01/2022

#175

COMPANIES HOUSE

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	John Petter Alan Kinch
Secretary	Elizabeth Leppard (resigned 19 April 2021) Helen Copestick (appointed on 19 April 2021, resigned 16 August 2021) Chris Fox (appointed on 16 August 2021)
Company number	03056267
Registered office	740 Waterside Drive Aztec West Almondsbury Bristol BS32 4UF
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP 2 Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0EL
Business address	Lowry Mill Lees Street Swinton Manchester M27 6DB

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 16

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of Personnel and Health and Safety consultants.

Results and performance

The results for the year are set out on page 7. No dividends were declared during the year under review (2020: nil).

Directors

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

John Petter.

Alan Kinch

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements as detailed in note 1 on page 10 of the financial statements.

Auditor

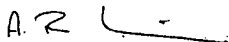
The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006. The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditor. The reappointment of the auditor will be approved by the Annual General Meeting.

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, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Alan Kinch

Director

21 January 2022

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 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.

By Order of the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board:



Alan Kinch
Director
21 January 2022

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moorepay Compliance Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2021, which comprise; Profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, 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 30 April 2021 and of its profit 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 'Auditor's 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 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

We are responsible for concluding 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 report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 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.

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.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

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 auditor's 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.

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 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.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

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.

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of how the Company is complying with significant legal and regulatory frameworks through inquiries of management;
- The Company is subject to many laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified international accounting standards and Companies Act 2006, along with legislation relating to employment, health & safety, data protection and environmental issues, as those most likely to have a material effect if non-compliance were to occur;
- We communicated relevant laws and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indicators of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit;
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. We considered the opportunity and incentives for management to perpetrate fraud, and the potential impact on the financial statements;
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - the Company's operations, including the nature of its revenue sources, products, and services and of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business risks that may result in risks of material misstatement;
 - the Company's control environment;
 - the Company's relevant controls over areas of significant risks; and
 - the Company's business processes in respect of classes of transactions that are significant to the financial statements.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - identifying the significant risk of fraud within revenue recognition and undertaking substantive testing to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence;
 - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions; and
 - identifying and testing related party transactions.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included:
 - consideration of the engagement team's understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity;
 - appropriate training, knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates; and
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the Company.
- We did not identify any material matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulations or relating to fraud.

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.



Tim Lincoln
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Bristol
21 January 2022

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		5,150,391	4,352,503
Cost of sales		(1,105,402)	(1,185,760)
Gross profit		4,044,989	3,166,743
Administrative expenses		(3,421,974)	(3,822,722)
Other operating income		20,404	8,474
Significant separately disclosed items	2	-	(41,202)
Operating profit/(loss)		643,419	(688,707)
Interest receivable and similar income		66,083	268,819
Profit/(loss) before taxation		709,502	(419,888)
Tax on profit/(loss)	7	27,662	97,088
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		737,164	(322,800)

The notes on page 10 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 APRIL 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Deferred tax asset	7	240,895		213,233	
Current assets					
Debtors	6	5,655,181		1,785,162	
Cash at bank and in hand		397,016		1,121,391	
		<u>6,293,092</u>		<u>3,119,786</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(2,977,626)</u>		<u>(541,484)</u>	
Net assets			<u>3,315,466</u>		<u>2,578,302</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		2,000,000		2,000,000
Share premium account			19,030		19,030
Capital redemption reserve			11,666		11,666
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,284,770</u>		<u>547,606</u>
Total equity			<u>3,315,466</u>		<u>2,578,302</u>

The notes on page 10 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A. R. L.

Alan Kinch
Director
Company Registration No. 03056267

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****AS AT 30 APRIL 2021**

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Capital Redemption Reserve £	Retained Earnings	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2019	2,000,000	19,030	11,666	870,406	2,901,102
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(322,800)	(322,800)
Balance at 30 April 2020	2,000,000	19,030	11,666	547,606	2,578,302
Issue of share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	737,164	737,164
Balance at 30 April 2021	2,000,000	19,030	11,666	1,284,770	3,315,466

The notes on page 10 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Moorepay Compliance Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 740 Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4UF.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

1.2 Going concern

Whilst the company has been impacted by Covid-19, it adapted working practices in line with government guidelines, maintaining operations throughout the lockdown periods and to date. The directors have reviewed management information to date and have projected forward on this basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements and have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors are confident the company can continue to meet all liabilities as they are expected to fall for at least the next twelve months from the date of signing the accounts, and, as such, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

The company has received written assurance from Zellis Holdings Limited for financial assistance to the company as it is necessary for it to continue as a going concern and to settle its liabilities as and when due for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises services which are provided under contractual agreements, and services provided on an 'ad hoc' basis which are invoiced accordingly net of value added tax. The company accounts for sales with reference to the duration of the contract and reflects time and costs incurred in servicing agreements.

Turnover in respect of personnel and health and safety consultancy services represents the value of services provided during the period excluding value added tax.

Payments received on accounts for long term contracts are deferred and released over the period of the contract.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.5 Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

All of the company's financial assets are basic financial instruments.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price.

Other financial liabilities

All of the company's financial liabilities are basic financial instruments.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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 company.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.8 Employee benefits

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

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

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

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021****1 Accounting policies (continued)****1.10 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.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.12 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 leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described above, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

2 Significant separately disclosed items

	2021	2020
	£	£
Severance and restructuring	-	41,202

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021****3 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 39 (2020: 41).

	2021	2020
	£	£
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries	1,589,504	1,522,835
Social security costs	169,624	164,534
Pension costs	92,961	92,989
	<u>1,852,089</u>	<u>1,780,358</u>

4 Auditors Remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	<u>4,000</u>	<u>14,250</u>

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	<u>1,433,552</u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	<u>1,433,552</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2021	<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2020	<u>-</u>

6 Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	65,569	125,619
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,845,815	765,014
Other debtors	743,797	894,529
	<u>5,655,181</u>	<u>1,785,162</u>

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021****7 Deferred Tax**

	Accelerated Capital allowances	Tax Losses	Other	Total
At May 2019	57,419	48,543	10,183	116,145
(Charge)/credit to the income	(10,336)	101,724	5,700	97,088
At 30 April 2020	47,083	150,267	15,883	213,233
(Charge)/credit to the income	(8,481)	-	36,143	27,662
At 30 April 2021	38,602	150,267	52,026	240,895

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred Tax Asset	240,895	213,233

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Taxation and social security	91,833	100,330
Other creditors	308,202	359,111
Amounts owed to fellow undertakings	2,577,591	82,043
	2,977,626	541,484

9 Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000

MOOREPAY COMPLIANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

10 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Moorepay Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Zellis Holdco S.à.r.l, a company registered in Luxembourg. The Company is ultimately controlled by Bain Capital Fund IV LP.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Zellis Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, with a registered office of 740 Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4UF.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Zellis Holdco S.à.r.l. Copies of both group accounts can be obtained from 740 Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4UF.