Group Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

<u>for</u>

Pasco Group Holdings Limited

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<u>Company Information</u> <u>for the Year Ended 30 June 2023</u>

DIRECTORS: M Pasco

R Pasco

Mrs S J Pasco

REGISTERED OFFICE: 2nd Floor Grove House

55 Lowlands Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 3AW

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10434421 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: RA Audit Services Limited

2nd Floor Grove House 55 Lowlands Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 3AW

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 30 June 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Pasco Group Holdings Limited is the parent of a group companies. Its subsidiaries operate as a Subway Franchisee in the Bristol and surrounding area and as the development agent on behalf of Subway for Bristol, Somerset, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire.

The key performance indicators for the period ended 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	YE	ΥE
	30.06.23	30.06.22
	£	£
Turnover	9,469,653	9,375,689
Operating (Loss)/Profit	(890,466)	2,291,842
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year	(971,620)	2,213,273
Shareholders' equity	2,196,044	3,147,026

The group has performed broadly in line with the Director's expectation and continues to sustain in a highly competitive fast changing environment and global pandemic environment. During the year the group has continued to perform profitable and the group continues to maintain a healthy balance of reserves to meet its current and long-term liabilities as they fall due.

Furthermore, the business continued to position itself for sustained long-term growth by investing in the staffing structure and providing developmental training across the group.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks facing the business are:

Financial risks

The exposure to credit risk is not high as all the group consumer sales are paid for by the customer at the point of order with the payment being made by the major online payment providers typically within 3 days. The rapid receipt of cash from customers also reduces the exposure to risks surrounding cash flows allowing the company to maintain sufficient cash reserves to meet its payments as they fall due. The group monitors the financial risks carefully and has strategies in place to manage these effectively.

Competitive risks

The fast food market is a competitive and over-crowded market, however due to a strong brand and established position in the market place Subway is able to mitigate these risks. Performance is carefully monitored across all stores via a daily review of a specific range of KPIs.

Commercial risks

The principal activity within the group is the managing Subway branches. The main commercial risks facing the business is ensuring the procedures and standards required by Subway are satisfied, so the customer journey is consistent across all the franchises. The business has in place policies and procedures to ensure that on an ongoing basis its commercial risks are carefully monitored and mitigated against.

Croup Strategic Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group 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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Pasco - Director

Date: 23/03/2024

<u>Directors' Report</u> for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 30 June 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the ultimate parent company continued to be that of a holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries were that of a restaurant and take-away business and development agent. During the year, the group sold it's development agent licence to third party and ceased to receive the income relating to that.

The group also receives rental income from investment property.

DIVIDENDS

During the year, the company paid dividends of £10,101 to Ordinary C shares, £23,994 to Ordinary E shares and £10,000 to Ordinary Z shares.

During previous year, the company paid dividends of £3,900, £20,117 and £150,000 to Ordinary D, Ordinary E and Ordinary Z shares respectively.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The management recognises that a new generation of guests expect to access the brand in a various ways and for that access to be easy and free of barriers. Management is pursuing avenues to extend our guest's choice of access by continuously developing strong partnership with complementary consumer businesses and expanding delivery services.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2022 to the date of this report.

M Pasco R Pasco Mrs S J Pasco

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

S Pasco ceased to be a director after 30 June 2023 but prior to the date of this report.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk

The group borrows from its bankers using terms loans whose tenure depends on the nature of asset and management's view of the future direction on interest rate. The Group and its subsidiaries are mitigating risk by controlling on regular cashflow.

Liquidity risk

the objective of the group in managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligation as and when they fall due. The group is in a position to meet its commitments and obligations as they fall due.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, RA Audit Services Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

R Pasco - Director

Date: 23/03/202-4

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Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pasco Group Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Company Cash Flow Statement 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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

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

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters 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 set out on page five, 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 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors 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.

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

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.

