Company Registration No. 5739246 (England and Wales)	
GROUP FIRST GLOBAL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	2021		2021		20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		7,111		10,486
Tangible assets	5		461,292		617,986
Investment properties	6		4,002,583		3,982,159
Investments	7		617		617
			4,471,603		4,611,248
Current assets					
Debtors	8	49,106,964		32,985,076	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,506		3,338	
		49,253,470		32,988,414	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	9	(20,729,350)		(7,004,422)	
Net current assets			28,524,120		25,983,992
Net assets			32,995,723		30,595,240
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			32,995,722		30,595,239
Total equity			32,995,723		30,595,240

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr T S Whittaker **Director**

Company Registration No. 5739246

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Group First Global Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Group First House, 12a Mead Way, Burnley, BB12 7NG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

Revenue and other operating income comprises mainly of recharges of shared expenses to group companies.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

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

Web Domain Over 10 years straight line

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures and fittings 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles 25% Reducing balance

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Investment properties

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

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Employees

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

202 Numbe	
	

Wages costs incurred in the year relate to recharges from a connected company.

4 Intangible fixed assets

•	Web Domain
	£
Cost At 1 July 2020	48,902
Additions	3,500
At 30 June 2021	52,402
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2020	38,416
Amortisation charged for the year	6,875
At 30 June 2021	45,291 ———
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2021	7,111
At 30 June 2020	10,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Shares in group undertakings and participating interests

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5 Tangible fit	xed assets	
-		Plant and machinery etc
		£
Cost		_
At 1 July 20	20	2,601,554
Additions		24,385
At 30 June	2021	2,625,939
Depreciation	on and impairment	
At 1 July 20		1,983,568
Depreciatio	n charged in the year	181,079
At 30 June	2021	2,164,647
Carrying a	nount	
At 30 June	2021	461,292
At 30 June	2020	617,986
6 Investment	property	
		2021
		£
Fair value At 1 July 20	20	3,982,159
Additions	20	20,424
At 30 June	2021	4,002,583
who based	ue of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out their valuation on an informal valuation provided by independent property advisors, who with the company.	
7 Fixed asse	t investments	
	2021 £	

617

617

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2021 £	2020 £
	-				
	Trade debtors			974,775	2
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			37,355,476	23,248,324
	Other debtors			10,776,713	9,736,750
				49,106,964	32,985,076
	Creditores emounts folling due within any year				
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2021	2020
				2021 £	£
				~	~
	Trade creditors			1,056,059	830,337
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			17,901,102	2,991,576
	Corporation tax			27,413	-
	Other taxation and social security			4,099	-
	Other creditors			1,740,677	3,182,509
				20,729,350	7,004,422
10	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

11 Covid-19

The directors have closely monitored the Government guidance in response to the Covid-19 Pandemic and have implemented measures in line with Governmental guidelines. The directors have assessed the impact of Covid-19 on the company and conclude that there are no items resulting from the Covid-19 Pandemic which require disclosure at the balance sheet date.

12 Related party transactions

During the year there were no related party transactions outside the normal course of business

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

13 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £0 (2020 - £375,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Included within other debtors for the year ended 30 June 2021 is an amount of £1,286,905 (2020: £17,307) due from T Whittaker, a director of the company.

During the year there were advancements of £1,546,466 and repayments of £276,867.

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand. The loan was repaid within 9 months following the reporting period end date.

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