Pacific Investments Limited Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors JL. Beckwith

HJ Beckwith SP Beckwith MC Johnson SD Roberts DF Rogers TG Eyles

Registered office 124 Sloane Street

London SW1X 9BW

Auditor CLA Evelyn Partners Limited

Chartered Accountant & Statutory Auditor

45 Gresham St London EC2V 7BG

Chairman's Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

I am pleased to present the financial statements for the Pacific Investments Group ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

During the year, the Group saw an increase of 13% in Revenue to £29.4m and a 30% increase in Gross Profit to £17.7m, largely as a result of continued growth in assets under management for both Pacific Asset Management and Urban Logistics REIT (managed by Pacific Industrial).

The following sections provide details of this year's highlights:

- Pacific Asset Management ("PAM") has grown Assets Under Management from \$3.0 billion to \$3.6 billion in the financial year. Gross revenue has grown from £11.8m to £16.1m. This is the result of a full year managing the Global Macro fund and the significant subscriptions into the North of South strategy, including the launch of a new Emerging Markets Equity Income fund. PAM continues to grow its Solutions business, which now has over \$720m in Multi-Asset model portfolios.
- Pacific Industrial LLP manages Urban Logistics REIT plc ("the REIT"), a business started by the Group in 2016. The REIT has reported excellent performance with 60% growth in net rental income in the year to 31 March 2022. During the year to 31 March 2022 the portfolio increased in value from £508m to £1,015m driven by two capital raises in the year and strong underlying performance. During the year, the REIT was also admitted into the FTSE 250.

The REIT's strategy of focusing on the urban logistics sub-sector of the commercial property market continues to prove successful, further evidenced by its impressive half-year results.

• The Group continues to hold significant stakes in entities it founded and subsequently floated. During the year, River and Mercantile Group Plc was acquired by Assetco plc. As part of the acquisition the Pacific group received cash of £4.1m and Assetco plc shares.

Argentex Plc is well placed to take advantage of the current volatile FX market. In their half year results to 30 September 2022, they reported revenue growth of 75% to £27.4m, and operating profit growth of 55% to £7.3m, compared to the same period last year.

Argentex BV (their Netherlands entity) has also successfully been awarded an Electronic Money Institution ("EMI") licence by the Dutch National Bank, resulting in successful passporting application to all EU countries.

Based on the Argentex plc share price at signing of £1.25, since year end we would see a fair value uplift of £7.6m.

• Our Spanish Lending platform has grown significantly and continues to provide bridge and development financing to the Spanish property development and investment market; since inception 16 loans have been deployed. The company lent £23.8m in the year and recognised interest of £5.1m. At year end the total AUM was €34m.

A new funding partner has been found, greatly expanding the capacity for developments loans. Post year end, 3 loans have been deployed with the new funding partner, representing ϵ 33.5m of gross loans.

- Pacific has continued to actively manage the Group's leisure companies in Portugal and Spain; Club VII, in Portugal, was sold for £5.4m, while Sport City, in Spain, continues to develop and invest in its infrastructure and has recently completed 10 new Padel courts.
- Our UK residential developments have now nearly completed their sales. Our residential project in Brighton has produced a total return of 2.08x, and a project IRR of 22%.

Chairman's Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Conclusion

During a year in which we emerged from the global pandemic, and with global conflicts ongoing around the world, the Group has had an excellent year due to our position in diverse sectors and geographical markets.

Heading into 2023, we are well positioned to continue to focus on generating long term returns and we anticipate another exciting 12 months ahead for the Group. Of course, none of this would be possible without the commitment of our team and I would like to thank them for their hard work and adaptability.

JL Beckwith Chairman

Strategic Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the management and holding of investments. A description of the principal activities of the Group's subsidiaries and associates is set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Business review

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory. The directors do not envisage any change in the principal activity of the Group during the year ahead and expect that a sufficient level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future. Further details of progress are described in the Chairman's Statement.

Key performance indicators

Given the nature of the business, the directors feel that the financial statements give an adequate indication of the continuing performance of the Group.

The directors are of the opinion that any additional information that is not disclosed within the report or the financial statements is either too subjective to be useful to users of the accounts, or too commercially sensitive to be presented in this context.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group are the performance of new ventures in relation to their business plans, and the underperformance of investments managed by our investment management businesses.

The Group acts to mitigate risk through the diverse nature of its activities, the experience of the Group's directors and the implementation of controls and safeguards over the Group's assets.

Liquidity and interest risk

The Group holds significant cash and the directors believe that the Group's cash reserves are sufficient for current and future planned operations. Interest rate exposure is not considered a risk given the nature of the Group's interest bearing assets and liabilities. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the Group's interest bearing assets and liabilities change significantly in size or nature.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group does not hold any material derivative instruments.

Employment policy

The Group acknowledges the vital role that all employees play in its success through their skills, initiative and commitment. The Group endorses and supports the principle of equal opportunity and always fully considers applications by disabled persons. The policy in respect of staff who become disabled whilst employed is to train and assist them wherever practical to continue within the Group. It is the policy of the Group to consider individuals on their merit and to make employment decisions on a non-discriminatory basis in compliance with its legal obligations.

The Group's policy is to ensure that, as far as is reasonably practical, working environments exist which will minimise risk to the health and safety of employees.