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

The client partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify and recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- 1) We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors, key management personnel and from our commercial knowledge and experience.
- 2) We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct effect on financial statements or the operations of the company including Companies Act 2006, current taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery and money laundering, food safety, employment and health and safety legislation.
- 3) We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management.
- 4) Identified laws and regulations were communicated with the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- 1) Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual and unexpected relationships,
- 2) Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions,
- 3) Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- 1) Agreeing financial statements disclosures to underlying supporting documentation.
- 2) Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims and
- 3) Reviewing correspondence with HMRC, enquiring of management over health and safety.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identifying non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Abdul Hafrez

Abdul Hafeez FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of RA Audit Services Limited

2nd Floor Grove House 55 Lowlands Road Harrow Middlesex HA1 3AW

Date: 28/03/2024

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
TURNOVER	4	9,469,653	9,375,689
Cost of sales		7,112,515	6,125,772
GROSS PROFIT		2,357,138	3,249,917
Administrative expenses		3,263,448	1,353,349
		(906,310)	1,896,568
Other operating income Gain/loss on revaluation of	5	15,844	422,791
investments			(27,517)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	7	(890,466)	2,291,842
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	94,666	55,929
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXA	ATION	(985,132)	2,235,913
Tax on (loss)/profit	10	(13,512)	22,640
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(971,620)	2,213,273
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		(971,620)	2,213,273

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Notes	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(971,620)	2,213,273
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(971,620)	
Prior year adjustment		(95,807)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME SINCE LAST ANNUAL REPORT		2,117,466
Total comprehensive income attributable to Owners of the parent	(971,620)	2,117,466

Pasco Group Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10434421)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 30 June 2023

		30.6	5.23	30.6	6.22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	13		2,884,621		3,528,011
Tangible assets	14		1,648,132		1,814,652
Investments	15				<u>-</u>
Investment property	16		1,537,710		1,000,000
			6,070,463		6,342,663
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	17	91,830		90,956	
Debtors	18	2,994,337		2,244,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		468,238		1,819,547	
CREDITORS		3,554,405		4,154,954	
Amounts falling due within one year	19	2,750,384		2,530,207	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			804,021		1,624,747
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,874,484		7,967,410
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than					
one year	20		(4,293,434)		(4,401,228)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	24		(385,006)		(419,156)
NET ASSETS			2,196,044		3,147,026
CARITAL AND DESCRIPTO					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	25		1,045,454		1,045,454
Capital redemption reserve	20		1,680,000		1,680,000
Fair value reserve			315,000		294,362
Retained earnings			(844,410)		127,210
			2,196,044		3,147,026

Pasco Group Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10434421)

Consolidated Balance Sheet - continued 30 June 2023

R Pasco - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Pasco Group Holdings Limited (Registered number: 10434421)

Company Balance Sheet 30 June 2023

		30.6	3.23	30.6	5.22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	13		-		-
Tangible assets	14		-		-
Investments	15		5,000,454		5,000,454
Investment property	16		-		-
					
			5,000,454		5,000,454
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	18	1,481,188		1,442,088	
Cash at bank		33,036		71,529	
_		1,514,224		1,513,617	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	19	372,733		367,426	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			4 4 4 4 4 0 4		1 146 101
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,141,491		1,146,191
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			6,141,945		6,146,645
LIABILITIES			0,141,343		0, 140,040
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than	,				
one year	20		3,320,000		3,320,000
one year	20				
NET ASSETS			2,821,945		2,826,645
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	25		1,045,454		1,045,454
Capital redemption reserve			1,680,000		1,680,000
Retained earnings			96,491		101,191
•					
			2,821,945		2,826,645
Company's profit for the financial					
year			39,395		541,701
					===

R Pasco - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2021 Prior year adjustment	1,045,454	(1,516,239) (95,807)	1,380,000	340,200	1,249,415 (95,807)
As restated	1,045,454	(1,612,046)	1,380,000	340,200	1,153,608
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(174,017) 1,913,273	300,000	- (45,838)	(174,017) 2,167,435
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,045,454	127,210	1,680,000	294,362	3,147,026
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(971,620)	<u> </u>	20,638	(950,982)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,045,454	(844,410)	1,680,000	315,000	2,196,044

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,045,454	33,507	1,380,000	2,458,961
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 June 2022	1,045,454	(174,017) 241,701 101,191	300,000	(174,017) 541,701 2,826,645
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(44,095) 39,395	-	(44,095) 39,395
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,045,454	96,491	1,680,000	2,821,945

