Registered number: 07694327

LOVESPACE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C Ameln

S Folwell W Edwards

Registered number

07694327

Registered office

5th Floor

One New Change

London EC4M 9AF

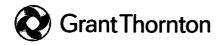
Accountants

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants

300 Pavilion Drive

Northampton Business Park

Northampton NN4 7YE



Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Lovespace Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Lovespace Limited (the 'company') based on the information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet of Lovespace Limited as at 31 December 2020, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), 'Compilation Engagements'.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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). As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

This report is made solely to the Company's directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 April 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of the company and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Company's directors, as a body, in this report in accordance with our engagement letter dated 26 April 2021. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

Grant Thornton UN LLP

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Northampton

Date: 1/10/2021

LOVESPACE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07694327

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

•	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4 .		291,571		275,293
Tangible assets	5		16,048		40,847
			307,619		316,140
Current assets					
Stocks	6	8,629		16,628	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,368,544		191,836	
Cash at bank and in hand		116,825		20,307	
·		1,493,998		228,771	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(7,416,619)	•	(8,440,445)	
Net current liabilities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(5,922,621)	.	(8,211,674)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,615,002)		(7,895,534)
Net liabilities			(5,615,002)		(7,895,534)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Other reserves			419,871		267,453
Profit and loss account			(6,034,973)		(8,163,087)
			(5,615,002)		(7,895,534)

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

LOVESPACE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07694327

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1/10/2021

Will Edwards

W Edwards

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Share option reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	100	198,075	(7,515,937)	(7,317,762)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	•	-	(647,150)	(647,150)
Share based payment charge	-	69,378	-	69,378
At 1 January 2020	100	267,453	(8,163,087)	(7,895,534)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	2,128,114	2,128,114
Share based payment charge	: •	152,418	-	152,418
At 31 December 2020	100	419,871	(6,034,973)	(5,615,002)

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales.

Registered Number: 07694327

Registered office: 5th Floor One New Change London EC4M 9AF

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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the deficit on the company's balance sheet of £5,615,002 at the balance sheet date. The company has the continuing support of its parent undertaking which has indicated it will continue to support the company to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period in excess of 12 months from the authorisation of these financial statements.

The uncertainty as to the future impact on the company of the COVID-19 outbreak has been considered as part of the company's adoption of the going concern basis.

The directors believe that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of signing.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Storage income

Revenue from contracts is recognised monthly on a straight-line basis over the contracted period of storage to which a customer agrees.

Non-storage income

Revenue from non-storage activities is recognised upon delivery or completion of relevant goods and services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

Development expenditure included within computer software is capitalised after reviewing these in line with the recognition criteria as outlined in FRS 102 at each reporting date and then subsequently amortised from the beginning of the reporting period.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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:

Trademarks - 10 % Computer software - 25 %

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 provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - Length of lease

Plant & machinery - 25%
Office equipment - 25%
Computer equipment - 25%

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.

2.7 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

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 profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company 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 out-right 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 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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.13 Government grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.15 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 profit or loss 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.

2.16 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, profit or loss is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption on transition to FRS 102 from accounting for share based payments on options already in issue at the transition date.

2.18 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 34 (2019 - 34).

4. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Computer software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	24,396	1,096,761	1,121,157
Additions	-	197,218	197,218
At 31 December 2020	24,396	1,293,979	1,318,375
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2020	14,574	831,290	845,864
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,442	178,498	180,940
At 31 December 2020	17,016	1,009,788	1,026,804
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	7,380	284,191	291,571
At 31 December 2019	9,822	265,471	275,293