Employee communication

The Group ensures that all employees are kept fully informed, as far as it is practical, with regard to the activities of the Group and of their business unit. Depending on the relative size of a business unit, this may be done through written communication, e-mail, or regular or informal meetings between directors, managers and other employees.

Strategic Report (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on Lo December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

JL Beckwith Director

Registered office: 124 Sloane Street London SWIX 9BW

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Pacific Investments Limited ("the company"), together with its consolidated subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

II. Beckwith

HJ Beckwith

SP Beckwith

MC Johnson

SD Roberts

DF Rogers

TG Eyles

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: none).

Results for the year

Total comprehensive loss for the year, after taxation, minority interest and foreign currency translation, amounted to £4,375,994 (2021: £2,239,058 loss).

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has prepared a Strategic Report in accordance with section 414A of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Section 172 Statement

The board of directors of Pacific Investments Group ("the Group"), both individually and together, are mindful of their duties as detailed in section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, which are summarised as follows:

'A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole and, in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- the interest of the company's employees;
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly as between shareholders of the Company.'

Long term consequences

The Board holds regular meetings, where the long-term strategy of the Group is discussed.

The Board believes that active and effective risk management is a business imperative. The Board is committed to developing and applying best market practice in all its risk activities, and acts to mitigate risk through the diverse nature of its activities, the experience of the Group's directors and the implementation of controls and safeguards over the Group's assets.

The Board believes that the highest standards of risk identification, risk management and risk monitoring are important components to the success, reputation, and continuing strength of the Group.

Employees

The Board acknowledges the vital role that all employees play in its success through their skills, initiative, and commitment.

The Board ensures that all employees are kept fully informed, as far as it is practical, with regard to the activities of the Group and of their business unit. Depending on the relative size of a business unit, this may be done through written communication, e-mail, or regular or informal meetings between directors, managers, and other employees.

Business relationships

The Board seeks a collaborative relationship with all the Group's suppliers, customers, and other parties. The Board recognises the key role performed by its regulators in maintaining an effective business environment and the trust of clients and the wider public. The Board reviews the FCA's Business Plan and adapts its compliance monitoring plan accordingly.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Environment

The Board actively seeks ways to reduce its impact on the environment and to contribute to measures aimed at reducing the impact of climate change.

Business conduct

The Board monitors the Group's activities to ensure conduct is ethical and professional.

Senior management teams are encouraged to play an active role in decision making; they 'lead from the front' and help to create a progressive working environment.

The Board has implemented the new SMCR regime in the Group companies where it is required. All senior managers and certified staff have received the necessary training. Ongoing training will be provided to ensure best practice.

The Board has regular contact with the management team in Spain. Weekly trading reports are reviewed in order to monitor performance.

The directors are of the opinion that they have fulfilled their duties in relation to section 172 of the Companies Act.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor
 is unaware;
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant
 audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information; and
- this information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to reappoint CLA Evelyn Partners Limited as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on December 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by

JL Beckwith Director

Registered office: 124 Sloane Street London SW1X 9BW

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Pacific Investments Limited (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pacific Investments Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2022 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 qualified opinion

As explained in note 3, one subsidiary of the parent company was disposed of during the current year and their results for the year have been presented as discontinued operations within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. We were unable to obtain audit evidence which supported the amounts recognised in revenue, cost of sales, admin expenses and interest expense in respect of the disposed subsidiary. The qualification is limited to the discontinued operations column only.

Furthermore, as we were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence on the revenue, cost of sales, admin expenses and interest expense, the amounts presented as loss on disposal of subsidiary within the discontinued operations column of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the current year could be materially misstated. This is however limited to being a classification adjustment, as

any resultant adjustment to Loss on disposal of the subsidiaries would be reflected in the other profit and loss line items presented in this discontinued operations column for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to these amounts were necessary. In addition, were any adjustment to these amounts required, the strategic report would also need to be amended.

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 group and parent 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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Pacific Investments Limited

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 and Audited Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements. 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the discontinued operations column of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in 2022 and the Profit on disposal of subsidiaries balance contained with this column. We have concluded that where the other information refers to these balances or to other areas of the financial statements affected by this, they may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of 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 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

Except for the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Arising solely from the limitation of scope of our work relating to the discontinued operations column of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, referred to above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit
- We were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept

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:

- 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Pacific Investments Limited (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, 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.

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:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the group and parent company as well as the laws and regulations applicable, and considered these throughout our testing. We obtained an understanding of the group and parent company's policies and procedures by discussions with management. We also drew on our existing understanding of the company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the company complies with requirements of the framework through:

- The Directors managing and overseeing a compliance function
- Internal compliance reviews and reporting
- Updating operating procedures, manuals and internal controls as legal and regulatory requirements change
- The Directors' close involvement in the day-to-day running of the business, meaning that any litigation or claims would come to their attention directly and are considered at Board meetings.
- The Directors regularly communicate with the Key Management Personnel of the subsidiary companies to ensure all relevant legal and regulatory requirements are met.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the company's ability to conduct its business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the company:

 The Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements;

The procedures carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included;

- Made enquiries with management as to any legal or regulatory issues during the year
- We have reviewed Board minutes for evidence of non-compliance
- We have obtained representation from management that they have disclosed to us all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Pacific Investments Limited (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

- Reviewed compliance with relevant FCA Regulations by the regulated components within the group
- Testing of manual journal entries, selected based on specific risk assessments applied based on the group and company's processes and controls surrounding manual journals.