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		30.6.23	30.6.22
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activ	ities		
Cash generated from operations	28	(148,552)	257,014
Interest paid		(87,442)	(47,794)
Interest element of hire purchase			
payments paid		(7,224)	(8,135)
Tax paid		5,210	(99,380)
Net cash from operating activities		(238,008)	101,705
Cash flows from investing activi	ties		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(934)	(4,250)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	•	(213,978)	(601,061)
Purchase of fixed asset investment	ls	-	100
Purchase of investment property	_	(537,710)	-
Sale of tangible fixed assets		45,615	50,792
Sale of fixed asset investments		-	1,751,300
Not each from investing activities		(707.007)	1,196,881
Net cash from investing activities		(707,007)	1,190,001
Cook flows from financia a cativi	4:		
Cash flows from financing activi	ties	(444 040)	(466.460)
Loan repayments in year		(444,242) 37,948	(466,168)
Capital repayments in year		37,940	(66,567)
Equity dividends paid			(174,017)
Net cash from financing activities		(406,294)	(706,752)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and Cash and cash equivalents at	cash equivalents	(1,351,309)	591,834
beginning of year	29	1,819,547	1,227,712
Cash and cash equivalents at en	d		
of year	u 29	468,238	1,819,547
or year	2 3		=======================================

Company Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
Cash flows from operating act		2	
Cash generated from operations		(38,493)	(438,902)
Net cash from operating activities	S	(38,493)	(438,902)
Cash flows from investing acti	vities		
Dividends received		44,095	550,000
Net cash from investing activities	•	44,095	550,000
Cash flows from financing acti Equity dividends paid	ivities	(44,095)	(174,017)
Net cash from financing activities	;	(44,095)	(174,017)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents at	uivalents	(38,493)	(62,919)
beginning of year	29	71,529	134,448
Cash and cash equivalents at e	end		
of year	29	33,036	71,529

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Pasco Group Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company Monetary amounts in those non statutory financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Pasco Group Holdings Limited and all of its group subsidiaries. These are the entities the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits. Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date control passes. All financial statements are made upto 30 June 2023.

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.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the group.

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the sale of goods to external customers, net of value added tax, and returns. Revenue is recognised on the sale of goods when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue on goods delivered is recognised when the customer accepts delivery. Revenue also includes consideration received for acting as an area development agent for subway stores and recognises its income on receivable basis, based on a proportion of underlying sales in the locations where the Company provides 'business development services'.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents and licences are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of seven years.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill relates to amounts capitalized on acquisitions of Triangle, Abbeywood and Southgate branches as of 1 December 2014 within Subway Store Development Ltd. The goodwill has been valued based on an independent third party valuation and is being amortised over its estimated useful life of 10 years. Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life. The economic life does not exceed 10 years, which the directors believe represents a true and fair view of the economic life, unless a reliable estimate of its useful economic life can be formed.

Goodwill arising on business combination is recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Goodwill calculated is the excess of consideration over the net assets acquired in the combination. Management made a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill being amortised over 10 years.

Patents and licences

Patents and licences relate to payments made for the right to discharge the operation of the franchise. They are amortised to the Income Statement over their estimated economic useful life.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Long leasehold - 15% on cost and 4% on cost

Improvements to property - 15% on cost Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Computer equipment - straight line over 3 years and 33% on cost

Investment property

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 account.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Stocks

Stocks includes unused raw materials and consumables at the year end. Raw materials and consumables are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the purchase cost on a first in, first out basis. Cost of raw materials is determined by reference to the standard quantity in issue to each restaurant.

Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial 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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the group's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 the economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

Cash and cash equivalents

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 overdraft as applicable. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities as applicable..

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they no longer at the discretion of the company.

Preference shares

Redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities in accordance with section 22 (liabilities and equity) as they are redeemable at the option of the holder and carry a right to a return.

Non - redeemable preference shares are classified as equity in accordance with section 22 (liabilities and equity) as they are non-redeemable shares.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes rent receivable, government grants, insurance claims receivable and other discounts receive din the normal course of the business.

3. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other 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.

Key Sources of estimation uncertainty

The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Useful lives of intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets consist of goodwill and patents and licences. The annual amortisation charge depends on estimated useful economic life of the asset. The directors regularly review the remaining useful life of these assets. Changes in asset's useful economic life can have a significant impact on amortisation charge for the period. Detail of the useful economic life is included in accounting policies. The level of provision required is disclosed in note 13 to the accounts.

