Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Company Number 07262428

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Company Information

Directors

P J Crean

L T Salmon J E C Walters

Company secretary

R J Cahill

Registered number

07262428

Registered office

Lower Ground Floor

Park House

16/18 Finsbury Circus

London EC2M 7EB

Independent auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc

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Highlights of the year

Group Revenue £231.7m

Underlying EBITDA-

£19.0m

Operating Profit £5.8m

Underlying

Operating profit

£9.7m*

Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities £31.0m

Net Cash £18.2m

*See note 30

^{**}See note 22

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2019

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report of Paragon Customer Communications Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Review of the business

We are pleased to report on what was both a successful and eventful year for the business. During last year's accounts I discussed the transition into the Paragon businesses, this year has been a full year of integration and development.

Strong leadership, along with continued support from customers and suppliers, who continue to recognise Paragon groups commitment to the communications industry, resulted in us reporting excellent growth in both turnover and profitability, primarily from the augmentation of existing accounts within the Paragon group of companies.

Our position of offering a complete range of communication solutions is becoming ever more attractive to clients in an increasingly complex multi-channel driven, communication landscape. These financial statements show the costs related to our ongoing integration with the Paragon group and our commitment to continue to offer the very best solutions for our customers, most notably our expansion into new key European financial centres including Luxembourg and Dublin. This investment builds on Paragon Customer Communications' cross-border expertise and presence.

Strategy and future developments

Paragon uses the latest technology to help our clients better communicate with their customers. Working as an extension of our clients' businesses, we embrace integrity, security and high standards to deliver effective and engaging communication experiences which integrate seamlessly with existing business operations. We provide cost efficient solutions to make it easy for our customers to send the right message, via the right channel, at the right time.

We continually develop and provide deep expertise in a full range of market leading integrated solutions that match the demands of an evolving and complex customer communication landscape. Paragon continues to invest in a platform that allows us to integrate communication across all relevant channels, both now and in the future. We develop solutions unique to Paragon, whilst also integrating best-of breed third party software and application to ensure we always offer clients the most up to date and relevant customer communication solutions for their specific challenges. We continue to invest in an infrastructure that enables us to make physical communication more engaging, often using dynamic, variable data combined with interactive formats. Being part of a global group, we benefit from the sharing of knowledge, best practice and research and development, providing world leading applications on both a local and international level.

We have had four acquisitions during the period under consideration. The purchase of Paragon Customer Communications (Redruth) Limited (formerly known as Imprimus Limited) was completed on the 5th July 2018. This acquisition enriches the operational capabilities of the group in sphere of transactional communications. On the 12th November 2018, Despark Bulgaria was acquired as part of the group's strategy to further develop our digital offering for our customers. Trade and assets of Howard Hunt City Limited, Celerity UK,D MSP Celerity SL Spain, Celerity IS Inc. US, Graft Services and OR Media were acquired on 22nd May 2019. At the end of the year, part of the trade and assets of Paragon Group UK was also transferred and combined with the operations of the group.

On the 25th October 2019, Paragon Customer Communications Limited completed the purchase of the RR Donnelley European Global Document Solutions, a successful business which enriches the operational capabilities of the Paragon Group in sphere of transactional communications.

Strategic Report (continued)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Principle Risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

- Consumer preferences and desires An element of the market in which the business operates is driven by the Direct Marketing industry, this is subject to annual cycles as well as pressures from the long term change to move to digital marketing by the current and potential clients. To address the risks presented by the changes in the Direct Mail market the business is continuing to invest in new technologies. The business also operates in the Transactional Print market, to remain competitive in this market the business is investing in technology which further develops the digital print offering and differentiates the business from its competitors.
- Production Risk The business runs very high levels of quality and service level agreement ('SLA') performance. Quality risk is managed via the use of Lean and 6 Sigma programmes by well trained and competent staff. SLA risk is managed by a planned production environment and well maintained production resources.
- Business improvement risk There are a number of systems on which the business is highly
 dependent on. The business continues to invest in these systems to ensure they remain
 effective and are able to support the changes in the market in which the business operates.
- Competition risk Continuing uncertainty in the UK and global economy particularly in relation
 to marketing expenditure continues to impact the group. The group's exposure is mitigated by
 having a customers' base from a wide spread of sectors and industries and by providing a
 broad range of services and product offerings with value added, emerging e-solutions and
 customised output. Furthermore, a significant proportion of the group's work is contractual,
 transactional and regulatory in nature. In addition, the group has a track record of successful
 customer retention through proactive customer relationship management and ensuring
 customer requirements are met. The groups acquisition strategy continues to allow us to
 develop customers in new market sectors with long and strong relationships, often contracted
 for a significant period.
- Talent management To maintain the high levels of quality and service employee retention is key. The business manages the risks of attrition by maintaining good communications with staff, by training and developing the employees and incentivising excellent performance through various initiatives.