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

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.

Guy Swarbreck Guy Swarbreck (Dec 19, 2027 16 42 GMT)

Guy Swarbreck
Senior Statutory Auditor, for and on behalf of
CLA Evelyn Partners Limited
Statutory Auditor
Chartered accountant
45 Gresham Street
London
EC2V 7BG

19 December 2022

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Continuing operations £'000s	2022 Discontinued operations £'000s	Total £'000s	2021 Total £'000s
Turnover	5	28,060	1,347	29,407	25,987
Cost of sales		(11,006)	(664)	(11,670)	(12,293)
Gross profit		17,054	683	17,737	13,694
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(11,720) 266	(787) -	(12,507) 266	(10,938) 413
Operating profit	6	5,600	(104)	5,496	3,169
Profit/ (loss) on sale of investments	10	1,681	(170)	1,511	-
Fair value revaluation of fixed asset investments	9	(4,790)	-	(4,790)	(636)
Share of profits/ (losses) of associates		261	-	261	(100)
Income from other fixed asset investments		1,032	-	1,032	2,323
Interest payable and similar charges		(695)	(41)	(736)	(748)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3,089	(315)	2,774	4,008
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-	-	(29)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,089	(315)	2,774	3,979
Foreign currency retranslation		(69)	-	(69)	(529)
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,020	(315)	2,705	3,450
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:					
Non-controlling interest		7,081	-	7,081	5,689
Equity shareholders of the company		(4,061)	(315)	(4,376)	(2,239)
		3,020	(315)	2,705	3,450

There were no discontinued operations in 2021.

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £nil (2021: £nil).

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Note		2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	14		39	2,819
Tangible assets	15		3,106	
Investments	16	_	29,341	37,508
			32,486	48,772
Current assets				
Stocks	17	13,588		10,198
Debtors	18, 23	32,047		31,052
Cash at bank and in hand		13,041		13,864
		58,676		55,114
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19, 23	(23,093)		(6,238)
Net current assets			25,583	48,876
Total assets less current liabilities		-	58,069	97,648
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	e			
year	20, 22		(19,734)	(42,057)
Net assets			48,335	55,591
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	24		6,900	6,900
Capital redemption reserve	25		6,600	6,600
Other reserves	25		900	2,271
Retained earnings	25		28,126	32,503
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent con	npany		42,526	48,274
Non-controlling interest			5,809	7,317
			48,335	55,591
			·	-

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16. December 2022 are signed on behalf of the board by:

JL Beckwith Director

Company registration number: 04384561

Company Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

	Note		2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Fixed assets	16		10.050	10.050
Investments	16		10,050	10,050
Current assets				
Debtors	18	11,039		11,039
Net current assets			11,039	11,039
Total assets less current liabilities		-	21,089	21,089
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	24		6,900	6,900
Capital redemption reserve	25		6,600	6,600
Retained earnings	25		7,589	7,589
		_	21,089	21,089

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue 16 December 2022 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

JL Beckwith Director

Company registration number: 04384561

Pacific Investments Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

					Equity attributable to the		
	Called up share capital £'000s	Capital redemption reserve £`000s	Other reserves £'000s	Retained Earnings £'000s	owners of the parent company £'000s	Non-controlling interests £'000s	Total £'000s
At 30 June 2020	906'9	009'9	2,271	34,741	50.512	5,242	55,754
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the	,	•	•	(1,710)	(1,710)	5,689	3,979
year: Foreign currency retranslation	1	٠	ı	(529)	(529)	٠	(529)
Total comprehensive income for the year	,	•	4	(2,239)	(2,239)	5,689	3,450
Dividends paid and payable	,	ı	•		•	(3,403)	(3,403)
Disposal of business	. ,			. ,		(211)	(211)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		•	•	•		(3,614)	(3,614)
At 30 June 2021	6,900	6,600	1,271	32,502	48,273	7,317	55,590

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Pacific Investments Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Total £'000s	2,774	(69)	2,705	(8,040)	(1,920)	(8,590)	48,335
Non-controlling interests £'000s	7,081	•	7,081	(8,040)	- (549)	(8,590)	5,809
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent company £'000s	(4,307)	(69)	(4,376)	•	(1,371)	,	42,526
Retained Earnings £°000s	(4,307)	(69)	(4,376)	•		,	28,126
Other reserves £'000s	•	ı	•	1	(1,371)	(1,371)	006
Capital redemption reserve £'000s	•	ı		•	1 1		009'9
Called up share capital £'000s	1	ı	ı	•			006'9
	Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the	year: Foreign currency retranslation	Total comprehensive income for the year	Dividends paid and payable	Minority interest share of equity Write down of Merger Reserve	Total investments by and distributions to owners	At 30 June 2022

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Pacific Investments Limited

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Total	£,000s	21,089	1	 	21,089	I	21,089
Retained earnings	£,000s	7,589	1		7,589	I	7.589
Capital redemption reserve	£,000s	6,600	I	l	9,600	I	009'9
Called up share capital	£,000s	006'9	1		006'9	į	006'9