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The costs of tangible fixed assets less their residual value are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives which are estimated by the director. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact on the useful economic lives of these assets; therefore, further depreciation charges could be revised. The level of provision required is disclosed in note 14 to the accounts.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

4. TURNOVER

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	Turnover analysed by class of business Restaurant and take away business Property rental Development agent	2023 £ 9,412,846 56,807	2022 £ 8,673,909 - 701,780
	_	9,469,653	9,375,689
c	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	30.6.23	30.6.22
		£	£
	Rents received		61,524
	Sundry receipts	15,844	299,264
	Other income	_	62,003
		15,844	422,791
6.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
•		30.6.23	30.6.22
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,781,970	2,521,600
	Social security costs	178,028	190,961
	Other pension costs	33,811	80,926
		2,993,809	2,793,487
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows	۶.	
	The average number of employees during the year was as follow.	30.6.23	30.6.22
	Directors	4	4
	Admin staff	2	2
	Store workers	200	147
		206	153
	The average number of employees for the company including the	directors we	re 4 (2021: 4).
		30.6.23	30.6.22
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration	31,200	26,000 ———
		-	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

7. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss (2022 - operating profit) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Depreciation - owned assets Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts Profit on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation Patents and licences amortisation Auditors' remuneration	30.6.23 £ 316,732 48,292 (19,266) 636,505 7,819 11,201	30.6.22 £ 300,446 56,056 (1,770,901) 636,505 8,010 11,000
8.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS	30.6.23	30.6.22
	Exceptional items	£ (25,506) ====	£ (30,466) =====
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
	Bank interest Bank loan interest Interest payable	78,147 9,295	14 47,780 -
	Hire purchase interest	7,224	8,135
		94,666	55,929 ———
10.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge		
	The tax (credit)/charge on the loss for the year was as follows:	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	-	169,957
	Deferred tax	(13,512)	(147,317)
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(13,512)	22,640

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

10. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(985,132)	2,235,913
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	(187,175)	424,823
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	5,216 (16,597) -	114,939 (336,471) (33,334)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Deferred tax movement Group adjustments	8,486 62,277 (13,512) 127,793	- (147,317) -
Total tax (credit)/charge	(13,512)	22,640

11. INDIVIDUAL INCOME STATEMENT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

12. DIVIDENDS

	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
shares of each Interim	<u>-</u>	174,017

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

13. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

		Patents and	
	Goodwill £	licences £	Totals £
COST	·-		-
At 1 July 2022 Additions	6,365,054	76,220 934	6,441,274 934
At 30 June 2023	6,365,054	77,154	6,442,208
AMORTISATION			
At 1 July 2022	2,862,191	51,072	2,913,263
Amortisation for year	636,505	7,819	644,324
At 30 June 2023	3,498,696	58,891	3,557,587
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2023	2,866,358	18,263	2,884,621
At 30 June 2022	3,502,863	25,148	3,528,011

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

•	Improvements		
	Long	to	Plant and
	leasehold	property	machinery
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 July 2022	379,953	950,748	1,735,448
Additions	4,472	-	111,407
Disposals	-	-	(8,040)
Reclassification/transfer			
At 30 June 2023	384,425	950,748	1,838,815
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2022	95,160	447,162	804,289
Charge for year	23,898	49,429	206,410
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(4,518)
Reclassification/transfer		_	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2023	119,058	496,591	1,006,181
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2023	265,367	454,157	832,634
At 30 June 2022	284,793	503,586	931,159

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Fixtures			
	and	Motor	Computer	
	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 July 2022	395,614	165,910	167,496	3,795,169
Additions	-	95,000	3,099	213,978
Disposals	-	(99,399)	(126,553)	(233,992)
Reclassification/transfer	-	49,699		49,699
At 30 June 2023	395,614	211,210	44,042	3,824,854
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2022	352,493	122,390	159,023	1,980,517
Charge for year	34,469	48,291	2,527	365,024
Eliminated on disposal	-	(79,387)	(123,738)	(207,643)
Reclassification/transfer		38,824	<u>-</u>	38,824
At 30 June 2023	386,962	130,118	37,812	2,176,722
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2023	8,652	81,092	6,230	1,648,132
At 30 June 2022	43,121	43,520	8,473	1,814,652