Coronavirus risk - Further to the recent global outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19), the directors of the group continue to assess the situation across key markets and the potential risk to the operation of the business daily. At the time of signing of these accounts, there has been no unmanageable impact on either the revenue, customers or employees within the group. The directors have taken all necessary measures as advised by the NHS, WHO, the UK government and equivalent local authorities across our offices, including promoting hygiene standards and providing facilities to enable this, and firmly insisting all employees to working from home where The group and the overall Paragon Group have vital activities within the communication and financial sectors and was consequently given the "key worker status" during this outbreak. Both feel reasonably confident that they will retain a sufficient level of trading activity during the crisis. The directors do not consider, at the date of signing of the financial statements, there to be a threat to the overall business in the case of outbreak-related closures and lockdowns due to the above and the group (via the support of the overall Paragon Group) having access to sufficient working capital. The directors believe that appropriate strategies have been, and are being further developed, to ensure the group can reduce and manage the possible impacts of adverse developments which could affect the group's ability to continue trading.

Overview of the numbers

The underlying EBITDA for the period is £19.0m.

The results for the group, show a profit before taxation of £4.7m (June 2018: £3.1m) and group turnover of £231.7m (June 2018: £170.9m). The directors have not proposed or paid a dividend in the current financial year (June 2018 - £Nil).

The business has generated cash flow from operations of £31.0m (June 2018: £22.8m) as a result of the strong trading performance and good working capital management.

Strategic Report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Financial key performance indicators

Management uses a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. KPIs measure past performance and provide information to manage the business. Turnover, operating profit and operating cash flow indicate the volume of work, its profitability and the efficiency with which we have turned operating profits into cash. KPIs for the year are shown in the table below, along with prior year comparatives.

	Year ended 30 June	Year ended 30 June	Charac	
	2019 £'000	2018 £'000	Change %	
Group turnover	231,702	170,860	35.6%	
Group turnover per employee	146	121	20.7%	
Number of employees (average)	1,584	1,412	12.2%	
Gross profit	71,236	59,456	19.8%	
Gross margin	30.7%	34.8%	(4.1%)	
Group operating profit	5,771	3,754	53.7%	
Underlying EBITDA	19,028	10,246	85.7%	
Operating cash flow	31,054	28,105	10.5%	
Net cash	18,172	16,083	13.0%	

Environmental matters

The company recognises the importance of their environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to mitigate any adverse impact that might be caused by its activities. The company operates in accordance with ISO 14001 and are FSC accredited. Initiatives aimed at minimising the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

This report was approved by the board on 31st March 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Director

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Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Principal activity

Paragon Customer Communications Limited ("Paragon") through its subsidiaries, ("the group"), provides direct communications services to businesses across a wide range of sectors to assist them to optimise their clients' communication channels and contents through the managing and processing of data, printing and distribution which includes the distribution of information via the Internet.

Results and dividends

The results are discussed in the strategic report. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

P J Crean L T Salmon J E C Walters

Political contributions

The group made no political donations (30 June 2018 - £nil).

Employee consultation

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters that affect them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to other employees.

Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the group's budgets and forecasts for the next 12 months from the date of this report, its liquid resources (including support available from its ultimate parent company), medium term plans, and the potential impact of the recent outbreak of the Coronavirus disease. The Paragon Group have also performed a downside scenario analysis which, while considered highly unlikely, demonstrates that the Group will have sufficient cash resources for a period of at least one year, even in the event of prolong lock down period of around 3 – 6 months, should that be mandated by Governments in the major countries they operate in. Given the fact that the Group has vital activities within the communication and financial sectors and was consequently given the "key worker status" during this outbreak, the Group feel confident that the support outlined by the various governments, such as tax deferral schemes and state aid/loan guarantee schemes can also be utilised, to assist in

Directors' Report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

keeping its trading activities running at a sustainable level. The above statement do not protect the business from events that are out of its control and could potentially deeply change the outcome of its future activities. Nonetheless, the Directors have, at the date of signing of the accounts, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Paragon Customer Communications Limited maintains liability insurance for its directors. For the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, Paragon Customer Communications Limited provides indemnity insurance for its directors and company secretary for qualifying third party provisions. This insurance was in place for the year ended 30 June 2019 and remains in place at the date of signing of these financial statements.

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of price, credit, liquidity and interest rate risk. The group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the group by monitoring levels of risk and the related finance costs.

Credit risk

The group is exposed to customer credit risk through continuing uncertainty in the economy. The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before work is undertaken. Additionally, any significant increases in activity on existing clients will result in a reassessment of their credit risk.

The group uses a debt factoring agreement (including insurance) which minimises the exposure to credit risk.

Price risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk on paper as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the group's operations, the costs of continually managing exposure to commodity price risk exceeds any significant potential benefits. The risk is mitigated due to the on-going centralisation of the group procurement team and also certain inputs being rechargeable directly to clients. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance through asset finance and intercompany funding. These measures are designed to ensure the group has sufficient funds for operations and planned expansions.

Interest rate risk

The group has interest bearing assets and liabilities. All external liabilities include a variable element within their interest rate. All intercompany liabilities carry a fixed interest rate.

Foreign currency risk

The majority of the group's customers and suppliers are in the United Kingdom. The foreign currency exposure arising from this small proportion of foreign currency customers and suppliers is deemed low risk by the directors and is managed through a natural hedge. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's operations change in size or nature.

Capital risk

The group manages its capital risk to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and maintain an optimal capital structure to minimise the cost of capital. This is done through changes made to the underlying debt structures within the group and, where appropriate, issuing shares or selling assets to reduce debt.

Directors' Report (continued) for the year ended 30 June 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 and profit or loss of the company and 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;
- UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the 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. The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

To the best of our knowledge:

- the group financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report include a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 31st March 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Independent auditor's report to the members of Paragon Customer Communications Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Paragon Customer Communications Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2019, which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cashflows 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's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and group's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the group's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a group associated with these particular events.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risk associated with the group's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the group's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the group will continue in operation.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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:

- 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 for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out of page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

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 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Naylor

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

1)L Sh LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

London

31st March 2020

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Year ended 30 June	Year ended 30 June
	·	2019	2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover			
Group turnover	3	231,702	170,860
Cost of sales		(160,466)	(111,404)
Gross profit		71,236	59,456
Distribution costs		(617)	(586)
Administrative expenses		(64,848)	(55,116)
Operating profit	4	5,771	3,754
Share of profit in Joint Ventures and Associates		479	136
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,584)	(781)
Profit before taxation		4,666	3,109
Tax on profit	8	368	(373)
Total comprehensive income and profit for the financial year	he	5,034	2,736
Supplementary information			
Underlying EBITDA	30	19,028	10,246

The notes on pages 21 to 54 form part of these financial statements. The consolidated statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There were no other items of comprehensive income in the year ended 30 June 2019 and year ended 30 June 2018.

Registered Number: 07262428 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

			30 June		30 June
			2019		2018
	Note		£'000		£'000
Fixed Assets					
Intangible assets	9		38,843		21,553
Tangible assets	11		15,535		9,862
Investments	12		567		180
			54,945		31,595
Current Assets					
Stocks	13	3,788		4,069	
Debtors	14	29,508		33,508	
Cash at bank and in hand	15	25,097		24,863	
		58,393	_	62,440	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(44,070)		(35,737)	
Net Current assets			14,323	(44), 44)	26,703
				_	
Total assets less current liabilities			69,268		58,298
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(52,226)		(44,549)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	20		(1,289)		(3,030)
Net Assets			15,753		10,719
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		30,419		30,419
Share premium account			30,901		30,901
Capital contribution reserve			1,557		1,557
Merger relief reserve			14,021		14,021
Profit and loss account			(61,145)		(66,179)
Total equity			15,753	_	10,719