At 1 July 2020

Profit for the year

Total comprehensive income for the year

At 30 June 2021

Profit for the year

At 30 June 2022

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		2,774	3,979
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of tangible assets	15	530	623
Amortisation of intangible assets	14	2,639	300
Profit on sale of investments		(1,511)	-
Fair value revaluation of fixed asset investments	9	4,790	636
Income from other fixed asset investments		(1,032)	(2,323)
Interest payable and similar charges		736	748
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	12	-	29
Share of associates' profit		(261)	100
Distributions from associates		152	-
Exchange differences and other movements		(23)	(107)
Changes in:			
Stocks		(2.923)	(370)
Trade and other debtors		(824)	(15,029)
Trade and other creditors		3,189	11,375
Cash generated/ (used) in operations		8,236	(40)
Interest paid	11	(736)	(748)
Tax paid		(17)	(153)
Net cash generated/ (used) in operating activities		7,483	(940)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets		(388)	(882)
Purchase of other investments		(2,461)	2,786
Proceeds from sale of other investments		4,099	-
Income from other fixed asset investments		1,032	2,323
Cash disposed with subsidiary		(304)	-
Net cash generated from investing activities		1,978	4,227

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities		47	2,592
Drawdown of bank loans		(2,500)	_
Capital contribution from members of LLP		209	-
Distributions paid to minority shareholders		(8,040)	(3,072)
Net cash used in financing activities		(10,284)	(480)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(823)	2,807
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,864	11,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		13,041	13,864

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

2. General information

Pacific Investments Limited (04384561) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address and registered office is 124 Sloane Street, London, SW1X 9BW. The nature of the company's operations are set out in the Strategic Report on page 4.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The principal accounting policies of the Group are set out below.

Going concern

The directors have made an assessment of the Group and company's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that the company has sufficient resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, a period of not less than twelve months from the date of this report.

As part of the assessment, the company reviewed the cash requirements of the Group and company including supported subsidiaries against the cash generation of subsidiaries and the availability and liquidity of listed and other assets held by the Group and company and supported subsidiaries.

The directors are satisfied that the Group and company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and so they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions available under FRS 102:

- The exemption from preparing a Statement of Cashflows for the company; and
- The exemption from disclosing key management personnel compensation of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows incorporate the financial statements of all subsidiaries, together with the Group's share of the net assets and results of associated undertakings and joint ventures for the year ended 30 June 2022. Entities are considered to be a subsidiary where the Group controls the majority of the undertaking's voting rights or exercises a dominant influence over the undertaking by virtue of a control contract, unless the ability of the Group to exercise control is subject to long term restrictions or is temporary in nature. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition to the date of disposal using the acquisition method of accounting.

Associated undertakings are companies/LLPs other than subsidiaries where the Group has a substantial shareholding, held for the long term, and is in a position to exercise significant influence. Joint ventures are companies other than subsidiaries where the Group has a substantial shareholding, held for the long term, and which is jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other ventures under a contractual agreement. The Group balance sheet includes the Group's share of the underlying net assets of associated undertakings and joint ventures, plus any loans due to the Group. The Group's share of the underlying net assets of associated undertakings and joint ventures is included in the Group profit and loss account on the equity accounting basis.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling interest's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

The proportions of profit or loss and changes in equity allocated to the owners of the parent and to the minority interests are determined on the basis of existing ownership interests and do not reflect the possible exercise or conversion of options or convertible instruments.

Current and deferred taxation

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change 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 group 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 possible 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 fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the financial year end exchange rates. Net assets of overseas subsidiaries and associates are translated into sterling at the year end rate and their profits and losses at average rates of exchange during the year. Foreign exchange differences arising on consolidation are taken to reserves.

Dividends

Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in current liabilities when the dividends are approved in a general meeting prior to the balance sheet date.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period over the lease.

Revenue generated from operating leases on investment property is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on consolidation of subsidiaries is amortised over a period of 10 years, which the directors consider to be the most appropriate period. The carrying value of the goodwill is reviewed annually by the board of directors for impairment. The impairment review is based on a review of future prospects for this business activity and marketplace.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions - Over a 10-year period

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially stated at their purchase price, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Office & other equipment
Furniture, fixtures & fittings
Computer equipment

- Over remaining period of lease
3 to 5 years straight line
3 to 5 years straight line
3 to 5 years straight line

Depreciation is not provided on freehold and long-term leasehold investment properties, development properties or freehold land.

Investment properties

Investment properties comprise completed property that is held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost including transaction costs. Transaction costs include transfer taxes and professional fees for legal services. Subsequent to initial recognition investment properties are carried at fair value, as determined by real estate professionals. Gains or losses arising from change in fair value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Stocks and work in progress

Raw materials, consumables and property held as stock are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Work in progress represents specific costs of identifiable projects and is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Operating lease agreements

Assets held under operating lease agreements are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the group's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the group are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Listed fixed asset investments and actively traded fund investments are recorded initially at fair value, by reference to the mark to market value held by the group. These investments are subsequently revalued to fair value each year end, with revaluation gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they relate.

Unlisted fixed asset investments are initially recorded at fair value. These investments are subsequently revalued to fair value each year end, with revaluation gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period in which they relate.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is accounted for on a cash received basis. Dividends from subsidiaries and associated undertakings are accounted for when declared.

Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are recognised in accordance with FRS 102 whereby each party accounts for its own share of assets, liabilities and cash flows in accordance with the terms of the underlying arrangement.