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST	151 472
At 1 July 2022 Additions	151,473 95,000
Disposals	(99,399)
Reclassification/transfer	49,699
At 30 June 2023	196,773
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2022	107,954
Charge for year	48,292
Eliminated on disposal	(79,387)
Reclassification/transfer	38,824
At 30 June 2023	115,683
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2023	81,090 =======
At 30 June 2022	43,519

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

COST At 1 July 2022	Shares in group undertakin £
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	5,000,454
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2023	5,000,454
At 30 June 2022	5,000,454

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiaries

Pasco Group Limited	t
---------------------	---

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Investment holding company

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

Pasco Group Retail Limited

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Restaurant and take-away

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves 429,314 700,323 (Loss)/profit for the year (247,015) 679,141

Pasco Group Franchising Limited

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Development Agent

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves
(Loss)/profit for the year

30.6.23
£
£
2,256,256
2,268,923
(33,305)
2,203,901

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Subway S	tore Deve	lopment	Limited
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Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Restaurant

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

Pasco Group Commercial Limited

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Non-trading

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

30.6.23 30.6.22 £ £
Aggregate capital and reserves (26,461) (6,463)
Loss for the year/period (19,998) (6,563)

Pasco Group Residential Limited

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Non-trading

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

Vast Consulting Limited

Registered office: 2nd Floor, Grove House, 55 Lowlands Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1

3AW

Nature of business: Dormant

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary - indirect 100.00

Aggregate capital and reserves 20.6.23 £ 1

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

AUDIT EXEMPTION OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023, Subway Store Development Limited, Pasco Group Commercial Limited and Pasco Group Residential Limited have has claimed exemption from audit under S479A 2 (d) of the companies act relating to subsidiary companies.

Vast Consulting Limited has been excluded from consolidation as it is a dormant company.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group

	Total £
FAIR VALUE At 1 July 2022 Additions	1,000,000 537,710
At 30 June 2023	1,537,710
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2023	1,537,710
At 30 June 2022	1,000,000

The investment property has been shown at the fair value as at balance sheet date which has been valued by the director.

The historical cost of the investment property above is £1,117,710 (2022: £580,000).

17. STOCKS

	Gre	Group	
	30.6.23	30.6.22	
	£	£	
Stocks	91,830	90,956	
		-	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

18. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	30.6.23	30.6.22	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	67,516	82,190	-	-
No description	16,478	62,585	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,481,188	1,441,975
Other debtors	2,583,631	1,835,510	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	326,584	264,166	-	113
Prepayments	128			
	2,994,337	2,244,451	1,481,188	1,442,088

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	30.6.23	30.6.22	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note				
21)	444,242	771,148	-	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note				
22)	44,579	16,173	-	-
Payments on account	39,407	-	=	-
Trade creditors	600,714	564,168	11,397	8,340
Tax	175,198	169,988	-	-
Social security and other taxes	258,437	73,049	-	-
VAT	327,711	94,554	-	-
Other creditors	318,265	232,438	57,232	57,232
Directors' current accounts	256,360	300,354	300,354	300,354
Accruals and deferred income	285,471	308,335	3,750	1,500
	2,750,384	2,530,207	372,733	367,426

20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	30.6.23	30.6.22	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 21)	892,794	1,010,130	-	-
Preference shares (see note 21)	3,320,000	3,320,000	3,320,000	3,320,000
Hire purchase contracts (see note				
22)	80,640	71,098	_	-
	4,293,434	4,401,228	3,320,000	3,320,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

21. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:				
Bank loans	444,242	771,148		-
Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
Bank loan due > 1 Year	224,150	-	-	_
Preference shares	3,320,000	3,320,000	3,320,000	3,320,000
	3,544,150	3,320,000	3,320,000	3,320,000
Amounts falling due between two and five years:				
Bank loans - 2-5 years	409,345	738,432		
Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
Repayable by instalments	250, 200	271 609		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	259,299 ————	271,698		

The 3% Redeemable preference shares have their full particulars set out in the company's articles of association.

22. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Hire purchase	
	cont	tracts
	30.6.23	30.6.22
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	44,579	16,173
Between one and five years	80,640	71,098
		
	125,219	87,271
	======	====

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

22. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

Group

•	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	30.6.23	30.6.22
Within one year	542,534	£ 577,009
Between one and five years	1,536,074	1,814,703
In more than five years	1,402,540	1,666,445
	3,481,148	4,058,157

The cost of lease expense recognised in the year is £652,664 (2023: £587,957).