The financial statements on pages 13 to 54 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 31 March 2020

hAURENTT SALMON'

Registered Number: 07262428

Company Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

		30 June		30 June
		2019		2018
Note		£'000		£'000
9		1,075		1,667
11		18		-
12		45,862		45,523
		46,955		47,190
14	19,175		17,496	
15	24,432		21,683	
	43,607	_	39,179	
16	<u>(72,861)</u>		(67,952)	
		(29,254)		(28,773)
		17,701		18,417
17		(21,528)		(31,868)
		(3,827)		(13,451)
21		30.419		30,419
		•		30,901
		· ·		1,127
		· ·		14,021
		(80,295)		(89,919)
	9 11 12	9 11 12 14 19,175 15 24,432 43,607 16 (72,861)	Note £'000 9	Note £'000 9 1,075 11 18 12 45,862 46,955 14 19,175 15 24,432 21,683 39,179 16 (72,861) (29,254) 17,701 17 (21,528) (3,827) 21 30,419 30,901 1,127 14,021

The financial statements on pages 13 to 54 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

LT Salmon
Director

31st March 2020

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Merger Relief Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 July 2018	30,419	30,901	1,557	14,021	(66,179)	10,719
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-			5,034	5,034
Contribution by and distribution to the owners						
Total transactions with owners		-	· · · · · ·			
At 30 June 2019	30,419	30,901	1,557	14,021	(61,145)	15,753

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Merger Relief Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 July 2017	30,419	30,901	1,557	14,021	(68,915)	7,983
Total comprehensive income for the year					2,736	2,736
Contribution by and distribution to the owners						
Total transactions with owners	-	•			<u> </u>	•
At 30 June 2018	30,419	30,901	1,557	14,021	(66,179)	10,719

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Merger Relief Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 July 2018	30,419	30,901	1,127	14,021	(89,919)	(13,451)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		<u> </u>	9,624	9,624
Contribution by and distribution to the owners						
Total transactions with owners	•	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2019	30,419	30,901	1,127	14,021	(80,295)	(3,827)

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 July 2018

	Called up Share Capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Merger Relief Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total Equity £'000
At 1 July 2017	30,419	30,901	1,127	14,021	(88,941)	(12,473)
Total comprehensive loss for the year					(978)	(978)
Contribution by and distribution to the owners						
Total transactions with owners		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
At 30 June 2018	30,419	30,901	1,127	14,021	(89,919)	(13,451)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note		Year ended 30 June 2019 £'000		Year ended 30 June 2018 £'000
Net cash from operating activities	22		31,054		28,105
Net cash from investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets (new acquisitions)	9	(4,938)		(14,440)	
Purchase of intangible assets	9	(17,815)		(3,612)	
Purchase of tangible assets (new acquisitions)	11	(2,935)		(193)	
Purchase of tangible assets	11	(7,992)		(5,804)	
Purchase of investments (new acquisitions)	12	(7)		-	
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		1,793		18	
Dividend received from joint venture	12	100		180	
Net cash used in investing activities			(31,794)		(23,851)
Cash flow from financing activities					
Interest payment		(1,584)		(781)	
Proceeds from long term loan from immediate parent undertaking		4,132		17,042	
Proceeds from obligations under finance lease		-		2,448	
Repayment of obligations under finance lease		(1,574)		(523)	
Net cash used in financing activities		•	974		18,186
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalent			234		22,440
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July			24,863_		2,423
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	15		25,097		24,863
Other information (Non statutory information)			<u> </u>		
Net Cash/3 rd party debt summary					
Cash and cash equivalents			25,097		24,863
Finance lease	18		(1,942)		(3,516)
Restricted Cash	15		(4,983)		(5,264)
Net cash/3 rd party debt			18,172		16,083

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Paragon Customer Communications Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

Accounting policies have been applied consistently, other than where new policies have been adopted.