Finance lease agreements

Where the Group enters into a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of that asset to the lessee, the lease is treated as a finance lease. Assets held under finance leases and the initial related lease obligations are included at the fair value of the lease assets at inception of the lease and recorded as a tangible fixed asset. Depreciation on leased assets is calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful economic life of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover from property investment and trading represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided and rental income accrued in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Turnover from sports and leisure represents goods-related turnover and is recognised when the Group has satisfied all of its obligations in respect of delivery and transfer of ownership.

Turnover from asset management represents services-related turnover and is recognised proportionally over the duration of the service.

Turnover from lending to property developers represents interest income earned from loans and advances as calculated on an accruals basis.

4. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the generally accepted accounting practices requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

(i) Carrying value of investments in subsidiary undertakings

The carrying value of investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. The directors have reviewed all forecast and budgetary information available to them and have deemed there to be no objective evidence that the company will not recover the full amount stated in these financial statements.

(ii) Carrying value of other fixed asset investments

Interest held in unlisted investments are carried at fair value and therefore assumptions are used in the valuation of these investments. Although every attempt is made to ensure that the assumptions used are as accurate as possible there remains a risk that the fair value of these investments is ultimately different to the valuation within these financial statements.

(iii) Net realisable value of stock

The carrying value of stock is recognised in the financial statements as the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value is determined by real estate valuation experts, to be the estimated amount for which the property should exchange on the date of the valuation in an arm's length transaction.

(iv) Intangible assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets and Goodwill are amortised with reference to their useful life, which is an area of judgement considered by the directors. If there is an indication in the reporting period that there has been a significant change to the useful life of the intangible asset, the amortisation is revised accordingly.

The carrying value of the goodwill is reviewed annually by the board of directors for impairment. The impairment review is based on a review of future prospects for this business activity and marketplace.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

		2022	2022	2021
	Continuing operations £'000s	Discontinued operations £'000s	Total £'000s	Total £'000s
Property investment and trading	6,688	-	6,688	6,928
Asset management	20,218	_	20,218	16.645
Sport and leisure	1,154	1,347	2,501	2,414
	28,060	1,347	29,407	25,987

There were no discontinued operations in 2021.

Segmental analysis of turnover, result before taxation and net assets/(liabilities) by class of business is as follows:

Class of business:	Turnover 2022 £'000s	Profit/(loss) before tax 2022 £'000s	Net assets/ (liabilities) 2022 £`000s	Turnover 2021 £'000s	Profit/(loss) before tax 2021 £`000s	Net assets/ (liabilities) 2021 £`000s
Head office	-	(7.863)	40,163	-	(3,408)	48,107
Property investment and trading	6,688	3,151	2,451	6,928	2,847	3,729
Asset management	20,218	6,052	5,783	16,645	4,607	5,242
Sport and leisure	2,501	1,434	(62)	2.414	(38)	(1.487)
	29,407	2,774	48,335	25,987	4,008	55,591

	Profit/(loss)			Profit/(loss)			
	Turnover 2022	before tax 2022	Net assets 2022	Turnover 2021	before tax 2021	Net assets 2021	
Geographical analysis:	£'000s	£'000s	£`000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	
European Union	29,407	2,774	47.600	25,982	4,126	54,878	
United States of America	-	-	735	5	(118)	713	
	29,407	2,774	48,335	25,987	4,008	55,591	

Geographical analysis is based on territory of trading activity and invoicing. Turnover by origin is not materially different from turnover by destination. Turnover between geographical segments and business segments is immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

6. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:	2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,639	300
Depreciation of tangible assets	530	623
Foreign exchange differences	170	219
Auditor's remuneration	97	85
Auditor's remuneration:		
	2022	2021
	£'000s	£'000s
- Group	38	40
- Subsidiaries	60	39
- Non-audit fees	7	1

Auditor's remuneration is borne by Pacific Investments Management Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Pacific Investments Limited.

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Head office	24	18
Sports and leisure	69	73
Asset management	28	17
	121	108
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year relati	ing to the above, were:	

 The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:
 2022
 2021

 £'000s
 £'000s
 £'000s

 Wages and salaries
 6.157
 4,948

 Social security costs
 866
 692

 Pension costs
 92
 65

 7.115
 5,705

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Directors' remuneration

	The directors aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
	Aggregate remuneration	1,301	1.036
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
	Remuneration	412	345
	Further information relating to key management personnel has been disclosed	in note 31.	
9.	Fair value revaluation of fixed asset investments		
		2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
	Fair value revaluation of listed investments Fair value revaluation of unlisted investments Write down of fixed asset investments	(4,649) (141) -	(822) 330 (144)
		(4,790)	(636)
10.	Profit on sale of investment		
		2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
		1,511	<u>-</u>
11.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	710 26	699 49
		736	748

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

12. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Major components of tax expense

	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	-	1
Foreign current tax expense	-	28
Total tax		29
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		29

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,774	4,008
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustments in respect of foreign tax rates	527	762 28
Net income and expenses not credited for tax purposes Unrelieved tax losses carried forward net of losses utilised	(251) (276)	(1,545) 784
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		29

