

Registered number: 06260310

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J S W Woods - Chairman N A L Lucking LLB - Non-Executive S J Mitcham - Non-Executive V A Carter - Finance Director
Company secretary	V A Carter
Registered number	06260310
Registered office	Moneyfacts House 66-70 Thorpe Road Norwich Norfolk NR1 1BJ
Independent auditors	Larking Gowen LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1st Floor, Prospect House Rouen Road Norwich NR1 1RE

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

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MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Introduction

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Business review

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of independent, up to date, product data covering the whole UK retail finance market. The Group continued to upgrade its products throughout the year.

The financial performance for the year reflects the investment made in developing new products and ensuring the infrastructure is in place for future growth.

The results for the year, set out in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, show a pre-tax loss of £81,480 (2024 - loss of £393,788). At the year end, Group bank balances amount to £826,345 (2024 - £1,588,299). At the year end, the Group had net assets of £2.1m (2024 - £2.6m).

Key performance indicators

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial position and strengths of the Group, these being turnover, gross profit margin and pre-tax profit.

Turnover has increased from £5,765,847 in 2024 to £6,285,009, we have seen an increase in both our online data sales and the Consumer Website.

The Group has seen a slight improvement in the gross margin at 71.4% in 2025 compared to 69.9% in the prior year. The small increase in margin is seen despite the increase in costs as a result of wage inflation and the employers national insurance increase.

The directors consider that the key non-financial performance indicator is the accuracy of the data within its many databases as evidenced by our internal audit process identifying 99.9% accuracy in the last 12 months. (2024 - 99.9%). The databases power and support the Company's entire product range, the success of which are built on the delivery of accurate and timely data, analysis and commentary.

Future developments

The Group's brands are well established and well respected and, whilst the commercial environment is expected to remain challenging for the foreseeable future, based on current trading the directors anticipate a growth in turnover for the year ahead.

The Group will continue to develop and enhance its products and services to meet the evolving needs of its customers. Moneyfacts Onescreen, Moneyfacts APIs and the Consumer Website are the main areas for expected growth in the next financial year.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

Principal risks and uncertainties

The continued successful performance of the Group requires management to continually monitor the key risks facing the Group. As such the Board formally manages the process on a regular basis and ensure that processes are in place to mitigate any potential risks which are identified.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group include:

Competitive market - the Group is dependent upon the success of the UK financial services sector. The Group's Analyser product range for Bank and Building Society product and marketing departments continues to increase its market share. The Group will continue its development of new products and revenue streams in the short to medium term.

Key personnel - management seek to ensure that key personnel are appropriately remunerated to ensure that good performance is recognised and that its core team is maintained.

IT security - management seek to ensure that the risk of loss of data and business interruption due to failures in IT security is mitigated to the greatest extent possible through the use of monitored Anti-Virus software, secure back up systems and regular review and enhancement of all IT systems and policies.

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



V A Carter
Director

Date: 9 December 2025

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2025.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £42,570 (2024 - loss £465,636).

Dividends of £Nil (2024 - £Nil) were proposed and paid for the year by the directors.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J S W Woods - Chairman
N A L Lucking LLB - Non-Executive
S J Mitcham - Non-Executive
V A Carter - Finance Director

Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables and investments.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables with related parties and its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

Group's policy for payment of creditors

It is the Group's policy to pay suppliers in accordance with the terms and conditions agreed in advance, once satisfactory performance of service or delivery of goods has been achieved. Trade creditors at 31 July 2025 represented 57 days of adjusted purchases (2024 - 56 days).

Research and development activities

The Group continues to invest in the development of its databases, websites and on line products. The Directors regard this investment as integral to the success of the business, ensuring it can continue to provide competitive products throughout this period of economic downturn and beyond.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Information on future developments is covered in the Strategic report.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Group has maintained throughout the year directors' liability insurance for the benefit of the directors and officers of the Group.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Larking Gowen LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



V A Carter
Director

Date: 9 December 2025

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moneyfacts Group Holdings Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 July 2025, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have 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 Group and the parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 3, 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.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Group financial statements.

