

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

---

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

---

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

---

<b>Director</b>	J Myatt
<b>Registered number</b>	06435616
<b>Registered office</b>	Digital Media Centre County Way Barnsley South Yorkshire S70 2JW
<b>Independent auditors</b>	Shorts Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Cedar House 63 Napier Street Sheffield South Yorkshire S11 8HA

---

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

---

**CONTENTS**

---

	Page
<b>Strategic Report</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Director's Report</b>	<b>2 - 3</b>
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	<b>4 - 8</b>
<b>Statement of Income and Retained Earnings</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>11 - 19</b>

---

## ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

---

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

---

#### Introduction

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2022.

#### Principal activity

The principal activities of the entity are to operate as a payroll intermediary offering outsourced self-employed and PAYE pay models to contingent workers who are engaged on temporary assignments through recruitment agencies.

#### Business review

This year has seen big changes within the business, including the recruitment of a new Head of Finance, Finance Manager and supporting staff. The benefits of this have been to bring stability to a key area of the business that was impacted heavily by the Covid-19 affected trading years and to have better operating procedures.

We also increased headcount in the payroll team to bring in more experienced, qualified operators who have helped this part of the business also improve its operational output.

There was a re-structure on the Business Development team and a change made to the Head of Business Development role due to an unclear strategy and stagnant growth, not helped in part by a world-wide economic downturn.

We reduced our office space slightly and moved into an open plan office with less sq. ft. which suited us better because of staff hybrid working patterns.

Overall, 2022 has been another year where we have improved process and good practice through a lot of hard work, to get a clearer view on our financial position.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks still include adhering to HMRC legislation and any sudden changes to how it interprets compliance enforcement for payroll intermediaries.

There is also the heightened risk of client bad debt due to decreased activity and other factors linked to the impact of Covid-19.

#### Financial key performance indicators

The director uses the following key performance indicator to monitor performance of the business:

Gross Margin: 1.1% (2021: 1.4%)

This report was approved by the board on 20 April 2023 and signed on its behalf.

**J Myatt**  
Director

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

---

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

**Director**

The director who served during the year was:

J Myatt

**Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £17,921 (2021 - £249,822 loss).

**Future developments**

Although we have not forecast for any significant growth due to the bleak economic outlook globally and other factors like UK labour shortages, we remain optimistic that our planned channel partnerships and new service offerings will start to give us an edge over our competitors.

We continue to look towards scaling the business without the need for extra staff by making full use of cloud technology in areas including digital Right to Work in the UK checks and multi-channel communications.

Internal recruitment should remain very low throughout 2023 due to the recruitment we made in the previous two years.

---

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

---

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

---

**Disabled employees**

The Company has given full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Wherever possible the Company continues the employment of, and arranges for the appropriate training of, employees who become disabled whilst employed by the Company. The Company's policy of training, career development and promotion applies equally to all employees whether disabled or not.

**Disclosure of information to auditors**

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

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

**Post balance sheet events**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

**Auditors**

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

This report was approved by the board on 20 April 2023 and signed on its behalf.

**J Myatt**  
Director

---

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

---

**Qualified opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Orbital Management Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 October 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 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 qualified opinion**

In seeking to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in respect of the trade debtors balance at 31 October 2021 and 31 October 2022, we were unable to confirm or verify by alternative means the recoverability, completeness or accuracy of this material balance.

The nature of the Company's (and the wider Group's) business is that it processes large amounts of payroll data for its clients and often these clients trade with several different companies within the Group. In many instances, payments are made by clients either to the incorrect Group company or in round sum amounts with no payment reference to the original invoice being settled.

Against the backdrop of Covid-19, a decision was taken by the director to focus on continuing to deliver a high level of service to the Group's clients and the collection of cash, rather than its allocation to the individual invoices raised. Accordingly, due to the sheer volume of transactions (both in invoices raised by Orbital and cash received from clients), a material level of unallocated cash received, and outstanding trade debtors existed across all Group Companies at 31 October 2021 and 31 October 2022.

We were therefore unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of amounts recorded or unrecorded for trade debtors, and the elements making up the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and the Balance Sheet in the current and previous year.

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 qualified opinion.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

**Other information**

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

Except for the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

**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 Strategic Report or the Director's 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 director's 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- through discussions with the director and other management and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the clients business, we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company; and
- focusing on the specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Company, we assessed the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting relevant correspondence.

---

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

---

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- reviewed the general ledger entries during the year to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- considering relationships with HMRC and other relevant regulators; and
- reviewing legal and professional costs to identify any indicators of litigation

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

---

ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

---

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES 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.

Andrew Irvine (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**Shorts**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Cedar House

63 Napier Street

Sheffield

South Yorkshire

S11 8HA

20 April 2023

ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	139,177,891	112,308,946
Cost of sales		(137,611,502)	(110,786,003)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,566,389</b>	<b>1,522,943</b>
Administrative expenses		(1,646,557)	(1,880,876)
Other operating income	5	120,000	120,000
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	6	<b>39,832</b>	<b>(237,933)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income		338	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(20,548)	(16,137)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>19,622</b>	<b>(254,070)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	(1,701)	4,248
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>		<b>17,921</b>	<b>(249,822)</b>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(151,701)	98,121
Profit/(loss) for the year		17,921	(249,822)
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b>(133,780)</b>	<b>(151,701)</b>

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 06435616**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	12	9,929	3,648
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	5,854,747	6,580,862
Cash at bank and in hand		1,570,671	3,358,594
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,566,964)	(10,094,343)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(141,546)	(154,887)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(131,617)	(151,239)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	15	(2,063)	(362)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(133,680)	(151,601)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	16	100	100
Profit and loss account		(133,780)	(151,701)
		(133,680)	(151,601)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 April 2023.