1.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 26.21 and, 26.23, for certain disclosure requirements in respect of share based payments, where the share based payment concerns equity instruments of DST Systems, Inc. and the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of ultimate parent company
- The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 para 33.7 from disclosing total compensation of key management personnel.
- The company has taken advantage of the exemption for qualifying entities from certain financial instrument disclosures, on the basis that the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company.
- The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 33.1 (a), from disclosing related party transactions as they are all with other companies that are wholly owned by Paragon Group Limited.
- The company has taken exemption from disclosing profit and loss and statement of cash flows of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.3 Going Concern

The Directors have reviewed the group's budgets and forecasts for the next 12 months from the date of this report, its liquid resources (including support available from its ultimate parent company), medium term plans, and the potential impact of the recent outbreak of the Coronavirus disease. The Paragon Group have also performed a downside scenario analysis which, while considered highly unlikely, demonstrates that the Group will have sufficient cash resources for a period of at least one year, even in the event of prolong lock down period of around 3 - 6 months, should that be mandated by Governments in the major countries they operate in. Given the fact that the Group has vital activities within the communication and financial sectors and was consequently given the "key worker status" during this outbreak, the Group feel confident that it has and will both obtain and retain in the near future, the Covid-19 governmental support it has been given, in order to keep its trading activities running on a going concern basis. The above statement do not protect the business from events that are out of its control and could potentially deeply change the outcome of its future activities. Nonetheless, the Directors have, at the date of signing of the accounts, a reasonable expectation that the company has or will be made available adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, consider that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Group and its subsidiaries ("the Group"). Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are therefore eliminated in full. Accounting policies are uniform across the Group.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 1 January 2014. Therefore, the Group continues to recognise a merger reserve which arose on a past business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with UK GAAP as applied at that time.

1.5 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors' share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the interests in joint ventures undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition. Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.6 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of value added tax and trade discounts.

Print-mail

Turnover is recognised based upon the number of packages or items printed and delivered to or mailed on behalf of clients.

Services

Turnover is recognised on delivery of digital media and associated products, as well as delivery services.

Development, data processing and consulting services are provided on a time and materials basis and are recognised as the services are provided. Turnover provided under a fixed price contract is recognised on a percentage of completion basis.

1.7 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life of 20 years.

Negative goodwill

Negative goodwill arises where the cost of the business combination is lower than the group's interest in the net identifiable assets and liabilities. The negative goodwill is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the life of the non-monetary assets.

Other intangible assets - computer softwares

Other intangible assets consist of software and is initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Software is considered to have a finite useful life of 2-3 years.

Other intangible assets - customer relationships

Customer relationships identified as separable intangible assets in the context of business combinations are capitalised at their fair value at the date of acquisition. They are fully amortised over their estimated useful lives which is generally 2 – 10 years.

Other intangible assets - trade names

Costs relating to the use of trade names are recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition and fully amortised over their estimated useful lives which is generally 2 – 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.8 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a straight line basis.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Short-term leasehold property - shorter of the remaining lease period or 10

years

Plant and machinery - 4 - 7 years
Motor vehicles - 3 - 5 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 3 - 5 years
Computer equipment - 2 - 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income' in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.9 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs).

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

1.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.14 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost. Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- at cost less impairment value for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.15 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.16 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

All operations are based in the UK with a GBP functional and presentational currency.

Transactions and balances

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

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

1.17 Finance costs

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

1.19 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.20 Provision for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

1.21 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they
 will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable
 profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to temporary differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can not control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired excluding goodwill and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

1.22 Reserves

The group's reserves are as follows:

- · Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Capital contribution reserve represents funds for share-based payments plans no longer operational.
- Merger relief reserve arose on a past business combinations that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with FRS 102 as applied at that time.
- The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements the directors have made the judgements that accounting estimates are reasonable and prudent. Judgements made were as follow:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Group either as a lessor or a lessee are
 operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the
 risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a
 lease by lease basis
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Group's tangible and intangible assets including goodwill. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible assets (see note 11)

Tangible fixed assets, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Contract accounting

The Group applies its policies on turnover and contracts when recognising revenue and profit on partially completed contracts. The application of this policy requires judgements to be made in respect of the total expected costs to complete and the profit margin achievable on each contract. The group has in place established internal review processes to ensure that the evaluation of costs and revenue is based upon appropriate estimates.