13. Result for the year of the parent company

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £nil (2021: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill arising on acquisitions	Other intangibles £'000s	Total intangible assets	
	£'000s	£ 0008	£'000s	
Cost				
At 1 July 2021	2,911	234	3,145	
Additions	-	58	58	
Disposals	-	(233)	(233)	
At 30 June 2022	2,911	59	2,970	
Amortisation				
At 1 July 2021	291	35	326	
Charge for the year	2,620	19	2,639	
Disposals	-	(34)	(34)	
At 30 June 2022	2,911	20	2,931	
Carrying amount			_	
At 30 June 2022	-	39	39	
At 30 June 2021	2,620	199	2,819	

15. Tangible assets

Group	Leasehold property £'000s	Office & other equipment £'000s	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £'000s	Computer equipment £'000s	Total £'000s
Cost					
At 1 July 2021	12,696	500	2,360	1,424	16,980
Additions	35	159	30	164	388
Disposals	_	(86)	-	(31)	(117)
Exchange adjustments	(283)	(14)	(66)	(22)	(385)
Assets acquired with subs	(8,339)	(370)	(1,498)	(748)	(10,955)
At 30 June 2022	4,109	189	826	787	5,911
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2021	5,446	295	1,785	1,009	8,535
Charge for the year	245	33	156	96	530
Disposals	-	(4)	-	(27)	(31)
Exchange adjustments	(155)	(12)		(2)	(223)
Assets acquired with subs	(3,811)	(280)		(648)	(6,006)
At 30 June 2022	1,725	32	620	428	2,805
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2022	2,384	157	206	359	3,106
At 30 June 2021	7,249	206	575	415	8,445

Company

The company has no tangible assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Investments

Investments are analysed as follows:

investments are analysed as follows.	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Subsidiary undertakings	-	-	10,050	10,050
Associated undertakings	552	516	_	_
Listed fixed asset investments	22,592	32,116	_	_
Other fixed asset investments	6,197	4,876	_	_
	29,341	37,508	10,050	10,050

Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries held by the company are analysed as follows:

	Ordinary Shares £`000s	Preference Shares £'000s	Total £000s
At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022	3,450	6,600	10,050

Details of the Group's subsidiary undertakings as at 30 June 2022, all of which are included in the consolidated financial statements, are given below. Unless specified, subsidiaries are registered in England & Wales and have a registered office address of 124 Sloane Street, London, SW1X 9BW.

Name of Undertaking	Principal Activity	Shares	Effective Group Interest	Country of Incorp- oration	
Directly held:					
Pacific Investments Management Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK	
	company	Preference	100%	UK	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Investments (continued)

Indirectly held:

Property investment and trading

Redwood NCM LLC (1)	Property trading	Ordinary	100%	USA
Camojan Limited	Property development	Ordinary	100%	UK
Reserva de Camojan SL (2)	Property development	Ordinary	100%	Spain
Pacific Palmer LLP	Property development	n/a	78%	UK
Keyrock Capital Limited	Property development	Ordinary	100%	UK
Old Mortar Capital Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	58%	UK
Mortar Capital Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Puma Capital Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Puma Capital Holdings Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	80%	UK
Puma Select Limited	Lending company	Ordinary	76%	UK
Puma Rivas Limited	Lending company	Ordinary	80%	UK
Pacific & York Limited	Property development	Ordinary	100%	UK
Albemarle Properties 2 LLP	Property development	n/a	100%	UK

- (1) Registered office address: 49 Pratt Street, Essex, Connecticut 06429, USA
- (2) Registered office address: 29670 San Pedro de Alcantara (Malaga)

Pacific Palmer LLP has a 31 March year end.

Asset management

Beckwith Capital Investment Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Pacific Strategic Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Red River Capital Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Pacific Capital Partners Limited	Fund management	Ordinary	100%	UK
PCP2 Limited	Fund management	Ordinary	100%	UK
PAM Asset Management Holdings Limited (3)	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK
Pacific Asset Management LLP (3)	Holding company	n/a	55%	UK
Pacific Asset Management Services LLP (3)	Fund management	n/a	52%	UK
Parallel Investment Management Ltd (3)	Fund management	Ordinary	55%	UK
Pacific Wealth Management Limited (3)	Holding company	Ordinary	55%	UK
Pacific Industrial LLP	Fund management	n/a	70%	UK
European Logistics Real Estate Partners LLP	Investment management	n/a	58%	UK
ELREP UK Ltd	Investment management	Ordinary	58%	UK
CMBA Limited	Holding company	Ordinary	100%	UK

⁽³⁾ Registered office address: 1 Portland Place, London, England, W1B 1PN

PAM Asset Management Holdings Limited, Pacific Asset Management LLP, Pacific Asset Management Services LLP, Pacific Wealth Management Limited, Parallel Investment Management Ltd, Pacific Industrial LLP and European Logistics Real Estate Partners LLP all have 31 March year ends.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Investments (continued)

Healthcare services

Pacific Healthcare Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%	UK
PHL 2 Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%	UK
Pacific Healthcare (Australia) Limited (4)	Dormant	Ordinary	97.5%	Australia

(4) Registered office address: 131 Fairfield Road, Guildford West, NSW 2161, Australia

Sports, leisure and media

Futbol City Holdings UK Limited Holding company Ordinary 80% UK
Futbol City 5 SA (5) Leisure centre operator Ordinary 80% Spain

(5) Registered office address: C/ del Polideportivo, 2, 46470 Massanassa Spain

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Investments (continued)

Investments in associates

Investments in associated undertakings are analysed as follows:

	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Unlisted ordinary shares at cost	552	724
Share of post-acquisition retained losses		(208)
Equity interests in associates	552	516

