Company Registration No. 5739246 (England and Wales)
GROUP FIRST GLOBAL LIMITED  ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr T S Whittaker

Mr J Slater

Company number 5739246

Registered office Group First House

12a Mead Way Burnley BB12 7NG

Auditor Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

1st Floor, Cloister House

Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS

Business address Group First House

12a Mead Way Burnley BB12 7NG

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### Fair review of the business

Group First Global Limited and its directors believe the year ended 30 June 2019 has been a challenging but successful year.

A head office contribution from the business divisions within and outside of the group has funded the head office costs whilst maintaining profitable divisions.

The shared service office centres has maintained high occupancy throughout the year. The portfolio of 60 residential properties have been let out with short periods of void primarily due to constant monitoring of market rate rent and reinvestment where capital appraisal suggests is needed. The equestrian centre was rented out throughout the year and no issues noted.

Throughout the financial year, Group First Global Limited and its directors supported five of its subsidiary companies, Store First Limited, Harley Scott Commercial Limited (formerly Store First Midlands Limited), Store First St Helens Limited, Store First Blackburn Limited and SFM Services Limited, defending petitions issued by the Secretary of State to wind those companies up. On 30 April 2019 the court made an order to wind-up four companies by consent between those four companies and the Secretary of State. The companies wound-up in court were Store First Limited, Store First Blackburn Limited, Store First St Helens Limited and SFM Services Limited. The petition to wind up Store First Midlands was dismissed, also by consent by the parties.

The off-airport carparking division was restructured as explained in the accounting policies and continued to trade profitably throughout the year. Since the year end Smith and Williamson LLP have been appointed as administrators to Park First Freeholds Limited, Help Me Park Gatwick Limited, Park First Glasgow Rentals Limited and Park First Gatwick Rentals Limited due to the liabilities brought about from the restructuring exercise. The administrators' proposals explain that the administrators are pursuing the first statutory objective of these administrations, namely to rescue the four companies as going concerns. The administrators aim to achieve this by developing and putting forward company voluntary arrangements ("CVAs") for the companies. If the administrators are unable to successfully conclude the CVAs, there are a range of other options available to them.

COVID-19 has had a big impact on the globe. In particular it has had a negative impact on the airline industry and this has had a knock on effect on the Park First entities offering their off-airport carparking services and the ability to generate income for the life-time lease investors.

On behalf of the board

Mr T S Whittaker **Director** 1 July 2020

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding company alongside management and rental of investment property.

The principal activity of the group was that of holding investment property. The group also funds, develops and manages property.

### Directors

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

Mr T S Whittaker

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

### **Future developments**

The group has put in place further infrastructure to grow the business during future years.

The current focus for the directors is that of maintaining the group's portfolio of sites.

### Auditor

Lopian Gross Barnett & Co were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr T S Whittaker **Director** 

1 July 2020

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF GROUP FIRST GLOBAL LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Group First Global Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast
  significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for
  issue.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GROUP FIRST GLOBAL LIMITED

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the 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 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 strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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, 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.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF GROUP FIRST GLOBAL LIMITED

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent 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 parent company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Brodie ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lopian Gross Barnett & Co

1 July 2020

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

1st Floor, Cloister House Riverside New Bailey Street Manchester M3 5FS

### GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	42,773,491	15,461,007
Cost of sales		(8,367,148)	(12,870,833)
Gross profit		34,406,343	2,590,174
Administrative expenses		(22,332,704)	(13,801,104)
Other operating income		1,201,010	1,696,575
Operating profit/(loss)	4	13,274,649	(9,514,355)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(518,732)	(17,579)
Other gains and losses	8	386,033	265,122
Fair value gains and losses on investment propertie	es 14	263,924	12,650,508
Profit before taxation		13,405,874	3,383,696
Tax on profit	9	(2,010,943)	(2,058,402)
Profit for the financial year		11,394,931	1,325,294

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owner of the parent company.

### GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	11,394,931	1,325,294
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	11,394,931	1,325,294

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

### **GROUP BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		2	2019		018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		22,788,719		27,289,694
Other intangible assets	12		92,698		97,182
Total intangible assets			22,881,417		27,386,876
Tangible assets	13		8,436,385		9,401,960
Investment properties	14		42,602,292		45,459,663
			73,920,094		82,248,499
Current assets					
Stocks	18	-		11,314,465	
Debtors	19	21,853,566		22,620,137	
Investments	20	-		3,874,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		39,531,282		465,963	
		61,384,848		38,274,621	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(44,475,500)		(31,215,405)	
Net current assets			16,909,348		7,059,216
Total assets less current liabilities			90,829,442		89,307,715
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(9,409,911)		(9,409,911)
Provisions for liabilities	24		(101,337,175)		(111,210,379)
Net liabilities			(19,917,644)		(31,312,575)
Capital and reserves			<u></u>		
Called up share capital	27		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	£1		(19,917,645)		(31,312,576)
Total equity			(19,917,644)		(31,312,575)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T S Whittaker **Director** 

### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		20	2019		18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12		79,425		69,220
Tangible assets	13		1,901,536		2,233,510
Investment properties	14		3,730,821		3,458,602
Investments	15		1,631,974		1,631,974
			7,343,756		7,393,306
Current assets					
Debtors	19	33,293,579		34,197,291	
Investments	20	-		3,874,056	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,393,012		216,767	
		35,686,591		38,288,114	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	21	(6,566,427)		(6,377,789)	
Net current assets			29,120,164		31,910,325
Total assets less current liabilities			36,463,920		39,303,631
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	27		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			36,463,919		39,303,630
Total equity			36,463,920		39,303,631

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's loss for the year was £2,839,710 (2018 - £1,092,769 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T S Whittaker

Director

Company Registration No. 05739246

### GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 July 2017		1	(32,387,870)	(32,387,869)	
Year ended 30 June 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10		1,325,294 (250,000)	1,325,294 (250,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2018		1	(31,312,576)	(31,312,575)	
Year ended 30 June 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			11,394,931	11,394,931	
Balance at 30 June 2019		1	(19,917,645)	(19,917,644)	

### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Share capital Profit and loss reserves		Profit and oss reserves		
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 July 2017		1	40,646,399	40,646,400	
Year ended 30 June 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	10		(1,092,769) (250,000)	(1,092,769) (250,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2018		1	39,303,630	39,303,631	
Year ended 30 June 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(2,839,711)	(2,839,711)	
Balance at 30 June 2019		1	36,463,919	36,463,920	

### GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		32,354,458		228,260
Interest paid			(518,732)		(17,579)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			(600)		75,811
Net cash inflow from operating activities			31,835,126		286,492
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(13,955)		(18,582)	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		(50,584)		71,721	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,068,462)		(1,102,412)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		007.050		1 000 015	
B		837,850		1,222,945	
Purchase of investment property		(593,831)		(1,181,521)	
Transfer of investment property		5,000,000		- (40.700.004)	
Introduction of investment property		- 786,098		(10,760,624)	
Gain on disposal of storage entities Other investing movements		700,090		- 132,057	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		3,283,118		856,917	
Trocceds from other investments and loans					
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing					
activities			7,180,234		(10,779,499)
Financing activities					
Drawdown of borrowings		39,348		11,700	
Repayment of bank loans		-		7,549,611	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders				(250,000)	
Net cash generated from financing activities					
			39,348		7,311,311
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			39,054,708		(3,181,696)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			453,384		3,635,080
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			39,508,092		453,384
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable			39,531,282		465,963
within one year			(23,190)		(12,579)

### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		20-	19	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	31		(1,192,165)		(3,526,798)
Interest paid			(17,620)		(10,770)
Income taxes paid			(200)		
Net cash outflow from operating activities			(1,209,985)		(3,537,568)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(10,205)		(15,094)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(182,922)		(815,207)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets					
		8,458		1,049,507	
Purchase of investment property		(272,219)		(979,645)	
Other investing movements		-		134,889	
Proceeds from other investments and loans		3,283,118		857,417	
Interest received		560,000		560,000	
Net cash generated from investing activities					
· ·			3,386,230		791,867
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		-		(250,000)	
, , ,					
Net cash used in financing activities			-		(250,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash					
equivalents			2,176,245		(2,995,701)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			216,767		3,212,468
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,393,012		216,767

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Group First Global Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Group First House, 12a Mead Way, Burnley, BB12 7NG

The group consists of Group First Global Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Group First Global Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Group First Global Limited and its directors believe the group is a going concern based on its ability to pay its liabilities as they fall due.

The material uncertainty relating to going concern disclosed within the subsidiary entities that are in administration, is not believed to impact the going concern status of the group as a whole.

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over ten years.

### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents & licences Over 8 years straight line basis
Web Domain Over 10 years straight line basis

No amortisation was charged to the web domain as the net residual value exceeds its cost.

### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 2% on buildings and improvements

Leasehold improvements 15% Straight line
Plant and equipment At varying rates on cost

Fixtures and fittings 20% on cost and varying rates on cost

Computers At varying rates on cost Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balances

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 1.8 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises all costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

### 1.12 Financial instruments

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

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

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

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.13 Taxation

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

### Current tax

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

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### FCA provision

Within the group, entities that operate off-airport parking at London Gatwick Airport and Glasgow International Airport have been in discussions with the FCA about the off-airport parking property investment schemes.

Given the FCA's interest in the matter and the long-term commitment by the entities and directors, the entities have voluntarily agreed with the FCA to restructure the investments so that they are not at risk of operating collective investment schemes.

As a result of those discussions with the FCA, these entities have agreed to stop operating and promoting the original schemes, now offering the choice of:

- getting their initial investment back (for original investors)
- moving into a new Lifetime Leaseback scheme (for original and new investors)

It was concluded that it is appropriate for a provision to be put in place the cover the cost of these transactions.

### 1.15 Employee benefits

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

### 1.16 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Turnover and other revenue	2019	2018
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Sale of car parking spaces	32,600,000	5,656,747
	Rental income	8,115,031	7,820,509
	Other	2,058,460	1,983,751
		42,773,491	15,461,007
		2019	2018
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	£	£
	UK	42,773,491	15,461,007
	Out and the second second second		
4	Operating profit/(loss)	2019	2018
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange losses	3,482	18,929
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	898,320	761,502
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12,993	(343,863
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,887,440	3,033,348
	Impairment of intangible assets	1,631,974	-
	Loss on disposal of intangible assets	50,584	
	Operating lease charges	1,060,536	794,434
	Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the year, except for those a measured at fair value through profit or loss, amounted to £3,482 (2018 - £18,929).	rising on financial	instruments
5	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	2019 £	2018 £
	For audit services		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2019 Number	2018 Number	Company 2019 Number	2018 Number
	43		43	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,886,911 4,734 8,187	1,489,269 16,877 -	1,339,336 - 8,187	1,008,293
	1,899,832	1,506,146	1,347,523	1,008,293

Group First Global Limited employees were in prior year that of recharges from a shared service company, within the current year the employment contracts are between the employee and Group First Global Limited.

### 7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	518,732	10,794
Other interest on financial liabilities	-	6,785
	518,732	17,579

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8	Other gains and losses		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments		
	Change in fair value of investments	(400,065)	265,122
	Other gains/(losses)		
	Gain on elimination of storage entities	786,098	
		386,033	265,122

On 30 April 2019 the High Court made an order to wind-up four storage companies in the group, Store First Ltd, SFM Services Ltd, Store First St Helens Ltd and Store First Blackburn Ltd.