Provisions (see note 20)

The provision made for dilapidations has been based on management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred in accordance with the contractual requirements. The appropriate discount rates have been selected based on the assumed timing of the cash flows in calculating the net present value of the obligations.

Investments

The fair value of investments is measured based on the future estimated earnings and cashflows to be generated by the companies.

Fair value on acquisitions

The carrying value of certain items of the Group's assets and liabilities are dependent on the fair values assigned to them when acquired.

Judgement is used in assessing these fair values especially where open market valuations are not readily accessible

Paragon Customer Communications Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

3. Analysis of turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
,	Year	Year
	ended 30	ended 30
	June	June
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Services	119,530	55,442
Printmail	112,172	115,418
	231,702	170,860
Analysis of turnover by country of destination		
	Year	Year
	ended 30	ended 30
	June	June
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	219,339	167,767
Rest of Europe	10,744	2,119
Rest of the world	1,619	974
	231,702	170,860

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

4. Operating profit

The operating profit after charging/(crediting):		
	Year	Year
	ended	ended 30
	30 June	June
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned		
- owned assets	3,107	2,332
- owned under finance lease	691	317
Amortisation of goodwill (note 9)	731	410
Amortisation of other intangibles (note 9)	4,777	1,879
Fees payable to the Group's auditors and their associates for		
- The audit of the company's financial statements	31	30
- The audit of the Group's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	167	127
Fees paid to predecessor auditors	-	30
Exchange (gain)/loss	(257)	105
Defined contribution pension cost (note 24)	1,542	959
Operating lease costs		
- Equipment	2,803	1,946
- Land and buildings	4,040	3,512
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(381)	(17)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

5. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

Stall Costs were as follows.		
	Year	Year
	ended	ended 30
	30 June	June
	2019	2018
	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	56,193	47,710
Social security costs	6,078	5,200
Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,542	959
Redundancy	1,266	185
	65,079	54,054

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Year	Year
	ended	ended 30
	30 June	June
	2019	2018
	No	No
Administration and sales	515	357
Operations	1,069	1,055
	1,584	1,412

6. Directors' remuneration

During the year, the total emoluments of £459,399 (year ended 30 June 2018 – £370,276) was received by one of the directors for his services as a director from the Group. The other directors were remunerated by other group companies and no recharges were made. It is not possible to apportion the proportion of these directors' work that was performed for the Group. The details of the director's remuneration is stated below:

	Year	Year
	ended	ended 30
	30 June	June
	2019	2018
Salary/allowance	254,930	244,710
Bonus	204,469	<u>125,566</u>
	459,399	370,276

7. Interest payable and similar charges

interest payable and similar charges		
	Year	Year
	ended 30	ended 30
	June	June
	2019	2018
·	£'000	£'000
Finance leases	76	48
Bank interest	3	4
Factoring	758	237
Loans from group undertakings	747_	492_
	1,584	781

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

8. Tax on profit

Year	Year
ended	ended 30
30 June	June
	2018
£'000	£,000
-	300
(36)	
(36)	300
(446)	-
(14)	-
128	73
(332)	73
(368)	373
	ended 30 June 2019 £'000 (36) (36) (446) (14) 128 (332)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the period

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2018: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 30 June 2019 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2018 £'000
Profit before tax	4,666	3,109
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.00%)	887	591
Effects of Changes in tax rates Expenses not deductible for tax Other timing differences Group relief utilised at less than the standard rate Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses Adjustment relating to previous periods	(74) 281 (647) (907) -	42 - (122) (211) - 73
Total tax charge/(credit) for the financial year	(368)	373

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Legislation has been enacted to reduce the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The deferred tax balances have been re-measured at these rates as appropriate.