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

Due to the field in which the Group operates, we identified the areas most likely to have a direct material impact on the financial statements as compliance with UK tax legislation, UK accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. In addition, we considered the provisions of other laws and regulations which, whilst not having a direct impact on the financial statements, are fundamental to the Group's ability to operate, including FCA regulation compliance, employment law and compliance with various other regulations relevant to the conduct of the Group's operations.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, included the following:

- Consideration by the senior statutory auditor of the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations on an assignment of this type;
- Enquiries with management about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations, potential litigation or claims and fraud;
- Discussions with those with FCA regulation compliance oversight responsibility and review of any communication with the Group's regulator;
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to confirm matters where the Group engaged lawyers during the year;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and tax matters, and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Reviewing board minutes and any relevant correspondence with external authorities;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates particularly in relation to intangible asset amortisation periods and carrying values; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, and evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' Report.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS
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 Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Larking Gowen LLP

Anders Rasmussen FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of
Larking Gowen LLP

Chartered Accountants &
Statutory Auditors

1st Floor, Prospect House
Rouen Road
Norwich
NR1 1RE

Date: **11 December 2025**

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	4	6,285,009	5,765,847
Cost of sales		(1,796,926)	(1,733,355)
Gross profit		4,488,083	4,032,492
Administrative expenses		(4,594,647)	(4,463,069)
Operating loss	5	(106,564)	(430,577)
Interest receivable and similar income		25,084	36,787
Loss before taxation		(81,480)	(393,790)
Tax on loss	9	38,910	(71,846)
Loss for the financial year		(42,570)	(465,636)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		(42,570)	(465,636)

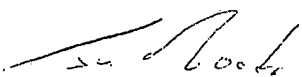
The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06260310

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	2,561,674	2,711,094
Tangible assets	12	877,535	903,141
		<u>3,439,209</u>	<u>3,614,235</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	3,815	2,439
Debtors	15	1,450,519	1,126,792
Cash at bank and in hand	16	826,345	1,588,297
		<u>2,280,679</u>	<u>2,717,528</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(3,504,533)	(3,351,391)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,223,854)</u>	<u>(633,863)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,215,355</u>	<u>2,980,372</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	18	-	(38,910)
Other provisions	19	(49,841)	(431,878)
Net assets		<u><u>2,165,514</u></u>	<u><u>2,509,584</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	1,624,022	1,890,001
Share premium account	21	33,970	33,970
Capital redemption reserve	21	265,989	10
Other reserves	21	357,000	357,000
Profit and loss account	21	(115,467)	228,603
		<u><u>2,165,514</u></u>	<u><u>2,509,584</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


J S W Woods - Chairman
 Director

Date: 9 December 2025

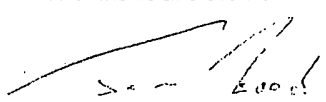
The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06260310

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	13	2,851,000	2,851,000
		<u>2,851,000</u>	<u>2,851,000</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	16	13	13
		<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(301,500)	-
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(301,487)</u>	<u>13</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,549,513</u>	<u>2,851,013</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,549,513</u></u>	<u><u>2,851,013</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	1,624,022	1,890,001
Share premium account	21	33,970	33,970
Capital redemption reserve	21	265,989	10
Profit and loss account brought forward		927,032	927,032
Other changes in the profit and loss account		<u>(301,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit and loss account carried forward		<u>625,532</u>	<u>927,032</u>
		<u><u>2,549,513</u></u>	<u><u>2,851,013</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


J S W Woods - Chairman
 Director

Date: 9 December 2025

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 August 2023	1,890,001	33,970	10	357,000	694,239	2,975,220
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(465,636)	(465,636)
At 1 August 2024	1,890,001	33,970	10	357,000	228,603	2,509,584
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(42,570)	(42,570)
Purchase of own shares	(265,979)	-	265,979	-	(301,500)	(301,500)
At 31 July 2025	1,624,022	33,970	265,989	357,000	(115,467)	2,165,514

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 August 2023	1,890,001	33,970	10	927,032	2,851,013
At 1 August 2024	1,890,001	33,970	10	927,032	2,851,013
Purchase of own shares	(265,979)	-	265,979	(301,500)	(301,500)
At 31 July 2025	1,624,022	33,970	265,989	625,532	2,549,513

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(42,570)	(465,636)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	149,420	149,420
Depreciation of tangible assets	159,240	147,933
Interest received	(25,084)	(36,787)
Taxation charge	(38,910)	71,846
Increase in stocks	(1,376)	(530)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(323,727)	298,121
Increase in creditors	153,142	103,553
Decrease in provisions	(382,037)	(743,487)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>(351,902)</u>	<u>(475,567)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(133,634)	(45,153)
Interest received	25,084	36,787
Net cash from investing activities	<u>(108,550)</u>	<u>(8,366)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchase of own shares	(301,500)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(301,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(761,952)</u>	<u>(483,933)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,588,297	2,072,230
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u><u>826,345</u></u>	<u><u>1,588,297</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u><u>826,345</u></u>	<u><u>1,588,297</u></u>