**J Myatt**  
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

---

## ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

---

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

---

#### 1. General information

Orbital Management Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 06435616). Its registered office is Digital Media Centre, County Way, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2JW.

#### 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 Company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Related party exemption

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

##### 2.3 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Orbital Payroll Group Limited as at 31 October 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

##### 2.4 Going concern

At the balance sheet date, the Company had net liabilities of £133,680. Accordingly, management have produced detailed forecasts and projections based on current and forecast growth rates. These forecasts have been subject to sensitivity analysis to ensure all likely scenarios have been considered. As a result, the director is confident that the Company will be able to pay its debts as they fall due and accordingly these accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.5 Revenue**

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable from the sale of consultancy services. Fair value reflects the amount agreed in the form of contractual charges for each type of service. Fee income is stated net of amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes, goods and services taxes and value added taxes.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that the Company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Right to consideration is based on the Company confirming completion of its contractual obligations in relation to the services provided.

The contractor will complete an assignment for an agency who will then pay Orbital Management Services Limited the agreed contract rate (after deducting their fee). Orbital Management Services Limited will then recognise the gross revenue in respect of this assignment and the cost of the contractor. Once the contractor then submits their timesheet, Orbital Management Services Limited will transfer the remuneration due to the contractor to them after deducting the fee (margin).

This means that there are two elements of revenue recognised; the gross revenue received from the agency which is recognised when the money is received from the agency (which is net nil as it is equal to the cost of the contractors), and the margin recognised when processing timesheets.

**2.6 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

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

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

**2.7 Tangible fixed assets**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

**2.8 Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances, trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

**2.9 Current and deferred taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

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

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

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



---

ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

---

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

No significant judgements have had to be made by management in preparing these financial statements.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimate will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimate and assumption that has the greatest level of uncertainty is addressed below:

(i) Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of the debtors and historical experience.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Sales	136,771,124	110,112,556
Admin fees	2,406,767	2,196,389
	<u>139,177,891</u>	<u>112,308,945</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating income	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>

6. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Other operating lease rentals	38,392	30,918
Depreciation on owned assets	<u>5,003</u>	<u>16,138</u>

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

**7. Auditors' remuneration**

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	11,000	11,000

**8. Employees**

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	705,501	569,683
Social security costs	58,503	51,523
Cost of defined contribution scheme	10,157	6,272
	<u>774,161</u>	<u>627,478</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	<u>26</u>	<u>21</u>

**9. Director's remuneration**

	2022 £	2021 £
Director's emoluments	<u>8,628</u>	<u>8,628</u>

**10. Interest payable and similar expenses**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank interest payable	-	30
Other interest payable	20,548	16,107
	<u>20,548</u>	<u>16,137</u>

ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

11. Taxation

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,206	(4,248)
Effects of changes in tax rates	495	-
<b>Taxation on profit/(loss)</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>(4,248)</b>

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	<b>19,622</b>	<b>(254,070)</b>
Profit/(loss) multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	<b>3,728</b>	<b>(48,273)</b>
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	<b>7,669</b>	<b>7,351</b>
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	<b>(643)</b>	<b>(78)</b>
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	1,260
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	<b>494</b>	-
Group relief	<b>(9,547)</b>	<b>35,492</b>
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>(4,248)</b>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 November 2021	7,985	34,994	42,979
Additions	-	11,283	11,283
At 31 October 2022	7,985	46,277	54,262
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 November 2021	7,628	31,703	39,331
Charge for the year on owned assets	252	4,750	5,002
At 31 October 2022	7,880	36,453	44,333
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 October 2022	105	9,824	9,929
<b>At 31 October 2021</b>	357	3,291	3,648

13. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	4,196,130	4,179,929
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,628,163	2,398,196
Other debtors	2,065	2,737
Prepayments and accrued income	28,389	-
	<u>5,854,747</u>	<u>6,580,862</u>

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

**14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	156,164	96,569
Amounts owed to group undertakings	155,541	2,320,018
Corporation tax	-	362
Other taxation and social security	7,167,371	7,556,154
Other creditors	3,793	5,867
Accruals and deferred income	84,095	115,373
	<u>7,566,964</u>	<u>10,094,343</u>

**15. Deferred taxation**

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	362	4,610
Charged to profit or loss	1,701	(4,248)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u>2,063</u>	<u>362</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,205	469
Short term timing differences	(142)	(107)
	<u>2,063</u>	<u>362</u>

**16. Share capital**

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
100 (2021 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

---

**ORBITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

---

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022**

---

**17. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £10,157 (2021: £6,272). Contributions totalling £2,052 (2021: £1,505) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

**18. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 October 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	-	5,647
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,647</u>

**19. Controlling party**

The ultimate parent company is Orbital Payroll Group Limited, with a registered office of Digital Media Centre, County Way, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2JW. Consolidated accounts are prepared for Orbital Payroll Group Limited which can be obtained from Companies House.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.