Intangible assets						
•	Software	Trade	Customer	Goodwill	Negative	Total
	£'000	Names £'000	relationships £'000	£'000	goodwill £'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 July	9,018	2,655	6,100	64,792	-	82,565
Additions	1,251	-	12,902	4,010	(694)	17,469
Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition	-	-	-	346	-	346
Acquisition	772	-	3,326	840	-	4,938
Reclassification	220	-	-	-	-	220
Disposal	(827)					(827)
At 30 June	10,434	2,655	22,328	69,988	(694)	104,711
Amortisation						
At 1 July	6,288	1,327	-	53,397	-	61,012 .
Charge for the year	1,415	1,328	2,034	731	-	5,508
Reclassification	34	-	-	-	-	34
Disposal	(686)					(686)
At 30 June	7,051	2,655	2,034	54,128		65,868
Net book value						
At 30 June 2019	3,383	-	20,294	15,860	(694)	38,843
At 30 June 2018	2,730	1,328	6,100	11,395	-	21,553
	Cost At 1 July Additions Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition Acquisition Reclassification Disposal At 30 June Amortisation At 1 July Charge for the year Reclassification Disposal At 30 June Net book value At 30 June 2019	Software £'000 Cost At 1 July 9,018 Additions 1,251 Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition - Acquisition 772 Reclassification 220 Disposal (827) At 30 June 10,434 Amortisation At 1 July 6,288 Charge for the year 1,415 Reclassification 34 Disposal (686) At 30 June 7,051 Net book value 3,383	Cost At 1 July 9,018 2,655 Additions 1,251 - Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition 772 - Acquisition 220 - Disposal (827) - At 30 June 10,434 2,655 Amortisation At 1 July 6,288 1,327 Charge for the year 1,415 1,328 Reclassification 34 - Disposal (686) - At 30 June 7,051 2,655 Net book value 3,383 -	Software Trade kounce Customer relationships £'000 Cost 8'000 £'000 £'000 At 1 July 9,018 2,655 6,100 Additions 1,251 - 12,902 Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition - - - Acquisition 772 - 3,326 Reclassification 220 - - Disposal (827) - - At 30 June 10,434 2,655 22,328 Amortisation At 1 July 6,288 1,327 - Charge for the year 1,415 1,328 2,034 Reclassification 34 - - Disposal (686) - - At 30 June 7,051 2,655 2,034 Net book value 3,383 - 20,294	Software Trade Names £'000 Customer relationships £'000 Goodwill £'000 Cost At 1 July 9,018 2,655 6,100 64,792 Additions 1,251 - 12,902 4,010 Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition - - - 346 Acquisition 772 - 3,326 840 Reclassification 220 - - - Disposal (827) - - - At 30 June 10,434 2,655 22,328 69,988 Amortisation At 1 July 6,288 1,327 - 53,397 Charge for the year 1,415 1,328 2,034 731 Reclassification 34 - - - Disposal (686) - - - At 30 June 7,051 2,655 2,034 54,128 Net book value At 30 June 2019 3,383 - 20,294 15,860	Software Trade Names £'000 Customer relationships £'000 Goodwill £'000 Negative goodwill £'000 Cost At 1 July 9,018 2,655 6,100 64,792 - Additions 1,251 - 12,902 4,010 (694) Goodwill adjustment prior year acquisition - - 346 - Acquisition 772 - 3,326 840 - Acquisition 772 - 3,326 840 - Reclassification 220 - - - - Disposal (827) - - - - At 30 June 10,434 2,655 22,328 69,988 (694) Amortisation At 1 July 6,288 1,327 - 53,397 - Charge for the year 1,415 1,328 2,034 731 - Reclassification 34 - - - - Disposal (686) - -<

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Company	Software	Trade Names	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 July	417	2,654	3,071
Additions	987	· -	987
At 30 June	1,404	2,654	4,058
Amortisation			
At 1 July	77	1,327	1,404
Disposal	252	1,327	1,579
At 30 June	329	2,654	2,98
Net book value			
At 30 June 2019	1,075	•	1,07
At 30 June 2018	340	1,327	1,66

10. Company profit for the financial year

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit of the parent company for the year was £9,624,000 (year ended 30 June 2018 - £978,000 loss).

