

Jump Topco Limited  
Registered number 10611968  
Directors' report and financial statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021

**Jump Topco Limited**

Registered number 10611968  
Directors' report and Financial Statements  
For the year ended 31 December 2021



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## **Company Information**

### **Directors**

D J A Milliken (appointed 1 April 2021)  
S I Jones  
S Z H Bilgrami (resigned 1 April 2021)

### **Company Number**

10611968

### **Registered Office**

Springboard Business Centre  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
United Kingdom  
NP44 3AW

### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP  
1 Bridgewater Place  
Leeds  
England  
LS11 5QR

## **Directors' report**

The Directors present their Directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### **Principal activity**

The Company's principal activity during the period was the provision of financing services to its subsidiary undertaking Comparison Creator Limited.

### **Directors**

The Directors who held office during the year and up to the signing of this report were as follows.

S Z H Bilgrami (resigned 1 April 2021)

S I Jones

D J A Miliken (appointed 1 April 2021)

### **Dividends**

Dividends paid during the year comprise an interim dividend of £200,000. The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2020: £nil)

### **Future Developments**

The Directors do not anticipate any material change in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The Directors review and where possible mitigate known business risks. The principal risks of the Fintel plc group of companies ('the group') are detailed in the financial statements of Fintel plc. The Directors do not believe that there are any significant risks and uncertainties associated with this Company.

### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors manage the Company alongside the other companies within the group, with group banking facilities in place of £45m until March 2024. The Group directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period to 31 December 2023 which indicate that, taking account of severe but plausible downside scenarios, the Group, including this Company, will have sufficient funds through the Group's combined banking facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Fintel plc has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date and will make funds available if required for the company to meet its liabilities, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due until at least 31 December 2023 and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## **Directors' report (*continued*)**

### **Disclosure of information to auditor**

The Directors who held office at the date of this report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors is unaware and that each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of a Directors' and officers' liability insurance, which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. This indemnity, purchased by Fintel plc and applicable to the Directors of the Company was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force.

### **Auditor**

In 2021 Fintel plc, the ultimate parent company, commenced a tender process for the appointment of new auditors both the Group and Company.

Following the conclusion of the formal tender process, the Board approved and proposed appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's Auditor for the financial year commencing 1 January 2021.

The appointment was approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the ultimate parent company held on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2022.

By order of the board



**D J A Milliken**  
*Director*

Fintel House  
St. Andrews Road  
Huddersfield  
HD1 6NA  
28 September 2022

## **Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and the financial statements**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). 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 the Company and of the profit or loss of the group and the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the group and Company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 and group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the group and enable them to ensure that the Company and the group financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent company and group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Jump Topco Limited**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jump Topco Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which contain the Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 11, 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 FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 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**

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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period until 31 December 2023.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### **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 this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Jump Topco Limited *(continued)***

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 the 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.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the strategic report.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.



## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Jump Topco Limited (*continued*)**

### **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.

#### ***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 irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting frameworks being FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", the Companies Act 2006, and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.
- We understood how Jump Topco Limited is complying with those frameworks by initially making inquiries of relevant members of management, as well as those charged with governance. We have further understood the entity's compliance with those frameworks through review of minutes of the Board and key committees. Finally, through our detailed audit procedures we have considered whether any other evidence has been identified that indicates non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations has occurred.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by understanding the entity's performance against internal key performance indicators used when calculating management's variable remuneration; identifying key judgments and estimates that can materially impact the financial statements; and understanding the controls and processes in place for the prevention and detection of fraudulent financial reporting.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures included testing manual journals recorded by the entity, understanding any unusual and one-off transactions, and where relevant corroborating the basis of accounting judgements and estimates with employees outside of the finance functions.

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

## **Independent Auditor's report to the members of Jump Topco Limited *(continued)***

### **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.

*Ernst & Young LLP*

Mark Morritt (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP,  
Statutory Auditor  
Leeds

29 September 2022

**Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2021*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>31 December 2021</b>	<b>31 December 2020</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Administrative expenses		-	(246)
Investment income	3	200,000	49,960
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>49,714</b>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>200,000</b>	<b>49,714</b>

There are no items to be included in Other Comprehensive Income in the current or preceding year.

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**Statement of financial position**  
at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	7	671,489	671,489
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>		671,489	671,489
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	9	5,373	5,373
Share premium account		531,833	531,833
Retained earnings		134,283	134,283
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		671,489	671,489
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
**D J A Milliken**  
Director

Jump Topco Limited

Registered number 10611968

**Statement of changes in equity**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2021*

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,373	531,833	134,529	671,735
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>				
Profit for the period	-	-	49,714	49,714
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	49,714	49,714
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends paid	-	-	(49,960)	(49,960)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	(49,960)	(49,960)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>5,373</u>	<u>531,833</u>	<u>134,283</u>	<u>671,489</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021	5,373	531,833	134,283	671,489
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>				
Profit for the period	-	-	200,000	200,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	200,000	200,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity</b>				
Dividends paid	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>5,373</u>	<u>531,833</u>	<u>134,283</u>	<u>671,489</u>

The notes on pages 13 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes

*(forming part of the financial statements)*

### 1 Accounting policies

Jump Topco Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Springboard Innovation Centre, Llantarnam Park, Cwbran, Torfaen, UK, NP44 3AW.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Fintel plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Fintel plc are available to the public and may be obtained from Fintel House, St. Andrews Road, Huddersfield, HD1 6NA.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("*FRS 101*"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is pound sterling.

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Key Management Personnel compensation;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.
- Related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the group provided that they are wholly owned by the group.