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

	At 1 August 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 July 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,588,297	(761,952)	826,345
Debt due within 1 year	(254)	(2,196)	(2,450)
	<u>1,588,043</u>	<u>(764,148)</u>	<u>823,895</u>

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

1. General information

Moneyfacts Group Holdings Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 06260310. The Registered office is Moneyfacts House, 66-70 Thorpe Road, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 1BJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The financial statements are presented in GBP Sterling and rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Going concern

At the time of signing the financial statements, the directors have considered the impact of the current uncertainties in the UK and wider global economy. The Group's brands are well established and with investment in current products areas and the introduction of new products over the next year, is expected to return growth in turnover and profitably following an initial period of investment.

After reviewing forecasts the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to meet its working capital requirements and continue in operation existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes and is adjusted to include annual subscription and similar turnover on a straight line basis. The following criteria must also therefore be met before revenue is recognised:

Turnover from the sale of licences to access Moneyfacts product data, from the sale of publication subscriptions and from the sale of rights to use Moneyfacts product, ratings & award logos is recognised throughout the duration of the licence or subscription term.

Turnover from the sale of advertising is recognised when the advertisement has been published.

Turnover from website referrals is recognised when it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract.

Turnover from Moneyfacts events is recognised on the date that the event has taken place.

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

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

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Website - 10 % straight-line

Patents, trademarks and publishing rights - 2.5 % straight-line

Moneyfacts was established in 1988 and acquired by Moneyfacts Group plc in 2001. On acquisition the patents, trademarks, brands and publishing rights have been recorded separately from goodwill on initial recognition.

The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. The useful economic life for patents, trademarks and publishing rights has been determined to be 40 years due to the technological nature and barriers of entry to the market in which they operate.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Depreciation is charged on the following bases:

Freehold land	- not depreciated
Short-term leasehold property	- 2.5%
Fixtures and fittings	- 10 - 33%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.7 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Stocks

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

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

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.12 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an outright short term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

2.13 Creditors

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

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

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

2.15 Leased assets: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Group. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

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

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Statement Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

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

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

2.20 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 10 years.

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

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

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

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

Useful economic lives and impairment of intangible assets

The annual amortisation charge for intangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives of the assets and these are re-assessed annually. Additionally, the carrying values of the intangible assets are reviewed annually for impairment taking into account the historic profitability, future forecasts and general economy. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the intangible assets and note 2.5 for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the Group.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2025 £	2024 £
Other operating lease rentals	250,000	250,000

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors:

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	5,095	4,850

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

7. Employees

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

	Group 2025 £	<i>Group 2024 £</i>
Wages and salaries	3,402,381	3,261,514
Social security costs	379,109	334,976
Cost of defined contribution scheme	311,155	251,762
	<u>4,092,645</u>	<u><i>3,848,252</i></u>

Total key management personnel compensation in 2025 was £390,828 (2024 - £181,838).

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

	2025 No.	<i>2024 No.</i>
Management and administration	19	20
Editorial, research and customer support	70	70
Product development	3	3
	<u>92</u>	<u><i>93</i></u>

8. Directors' remuneration

	2025 £	<i>2024 £</i>
Directors' emoluments	346,446	163,326
Group contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	28,557	6,910
	<u>375,003</u>	<u><i>170,236</i></u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2024 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £90,695 (2024 - £79,701).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £7,876 (2024 - £6,910).

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the Group.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

9. Taxation

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(38,910)	(72,404)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	144,250
Total deferred tax	<u>(38,910)</u>	<u>71,846</u>
	<u>(38,910)</u>	<u>71,846</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2024 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%). The differences are explained below:

	2025 £	2024 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(81,480)	(393,790)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2024 - 25%)	(20,370)	(98,448)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	14,703	14,703
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of deferred tax in prior periods	-	144,250
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	5,763	11,341
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	4,622	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(43,628)	-
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(38,910)</u>	<u>71,846</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no known factors that may affect future tax charges.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

10. Intangible assets

Group

	Website £	Patents, trademarks, publishing rights £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2024	676,078	3,272,487	50,000	3,998,565
At 31 July 2025	676,078	3,272,487	50,000	3,998,565
Amortisation				
At 1 August 2024	349,308	888,163	50,000	1,287,471
Charge for the year	67,608	81,812	-	149,420
At 31 July 2025	416,916	969,975	50,000	1,436,891
Net book value				
At 31 July 2025	259,162	2,302,512	-	2,561,674
At 31 July 2024	326,770	2,384,324	-	2,711,094

The Company did not have any intangible fixed assets in either the current year or prior year.