Following this the Official Receiver was appointed as liquidator and took responsibility for dealing with the assets and liabilities of the four companies. This appointment of the Official Receiver gave rise to the storage entities being disposed from the group as the parent company, Group First Global Ltd, no longer has control over these entities. The disposal was conducted at nil consideration and the resulting gain on disposal of £786,098 is made up as follows:

- Store First Ltd Net assets of £12,411,061,
- SFM Services Ltd Net liabilities of £9,118,454,
- Store First St Helens Ltd Net liabilities of £2,228,806, and
- Store First Blackburn Ltd Net liabilities of £277,703.

The resulting profit on disposal of £786,098 is reported in the Group Profit and Loss Account.

### 9 Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	907,349	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(191,832)
Total current tax	907,349	(191,832)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,103,594	2,250,234
Total tax charge	2,010,943	2,058,402

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9	Taxation (	Continued)
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The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit before taxation	13,405,874	3,383,696
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	2,547,116	642,902
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(191,832)
Group relief	(1,857,349)	(642,902)
Other movements	217,582	-
Deferred tax	1,103,594	2,250,234
Taxation charge	2,010,943	2,058,402

The tax charge relates to movements in deferred tax in the year.

There are no corporation tax charges across the group due to the utilisation of group relief.

### 10 Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Interim paid		250,000

### 11 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

In respect of:	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Goodwill	12	1,631,974	_
	.2		
Recognised in:			
Administrative expenses		1,631,974	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11 Impairments (Continued)

The impairment losses in respect of financial assets are recognised in other gains and losses in the profit and loss account.

Impairment of £1,631,974 on goodwill relates to impairing the goodwill arising on acquisition Cophall Parking Gatwick. Significant changes in legal and financial conditions have occurred since acquisuition which are considered to have an adverse effect on the entity.

### 12 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Software	Patents & licences	Development costs	Web Domain	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 July 2018	30,321,882	30,118	10,575	3,488	69,220	30,435,283
Additions - separately acquired	_			3,750	10,205	13,955
At 30 June 2019	30,321,882	30,118	10,575	7,238	79,425	30,449,238
Amortisation and impairment	t					
At 1 July 2018	3,032,188	15,059	-	1,160	-	3,048,407
Amortisation charged for the	0.000.004	45.050	4 000	0.050		0.007.448
year	2,869,001	15,059	1,322	2,058	-	2,887,440
Impairment losses	1,631,974					1,631,974
At 30 June 2019	7,533,163	30,118	1,322	3,218		7,567,821
Carrying amount						
At 30 June 2019	22,788,719		9,253	4,020	79,425	22,881,417
At 30 June 2018	27,289,694	15,059	10,575	2,328	69,220	27,386,876

Goodwill arose in the prior year as a result of the introduction of Harley Scott Holdings into the group as a subsidiary.

Company	Web Domain
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	69,220
Additions - separately acquired	10,205
At 30 June 2019	79,425
Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

12	Intangible fixed assets	(Continued)
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2019	79,425
	At 30 June 2018	69,220

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Freehold land Leasehold and buildings improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers Motor vehicles	lotor vehicles	Total
	מן.	Ħ	th.	מז מיז	th.	۳.	т
Cost							
At 1 July 2018	1,330,854	6.265,607	97,058	526,315	43,951	3,354,842	11,618,627
Additions	1,794,983	56,060	25,413	49,945	1,008	141,053	2,068,462
Disposals			(16,220)	1		(35,500)	(51,720)
Effect of disposal of Simonstone Business Park	(2,106,266)	,	(8,000)	,	,	,	(2,114,266)
At 30 June 2019	1,019,571	6,321,667	98,251	576,260	44,959	3,460,395	11,521,103
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 July 2018	109,488	426,528	77,856	341,387	23,754	1,237,654	2,216,667
Depreciation charged in the year	103,471	270,332	11,374	105,250	9,376	398,517	898,320
Eliminated in respect of disposals		1	(6,001)	ı	ı	(24,268)	(30,269)
At 30 June 2019	212,959	696,860	83,229	446,637	33,130	1,611,903	3,084,718
Carrying amount							
At 30 June 2019	806,612	5,624,807	15,022	129,623	11,829	1,848,492	8,436,385
At 30 June 2018	1,221,366	5,839,079	19,202	184,928	20,197	2,117,188	9,401,960