23. SECURED DEBTS

Hire Purchase is in relation to company vehicles and secured against group vehicles.

The group has provided guarantees in respect of outstanding bank loans within the group. The bank loans are secured by way of a debenture including fixed charge over all investment property, first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital both present and future over all assets and undertaking both present and future dated 23 January 2018. Composite Company unlimited multilateral guarantee dated 18th January 2018 given by Subway Store Development Ltd, Pasco Group Ltd, Pasco Group Retail Ltd, Pasco Group Franchising Ltd and Pasco Group Holdings Ltd. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding bank loans for the group amounted to £1,337,036 (2022: £1,781,278).

24. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group	
	30.6.23 £	30.6.22 £
Deferred tax	385,006	419,156
Group		
		Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 July 2022		419,156
Credit to Income Statement during year		(34,150)
Balance at 30 June 2023		385,006

The deferred tax balance relates to accelerated capital allowances.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

25. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, is:	sue and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.06.23	30.06.22
		value:	£	£
400	Ordinary shares A	£1	400	400
2	Ordinary shares B	£1	2	2
2	Ordinary shares C	£1	2	2
2	Ordinary shares D	£1	2	2
2	Ordinary shares E	£1	2	2
46	Ordinary shares Z	£1	46	46
	6% Non-Redeemable			
1,045,000	preference	£1	1,045,000	1.045,000
	shares			
			1.045,454	1,45,454

Ordinary shares A and Ordinary shares Z have full voting rights. The rest of the shares do not posses any voting rights.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Group

Included in accounts is a net debtor balance of include £2,521,202 (2022: £1,673,703) due from Taupo Group Holdings Limited, a company connected to the directors.

Other creditors include £57,232 (2022: £57,232) due to Taupo Group Holdings Limited, a company connected to the directors.

Included in other creditors is directors' current account balance of £256,259 (2022: £300,354). This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

Company

Included in other creditors is directors' current account balance of £300,354 (2022: £300,354). This balance is interest free and repayable on demand.

27. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling parties are S P Pasco, R Pasco and Mrs S J Pasco with no one party having overall control.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

28. RECONCILIATION OF (LOSS)/PROFIT/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS Group

30.6 £	6.23 30.6.22 £ £	:
(Loss)/profit before taxation (985,	,132) 2,235,913	,
	,346 1,001,018	
•	,266) (1,770,901	
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	- 27,517	
Finance costs 94,	,666 55,929	
99,	,614 1,549,476	,
Increase in stocks	(874) (22,005)
Increase in trade and other debtors (749,	,886) (342,874)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors 502,	,594 (927,583)
Cash generated from operations (148,	,552) 257,014	
Company		
	6.23 30.6.22	
£	£	
Profit before taxation 39,	,395 541,701	
Finance income (44,	,095) (550,000)
(4,	,700) (8,299))
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors ((113) 76,248	
·	,680) (506,851))
Cash generated from operations (38,	,493) (438,902))

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statements in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

	Group		Company	
Year ended 30 June 2023				
	30.6.23	1.7.22	30.6.23	1.7.22
	£	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	468,238	1,819,547	33,036	71,529
			=======================================	
Year ended 30 June 2022				
	30.6.22	1.7.21	30.6.22	1.7.21
	£	£	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,819,547	1,227,712	71,529	134,448

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

30. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

Group			
	At 1.7.22 £	Cash flow £	At 30.6.23 £
Net cash	E.	T.	I.
Cash at bank and in hand	1,819,547	(1,351,309)	468,238
	1,819,547	(1,351,309)	468,238
Debt			
Finance leases	(87,271)	(37,948)	(125,219)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(771,148)	326,906	(444,242)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(4,330,130)	117,336	(4,212,794)
	(5,188,549)	406,294	(4,782,255)
Total	(3,369,002)	(945,015)	(4,314,017)
Company			<u></u>
,	At 1.7.22	Cash flow	At 30.6.23
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash at bank	71,529	(38,493)	33,036
	71,529	(38,493)	33,036
Debt			
Debts falling due after 1 year	(3,320,000)	_	(3,320,000)
	(3,320,000)	-	(3,320,000)
Total	(3,248,471)	(38,493)	(3,286,964)