The movement in Group's equity interest in associates is analysed as follows:

	Unlisted ordinary		
	shares at	Share of	
	cost	reserves	Total
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Net book value at 1 Jul 2021	724	(208)	516
Share of associate profit	(172)	208	36
Net book value at 30 Jun 2022	552	-	552

The underlying assets and liabilities of the associated undertakings attributable to the Group were:

	2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s
Fixed assets	34	1.250
Current assets	518	6
Liabilities due within one year	-	(740)
	552	516
		

Details of associated undertakings are given below:

Name					Place of
		Class of	Accounting	Percentage	incorp-
	Nature of business	shares held	date	held	oration
Minerva Smart Cities	Property consultancy	Ordinary	30 June	25%	UK
Mortar Tempus Court LLP	Property development	n/a	31 March	25%	UK

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

16. Investments (continued)

Listed fixed asset investments

Listed fixed asset investments are analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000s	£'000s
Value at start of period	32,116	32,938
Additions	1,000	-
Disposals	(5,874)	-
Revaluations	(4,649)	(822)
Value at end of period	22,593	32,116

Other fixed asset investments

Other fixed asset investments are analysed as follows:

	Fair value £'000s
At 1 July 2021 Additions Revaluations in year	4,876 1,461 (141)
At 30 June 2022	6,196

17. Stocks

	Grou	Group		any
	2022 £'000s	2021 £`000s	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Property held for sale	13,562	10.173	-	-
Stock	26	25	_	=
	13,588	10,198		

18. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Trade debtors	3,587	2,079	_	_
Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	_	11,039	11,039
Prepayments and accrued income	429	720	— -	_
Amounts due from related parties	_	1,288	_	_
Other debtors	28,031	26,965	_	-
	32,047	31,052	11,039	11,039

Other debtors consist of loans granted to developers within Puma Select and Puma Capital as well as other debtors.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

19. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£`000s
Trade creditors	327	368	_	_
Accruals and deferred income	815	1,596	_	-
Corporation tax	_	18	_	_
Social security and other taxes	685	237	_	_
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	_	149	-	_
Related party and other creditors	21,266	3,870	_	_
_	23,093	6,238		

20. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Bank loans	12,689	15,353	_	_
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	~	1,280	_	_
Other creditors	1,557	1,722	_	_
Financing loans	5,488	23,702		
_	19,734	42,057		

Included within 'Bank loans' is corporate cross-guarantee to Lloyds Bank plc with a balance at 30 June 2022 of £10,000,000 (2021: £12,500,00). The bank loan is secured by a floating charge over the fixed assets of material companies within the Pacific Investments Limited group. Interest on this balance is charged at a margin rate of 4.25% plus the base rate of interest. In November 2022, the bank loan was renewed and now charges interest at a margin rate of 3.85% plus the base rate of interest.

Included within 'Bank loans' for the year ended 30 June 2022 is a loan facility with SG Kleinwort Hambros Limited, secured over the assets of Pacific Palmer LLP. Interest on this balance is charged at a rate of 3% plus bank base rate.

Included in 'Financing loans' is amounts owed to Select Securities Europe Sarl which consists of loan notes, each with a five year maturity accruing interest at a rate of 10% per annum.

21. Deferred taxation assets

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the unrelieved losses carried forward by a number of Group companies. Such tax would only become recoverable in the event that the respective companies become profitable in future years. The future profitability of these companies cannot be foreseen with any certainty. Unrelieved amounts carried forward at 30 June 2022 amount to £19.5 million (2021: £42.4 million) which would give rise to an equivalent deferred tax asset of £3.7 million (2021: £8.1 million) assuming corporation tax rates remain at 19%.

The company has no other material provided or unprovided deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

22. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Not later than 1 year	_	149	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	_	1,280	_	_
_		1,429		

23. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

The earlying amount for each eategory of financial modulities as follow	2022 £'000s	2021 £'000s
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	28,789	36,992
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	31,617	29,874
Financial assets measured at cost less impairment	552	516
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(36,654)	(24,338)

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss comprise listed investments and unlisted investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised costs comprise trade and other receivables, amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest, amounts due from related parties and other debtors.

Financial assets measured at cost less impairment comprise interests in subsidiaries, investments in associates and investments joint ventures.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise secured finance loans, trade and other payables, obligations under finance leases, other creditors and accruals.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

24. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2022		2021	
	No.'000s	£'000s	No. '000s	£'000s
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
A Preference shares of £0.88 each	5,000	4,400	5,000	4,400
B Preference shares of £0.88 each	4,000	3,520	4,000	3,520
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
	16,450	15,370	16,450	15,370

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.'000s	£'000s	No. 1000s	£.000s
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,450	3,450	3,450	3,450
	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900

The Ordinary shares and B Ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects.

25. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Retained earnings - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses less amounts distributable to shareholders.

Other reserves - This reserve relates to a merger reserve. £900,000 of this reserve arose at group level following the acquisition of shares in Pacific Investments Management Limited. The balance represents the excess of the nominal value of the share capital of Pacific Investments Management Limited over the nominal value of the share capital of the company.

At the beginning of the year, there was £1.37m of the merger reserve that represented the goodwill on acquisition of Parallel Investment Management Ltd, as proceeds of the Group's sale of capital interest in Pacific Asset Management LLP. The goodwill balance was written down to zero when the relevant management contracts were novated from Parallel Investment Management Ltd.

26. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£'000s	£`000s	£'000s	£'000s
Not later than I year	690	644	_	=
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,206	3,014	_	_
Later than 5 years	25	419	_	
	2,921	4,077		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

27. Net Debt

	At 1 July 2021 £'000s	Cash flows £'000s	Other changes £'000s	At 30 June 2022 £'000s
Cash at bank and in hand	13,864	(823)	-	13,041
Debt due within one year	(6,238)	(26,855)	-	(33,093)
Debt due after one year	(42,057)	32,323	-	(9,734)
Current assets	40,792	4,843	-	45,635
Total	6,361	9,488	-	15,849

28. Guarantees

Corporate Cross-Guarantee

The company provides a corporate cross-guarantee to Lloyds Bank in respect of bank loans and overdrafts of Pacific Investments Management Limited, PAM Asset Management Holdings Limited, Camojan Limited and CMBA Investments Limited. As security, the bank holds a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company. At 30 June 2022, total borrowings against which this cross-guarantee applied were £10.0 million (2021: £12.5 million).

Audit Guarantee

The company has provided guarantees of the liabilities of subsidiaries listed below in relation to their respective year ends (also listed below). The subsidiary companies are taking advantage of the exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006. The Directors do not consider that there is any liability in respect to these guarantees.

	Guarantee of
Subsidiary	liabilities as at
Camojan Limited	30 June 2022
Futbol City Holdings UK Limited	30 June 2022
Keyrock Capital Limited	30 June 2022
Mortar Capital Limited	30 June 2022
Old Mortar Capital Limited	30 June 2022
Puma Capital Limited	30 June 2022
Puma Capital Holdings Limited	30 June 2022
OCM ECSIII Puma Ltd	30 June 2022
Beckwith Capital Investment Limited	30 June 2022
Pacific Strategic Limited	30 June 2022
Red River Capital Limited	30 June 2022
ELREP UK Ltd	30 June 2022
CMBA Investments Ltd	30 June 2022
Pacific and York Ltd	30 June 2022
Albemarle Property 2 LLP	30 June 2022
European Logistics Real Estate Partners LLP	31 March 2022
Pacific Industrial LLP	31 March 2022
PAM Asset Management Holdings Limited	31 March 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

29. Related party transactions

The company is exempt under the terms of FRS 102 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are wholly owned members of the Pacific Investments Limited Group of companies.

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the company. In the opinion of the directors, the company's key management are the directors. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services relates to salaries and other short-term benefits including pension contributions of £1,301,076 (2021:£1,035,943).

During the year, Old Mortar Capital Limited carried out transactions with HollyB Limited, of which SP Beckwith, is a director. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £2.019 (2021: £19,146). At 30 June 2022 Old Mortar Capital Limited owed HollyB Limited £59,302 (2021: £61,321) which is included within 'Other creditors'.

During the year, Old Mortar Capital Limited carried out transactions with Old Malt House Developments Limited, of which CJ Bearman, who is an associated family member of JL Beckwith, is a director. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £2,019 (2021: £19,146). At 30 June 2022 Old Mortar Capital Limited owed Old Malt House Developments Limited £59,302 (2021: £61,321) which is included within 'Other creditors'.

During the year. Old Mortar Capital Limited carried out transactions with HJB Capital Limited, of which HJ Beckwith and SP Beckwith are directors. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £4,039 (2021: £38,339). At 30 June 2022 Old Mortar Capital Limited owed HJB Capital Limited £118,506 (2021: £122,545) which is included within 'Other creditors'.

During the year, Old Mortar Capital Limited carried out transactions with SPB Capital Limited, of which SP Beckwith is a director. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £8,077 (2021: £76,631). At 30 June 2022 Old Mortar Capital Limited owed SPB Capital Limited £237,030 (2021: £245,107) which is included within 'Other creditors'.

During the year, Pacific Investments Management Ltd carried out transactions with Puma Capital Holdings Limited. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £26,061 (2021: £843,905 increase). At 30 June 2022 Puma Capital Holdings Limited owed Pacific Investments Management Ltd £2,209,840 (2021: £2,235,901).

During the year, Puma Capital Holdings Limited carried out transactions with Puma Select Limited. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £640,257 (2021: £982,013 increase). At 30 June 2022 Puma Select Limited owed Puma Capital Holdings Limited £1,732,467 (2021: £2,372,724).

During the year, Puma Capital Holdings Limited carried out transactions with Puma Select 2 Limited. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan increase of £299,432 (2021: £nil). At 30 June 2022 Puma Select Limited owed Puma Capital Holdings Limited £299,432 (2021: £nil).

During the year a loan of £1,278,009 was repaid (2021: £1,278,009 drawn) by HJ Beckwith, a director, from Pacific Investments Management Limited. At the year end a balance of £nil (2021: £1,278,009) remained outstanding which is included in other debtors. No interest accrues on this balance and it is repayable on demand.

During the year, JL Beckwith carried out transactions with Camojan Limited. The net amount of these transactions was a net loan decrease of £291,201 (2021: decrease of £731,835). At 30 June 2022 the company owed JL Beckwith £461,658 (2021: £752,859).

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2022

30. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors the ultimate controlling party of the company is JL Beckwith.