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

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### 1.1 *Measurement convention*

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### 1.2 *Going concern*

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The Directors manage the Company alongside the other companies within the Fintel group of companies ('the group'), with group banking facilities in place of £45m until March 2024, of which £nil is drawn as of 30 June 2022. The Group directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for the Group for the period to 31 December 2023 which indicate that, taking account of severe but plausible downside scenarios, the Group, including this Company will have sufficient funds, through the Group's combined banking facilities to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Various sensitivity analyses have been performed to assess the impact of more severe but plausible downside scenarios to future trading including a 33% reduction in revenue linked to the mortgage market affecting both valuations and commissions, a 33% reduction in core membership revenue, and a 50% reduction in Product Provider Agreements all from August 2022 onwards. All scenarios have been modelled separately and combined, on the separate assumptions that management take no action. Under these severe but plausible downside scenarios the Group continues to operate within its available facilities and does not incur any covenant breaches.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.2 Going concern (continued)

The position of the Company is dependent on Fintel plc not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due to other entities within the group, which at 31 December 2021 amounted to £nil. Fintel plc has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the Directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due until at least 31 December 2023 and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 Critical accounting estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities or to the financial statements in general within the next financial year are discussed below.

##### *Carrying value of investments*

The Company reviews the performance and projections of the fixed asset investment that it holds and assesses the appropriateness of the carrying value at which it is held.

#### 1.4 Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 101, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

#### 1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

##### *Trade and other receivables*

Trade and other receivables are recognised at fair value, minus expected future losses. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is recognised based on lifetime expected losses, but principally comprise balances where objective evidence exists that the amount will not be collectible. Such amounts are written down to their estimated recoverable amounts, with the charge being made to operating expenses.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

##### *Trade and other payables*

Trade and other payables are recognised at fair value.

##### *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

##### *Amounts owed by / to Group Undertakings*

Amounts owed by / to group undertakings are classified as current assets / liabilities, unless specific payment terms are in place.

##### *Investments in ordinary shares*

Investments in equity instruments are measured initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Transaction costs are excluded if the investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognition in profit or loss. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment in profit or loss.

#### 1.6 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 tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. 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.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in 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 a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.7 Dividends

Dividends are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the Company.



## Notes (continued)

### 2 Profit before taxation

Audit fees of £5,000 (2020: £5,000) and tax fees of £nil (2020: £nil) are borne by the Company's group undertaking Defaqto Limited and are not recharged to the Company. Information regarding amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as this is disclosed on a consolidated basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent, Fintel plc.

### 3 Investment income

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Dividend income	200,000	49,960
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>49,960</u>

### 4 Employees and Directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the period (2020: *nil*), instead utilising resources provided by a group undertaking. Directors are remunerated by Comparison Creator Limited and Defaqto Limited.

No recharges are made to the Company for these resources due to the insignificant quantum involved.

## Notes (continued)

### 5 Taxation

#### *Total tax charge recognised in the profit and loss account*

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on income for the period	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total current tax</b>	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	-
Effect of change in tax rate	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total tax charge</b>	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### *Reconciliation of effective tax rate*

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Profit for the year	200,000	49,714
Total tax charge	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit before taxation	200,000	49,714
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	38,000	9,446
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Income not taxable	(38,000)	(9,492)
Tax losses not recognised	-	46
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total tax charge included in the profit or loss</b>	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Notes (continued)

### 6 Dividends paid

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
Interim dividend paid:		
A Ordinary shares (£0.370 per share; 2020 £0.093 per share)	54,050	13,501
B Ordinary shares (£0.370 per share; 2020 £0.093 per share)	75,670	18,903
C Ordinary shares (£0.370 per share; 2020 £0.093 per share)	70,280	17,556
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>49,960</u>

### 7 Fixed asset investments

Cost	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £	Total £
1 January 2021	671,489	671,489
Additions	-	-
Transfers	-	-
31 December 2021	<u>671,489</u>	<u>671,489</u>
<i>Provisions for impairment</i>		
31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021	-	-
<i>Carrying amounts:</i>		
31 December 2021	<u>671,489</u>	<u>671,489</u>
31 December 2020	<u>671,489</u>	<u>671,489</u>

The Directors consider the carrying value of investments to be supported by the net assets and future cash flows of the business.

### 8 Subsidiary undertakings

The following information relates to the Company's subsidiary undertakings:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of share held	Percentage held	Nature of business
<i>Direct subsidiaries:</i>				
Comparison Creator Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Provider of financial product comparison software

The registered office of Comparison Creator Limited is Springboard Innovation Centre, Llantarnam Industrial Park, Cwmbran, Torfaen, Wales, NP44 3AW.

## Notes (continued)

### 9 Share capital and reserves

	31 December 2021 £	31 December 2020 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
145,180 A Ordinary shares of 1 pence each	1,452	1,452
203,251 B Ordinary shares of 1 pence each	2,033	2,033
188,774 C Ordinary shares of 1 pence each	1,888	1,888

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, rank pari-passu with one another and carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company.

### 10 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS 101 and therefore not disclosed details of transactions with fellow companies within the group headed by Fintel plc.

During the year, the Company paid a dividend to Regulus Bidco Limited, which owns 65% of the Company's share capital, of £129,720 (2020: £32,474). The Company further paid a dividend of £70,280 to Stephen Jones, who is a director of the Company and owns 35% of the Company's share capital (2020: £17,486).

### 11 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Regulus Bidco Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Fintel plc, which is the only set of consolidated financial statements which include the results of the Company. These accounts can be obtained from the company's registered office.

In the opinion of the Directors, the ultimate controlling party is Fintel plc.