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Total	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Company
£	£	£	
			Cost
3,812,551	3,308,182	504,369	At 1 July 2018
182,922	139,000	43,922	Additions
(35,500	(35,500)	-	Disposals
3,959,973	3,411,682	548,291	At 30 June 2019
			Depreciation and impairment
1,579,041	1,237,654	341,387	At 1 July 2018
503,664	398,414	105,250	Depreciation charged in the year
(24,268	(24,268)		Eliminated in respect of disposals
2,058,437	1,611,800	446,637	At 30 June 2019
			Carrying amount
1,901,536	1,799,882	101,654	At 30 June 2019
2,233,510	2,070,528	162,982	At 30 June 2018
			Investment property
Company	Group		
2019	2019		
£	£		
			Fair value
3,458,602	45,459,663	4	At 1 July 2018
272,219	593,831		Additions through external acquisition
-	(3,715,126)	(	Elimination of storage investment property due to liquidation
	263,924 	_	Net gains or losses through fair value adjustments
3,730,821	42,602,292	4	At 30 June 2019

Investment property comprises airport car parking sites, self-storage units and other residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

### 15 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	1,631,974	1,631,974

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of	% Held
		shares held	Direct
B1 Workspace Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Business First Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Cophall Parking Gatwick Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Equestrian First Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Ground Rental Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Group First International Sbn Bhd	Malaysia	Ordinary	100.00
Harley Scott Holdings Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Help Me Park Gatwick Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Help-Me-Park.com Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
London Luton Airport Parking Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Freeholds Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Gatwick Rentals Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Glasgow Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Glasgow Rentals Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Management Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Singapore Branch	Singapore	Ordinary	100.00
Park First Skyport Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Residential First Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Select Escapes Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Simonstone Parking Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00
Store First Midlands Ltd	UK	Ordinary	100.00

The registered office for all the UK subsidiaries is Group First House, Mead Way, Padiham, Lancs, BB12 7NG.

### 17 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	20,865,096	18,903,655	32,997,626	34,140,423
Instruments measured at fair value through profit				
or loss	-	3,874,056	-	3,874,056
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	46,054,098	40,226,839	6,566,427	6,377,789

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

18	Stocks				
		Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	-	39,970	-	-
	Finished goods and goods for resale		11,274,495	-	
			11,314,465		
19	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	1,754,791	5,441,855	190,296	-
	Unpaid share capital	3	-	-	-
	Corporation tax recoverable  Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,049	27,250	200 26,118,078	25 545 204
	Other debtors	1,057,518 18,609,719	- 13,551,355	6,929,760	25,515,291 8,653,847
	Prepayments and accrued income	190,626	3,430,012	55,245	28,153
		21,640,706	22,450,472	33,293,579	34,197,291
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
	Deferred tax asset (note 25)	212,860	169,665		
	Total debtors	21,853,566	22,620,137	33,293,579	34,197,291
	The cutstanding balance due from group undertak longer in the group.	kings relate to amou	unts due from Sto	ore First entities,	which are no
20	Current asset investments				
		Group		Company	
		2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	Unlisted investments	-	3,874,056	_	3,874,056

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

21 Creditors: amounts falling due within	· one you	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	23	23,190	12,579	-	-
Other borrowings	23	51,688	11,700	-	-
Trade creditors		9,386,360	9,946,360	694,740	1,346,698
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,655,696	-	3,773,392	1,770,317
Corporation tax payable		907,548	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security		6,923,765	398,477	-	-
Other creditors		23,747,406	19,545,773	1,914,793	3,033,772
Accruals and deferred income		1,779,847	1,300,516	183,502	227,002
		44,475,500	31,215,405	6,566,427	6,377,789

The outstanding balance due to group undertakings relate to amounts due to Store First entities, which are no longer in the group.