11. Parent company profit for the year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent Company for the year was £301,500 (2024 - £Nil).

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold land £	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 August 2024	568,288	118,213	1,087,611	1,774,112
Additions	-	-	133,634	133,634
Disposals	-	-	(27,555)	(27,555)
At 31 July 2025	568,288	118,213	1,193,690	1,880,191
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2024	-	41,184	829,787	870,971
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,955	156,285	159,240
Disposals	-	-	(27,555)	(27,555)
At 31 July 2025	-	44,139	958,517	1,002,656
Net book value				
At 31 July 2025	568,288	74,074	235,173	877,535
At 31 July 2024	568,288	77,029	257,824	903,141

The Company did not have any tangible fixed assets in either the current or prior year.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

13. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2024	2,851,000
At 31 July 2025	<u>2,851,000</u>

Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Moneyfacts Group plc	Ordinary	100%
Moneyfacts.co.uk Limited	Ordinary	100%

Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Moneyfacts Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Information Channel Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Savers Friend Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

The registered office for all subsidiary undertakings is the same as Moneyfacts Group Holdings Limited.

14. Stocks

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Consumables	<u>3,815</u>	<u>2,439</u>

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

15. Debtors

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Trade debtors	656,492	467,957
Prepayments and accrued income	794,027	658,835
	<u>1,450,519</u>	<u>1,126,792</u>

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	826,345	1,588,297	13	13

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Company 2025 £	Company 2024 £
Trade creditors	362,932	411,419	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	301,500	-
Other taxation and social security	259,846	181,081	-	-
Deferred income	2,778,562	2,649,384	-	-
Other creditors	2,450	254	-	-
Accruals	100,743	109,253	-	-
	<u>3,504,533</u>	<u>3,351,391</u>	<u>301,500</u>	<u>-</u>

The balance in other creditors relates to a loan account with one of the directors.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025**

18. Deferred taxation

Group

	2025 £
At beginning of year	(38,910)
Charged to profit or loss	38,910
At end of year	-

Company

	2025
At end of year	-

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(87,408)	(100,078)
Tax losses carried forward	87,489	54,940
Short term timing differences	(81)	6,228
	-	(38,910)

19. Provisions

Group

	Dilapidation provision £
At 1 August 2024	431,878
Utilised in year	(382,037)
At 31 July 2025	49,841

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

20. Share capital

	2025 £	2024 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,624,022 (2024 - 1,890,000) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	1,624,022	1,890,000
Nil (2024 - 1) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	-	1
	<u>1,624,022</u>	<u>1,890,001</u>

Holders of Ordinary A shares have full voting rights and are entitled to the balance of any dividend or capital distribution not payable to Ordinary C shareholders in proportion to the number of A shares held.

Holders of Ordinary C shares have full voting rights and are entitled to 0.5% of any total dividend distribution.

On 29 October 2024, the company repurchased and subsequently cancelled 265,978 Ordinary A shares and 1 Ordinary C share.

21. Reserves

Share premium account

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the Company.

Other reserves

Other reserves relate to historic merger and reconstruction adjustments arising from a group reconstruction.

Profit and loss account

The profit & loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

22. Pension commitments

The Group makes contributions in respect of employees into a group personal pension arrangement, sponsored by the Group. The scheme's funds are administered by Trustees and are insured by Aegon.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group and amounted to £311,155 (2024 - £251,762). £32,384 (2024 - £28,397) of payments to the scheme insurer were outstanding at the year end.

MONEYFACTS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2025

23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2025 the Group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £
Not later than 1 year	250,000	250,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000
Later than 5 years	3,479,452	3,729,452
	<u>4,729,452</u>	<u>4,979,452</u>

24. Related party transactions

The Group rents offices from a company under the control of a director. The rent payable in the year to 31 July 2025 was £250,000 (2024 - £250,000). The Group has recharged costs to the related company on an arms length basis amounting to £Nil (2024 - £1,104).

The Group has made donations to a charity that is jointly controlled by a director of the Group. This amounts to £10,000 (2024 - £Nil) and is included in prepayments at year end. The Company has covered expenses for the same charity totalling £272 (2024 - £Nil) which are in relation to meetings for the charity.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with Group companies on the grounds that each subsidiary undertaking concerned is a wholly owned member of the Group.

25. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is JSW Woods by the virtue of his shareholding.