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Leasehold improvements Plant & machinery E Equipment E Total E	5.	Tangible fixed assets					
At 1 January 2020 85,430 59,940 19,869 154,644 319,883 Additions - 414 11,056 11,470 Disposals (76,030) (6,639) (82,669) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,940 20,283 159,061 248,684 Depreciation At 1 January 2020 67,904 57,176 18,795 135,161 279,036 Charge for the year on owned assets 16,646 1,840 843 12,741 32,070 Disposals (75,150) (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ £ 5tocks			improvements	machinery	equipment	equipment	
Additions		Cost					
Disposals (76,030) (6,639) (82,669) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,940 20,283 159,061 248,684 Depreciation At 1 January 2020 67,904 57,176 18,795 135,161 279,036 Charge for the year on owned assets 16,646 1,840 843 12,741 32,070 Disposals (75,150) (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 6. Stocks		At 1 January 2020	85,430	59,940	19,869	154,644	319,883
Depreciation		Additions	-	-	414	11,056	11,470
Depreciation		Disposals	(76,030)	-	-	(6,639)	(82,669)
At 1 January 2020 67,904 57,176 18,795 135,161 279,036 Charge for the year on owned assets 16,646 1,840 843 12,741 32,070 Disposals (75,150) (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ 6. Stocks		At 31 December 2020	9,400	59,940	20,283	159,061	248,684
Charge for the year on owned assets 16,646 1,840 843 12,741 32,070 Disposals (75,150) (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Stocks 2020 2019 £ £		Depreciation					
assets Disposals (75,150) - (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 Stocks		•	67,904	57,176	18,795	135,161	279,036
Disposals (75,150) (3,320) (78,470) At 31 December 2020 9,400 59,016 19,638 144,582 232,636 Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 6. Stocks			16 646	1 940	9.43	12 7/1	32.070
Net book value At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 6. Stocks 2020 2019 £ £				-	-	•	
At 31 December 2020 - 924 645 14,479 16,048 At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 2020 2019 £ £		At 31 December 2020	9,400	59,016	19,638	144,582	232,636
At 31 December 2019 17,526 2,764 1,074 19,483 40,847 The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 2020 2019 £ £		Net book value					
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 Stocks 2020 2019 £ £		At 31 December 2020	<u>.</u>	924	645	14,479	16,048
as follows: 2020 2019 £ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 - 2020 2019 £ £		At 31 December 2019	17,526	2,764	1,074	19,483	40,847
£ £ Leasehold improvements - 14,766 6. Stocks 2020 2019 £ £			neld under finance	leases or hire	purchase con	tracts, included	above, are
6. Stocks 2020 2019 £ £							
2020 2019 £ £		Leasehold improvements			=	<u>-</u>	14,766
£ £	6.	Stocks					
Goods for resale 8,629 <i>16,628</i>							
		Goods for resale				8,629	16,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2020 £	2019 £
2,760	17,868
187,024	96,487
23,917	77,481
1,154,843	-
1,368,544	191,836
	£ 2,760 187,024 23,917 1,154,843

The directors estimate that deferred taxation totalling £209,815 is expected to reverse during the year beginning after the reporting period, as a result of expected profits.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	34,646	71,327
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,855,057	8,227,926
Other taxation and social security	277,102	49,004
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	5,932
Accruals and deferred income	249,814	86,256
	7,416,619	8,440,445

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

9. Deferred taxation

2020 £

Charged to profit or loss

1,154,843

1,154,843

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Tax losses carried forward	1,154,843	-
	1,154,843	_
· ·		

10. Share based payments

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available to small entities in relation to accounting for share based payments for share options which were granted prior to the start of the first reporting period under FRS 102.

In January 2020, 2,482,927 options were granted. These options have an exercise price of 2.2p. A Black scholes model was used to determine the fair value at the grant date; key inputs were expected volatility of 50%, risk free rate of interest of 0.2%, the exercise price of 2.2p and vesting 50% on 1 November 2020 and the remaining 50% on 1 November 2021. An apportionment of these options were granted on the basis that 1,928,718 of options granted in April 2017 were rendered void.

In November 2020, 3,500,000 options were granted. These options have an exercise price of 2.2p. A Black scholes model was used to determine the fair value at the grant date; key inputs were expected volatility of 50%, risk free rate of interest of 0.2%, the exercise price of 2.2p and vesting 25% on 30 November 2021, 25% on 30 November 2022, 25% on 30 November 2023 and the remaining 25% in 30 November 2024.

Of the options granted between 2016 and 2020 which remain active, there are 18,113,590 as part of an EMI scheme, 59,932,287 as part of an unapproved scheme and 6,000,000 as part of the other scheme. All options voided during the year relate to the other scheme.

There were total options granted which remain active, including those issued before transition to FRS 102, of 38,021,432 as part of the EMI scheme, 61,762,211 as part of the unapproved scheme and 6,000,000 as part of the other scheme.

Of the options granted to individuals who were directors of Mailstorage Limited at the year end and are not yet void, 24,521,432 relate to the EMI scheme, 61,762,211 to the unapproved scheme and 6,000,000 to the other scheme.

All the share options mentioned above have been issued in the parent company, Mailstorage Limited. These options entitle the holder to equity instruments in the parent company upon vesting.

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions 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 £19,514 (2019: £20,466). Contributions totaling £3,928 (2019: £3,525) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	9,892	99,597
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	13,190	118,753
	23,082	218,350

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Mailstorage Limited by virtue of its shareholding. The registered office of the immediate parent is the same as that of the company.