### 22 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	23	7,549,611	7,549,611	-	-
	Other creditors		1,860,300	1,860,300	-	-
			9,409,911	9,409,911	-	_
23	Loans and overdrafts					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		7,549,611	7,549,611	-	-
	Bank overdrafts		23,190	12,579	-	-
	Loans from group undertakings		51,688	11,700	-	-
			7,624,489	7,573,890		-
	Payable within one year		74,878	24,279	_	_
	Payable after one year		7,549,611	7,549,611	-	-

The bank loans are secured, through fixed and floating charges, over properties and assets within the group.

Buybacks and lifetime leaseback

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### Group Company 2019 2018 2019 2018 Notes £ £ £ £

97,497,762

108,517,755

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group £

 At 1 July 2018
 106,876,402

 Provisions utilised in the year
 (9,378,640)

 At 30 June 2019
 97,497,762

The provision of £97,497,762 relate to Lifetime Leaseback and Buybacks referred to in note 1.14.

These provisions have been provided for in full and discounted to the present value where necessary.

As a result of the disposal of the Store First entities, arising due to the Official Receiver being appointed as liquidators, Store First Ltd's liability to its car parking investors for the Buybacks and Lifetime Leasebacks is no longer a liability to the Group.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

25	Deferi	ed ta	xation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company:

Group	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Investment property	3,839,413	2,692,624	212,860	169,665

26 Retirement benefit so	hemes
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	2019	2018
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	8,187	-

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

### 27 Share capital

	Group	Group and company	
	2019	2018	
Ordinary share capital	£	£	
Issued and fully paid			
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	

### 28 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2019 £	2018 £
Group Amounts due to connected companies	2,949,817	5,250,317
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
Amounts due from related parties	2019	2018

	£	£
Group Amounts due from connected companies	8,481,520	10,456,433

Balance

Balance

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 29 Directors' transactions

Included within other debtors for the year ended 30 June 2019 is an amount of £1,084,303 (2018: £893,429) due from T Whittaker, a director of the company.

During the year there were advancements of £816,406 and repayments of £625,532.

The loan is repayable on demand with nil interest charged.

### 30 Cash generated from group operations

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	11,394,931	1,325,294
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	2,010,943	2,058,402
Finance costs	518,732	17,579
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	13,630	(343,863)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	50,584	-
Fair value gain on investment properties	(263,924)	(12,650,508)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	4,519,414	3,033,348
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	898,320	761,502
Amounts written off investments	(386,033)	(265,122)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(11,019,993)	11,174,661
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	11,314,465	(145,615)
Decrease in debtors	1,001,441	749,001
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	12,301,948	(5,486,818)
Cash generated from operations	32,354,458	227,861

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

31	Cash absorbed by operations - company			
	, ,		2019	2018
			£	£
	Loss for the year after tax		(2,839,711)	(1,092,769)
	Adjustments for:			
	Finance costs		17,620	10,770
	Investment income		(560,000)	(560,000)
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,774	(343,863)
	Fair value (gain)/loss on investment properties		=	552,055
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		503,664	513,802
	Amounts written off investments		400,065	(265,122)
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		1,094,785	(4,945,464)
	Increase in creditors		188,638	2,603,793
	Cash absorbed by operations		(1,192,165)	(3,526,798)
32	Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt) - group	1 July 2018 £	Cash flows £	30 June 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	465,963	39,065,319	39,531,282
	Bank overdrafts	(12,579)	(10,611)	(23,190)
		453,384	39,054,708	39,508,092
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(7,561,311)	(39,988)	(7,601,299)
		(7,107,927)	39,014,720	31,906,793
33	Analysis of changes in net funds - company			
55	ranging of changes in first failure - company	1 July 2018 £	Cash flows £	30 June 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	216,767	2,176,245	2,393,012

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