11. Tangible assets

Group						
	Short term Leasehold Property	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures Fittings & equipment	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 1 July 2018	7,016	13,957	2,454	1,171	36	24,634
Additions	189	7,665	78	60	-	7,992
Acquisition	42	2,527	310	56	-	2,935
Reclassification		(120)	(49)	(51)	-	(220)
Disposals	(24)	(5,920)	(47)	(313)	(36)	(6,340)
At 30 June 2019	7,223	18,109	2,746	923		29,001
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2018	6,134	6,121	2,034	463	20	14,772
Charge for the year	237	3,086	92	367	16	3,798
Reclassification	-	(34)	-	-	-	(34)
Disposals	(24)_	(4,657)	(40)	(313)	(36)	(5,070)
At 30 June 2019	6,347	4,516	2,086_	517_		13,466_
Net book value						
At 30 June 2019	876	13,593	660	406	-	15,535
At 30 July 2018	882	7,836	420	708	16_	9,862

Assets subject to finance lease refer to note 19.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Tangible assets with a net book value of £186,000 were reclassified as intangible assets during the year.

Company

	Short term Leasehold Property £'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2018	-
Additions	20_
At 30 June 2019	20_
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 July 2018	-
Charge for the year	2
At 30 June 2019	18_
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	18
At 30 July 2018	

12. Investments

Investments					
Group		nvestment in issociates £'000	vent	ment joint tures 2'000	Total £'000
Cost		47		400	400
At 1 July 2018 Acquisitions		47 7		133	180 7
Share of profits		(7)		- 487	480
Dividends in the period		-		(100)	(100)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
At 30 June 2019		47	-	520	567
Company					
Cost					Shares in group companies £'000
At 1 July 2018					68,804
Additions					4,188
Disposal					(3,849)
At 30 June 2019					69,143
Impairment At 1 July 2018 Charge for the year					23,281 -
At 30 June 2019					23,281
Net book value At 30 June 2019					45,862
At 30 June 2018					45,523
Subsidiary undertakings The following were the subsidiary Name	undertakings of Country of incorporation	Class of	Holding		cipal ⁄ities
Directly held:	- 1 10	-			
dsicmm Group Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holding	company
Paragon Customer Communications (Bristol) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Printing	services
Paragon Customer Communications (Luxembourg) SA	Luxembourg	Ordinary	100%	Printing	services
Paragon Customer Communications (Redruth) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Printing	services

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

12. Investments (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activities
Lateral Holdings (UK) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
D MSP Celerity Services SL Spain	Spain	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Celerity IS Inc. US	USA	Ordinary	100%	Software development
Indirectly held:				
Paragon Customer Communications (London) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Printing services
Paragon Customer Communications (Finsbury Circus) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Printing services
Paragon Customer Communications (Nottingham) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Printing services
Innovative Output Solutions (Manchester) Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary Preference	100% 100%	Dormant
Paragon Data Analytics Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Data services
Lateral Group Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Holding company
Pickfield Printing Company Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The registered address for all the directly and indirectly held subsidiaries is Lower Ground Floor, Park House, 16/18 Finsbury Circus, London, England, EC2M 7EB.

Participating interests

Indirectly held:

Joint ventures

dsi Billing Services Limited Evolution House, Choats Road, Dagenham, Essex RM9 6BF	England & Wales	Ordinary	50%	Personalisation and sorting services
Associates				
European Direct Mail Specialists Limited 5 White Oak Square, Swanley, Kent BR8 7AG	England & Wales	Ordinary	50%	Mailing and delivery services
Response Handling Centre Limited 5 White Oak Square, Swanley, Kent BR8 7AG	England & Wales	Ordinary	34%	Administration support for fund raising companies

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

12. Investments (continued)

Summarised financial information for the group's investment in joint ventures and associates which are accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	Non- current assets	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	£.000	£.000	£.000	£.000
As at 30 June 2019		2.000	2.555	
Joint Ventures	-	2,998	(1,958)	1,040
Associates	4	94	(8)	90
At 30 June 2019	4	3,092	(1,966)	1,130
	Non-	Current	Current	Total
	current	assets	liabilities	
	assets £.000	£.000	£.000	£.000
As at 30 June 2018	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Joint Ventures	-	729	(465)	264
Associates	5	147	(8)	144
At 30 June 2018	5	876	(473)	408

13. Stocks

	Group	Group 30 June	Company	Company 30 June
	30 June 2019 £'000	2018 £'000	30 June 2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	2,135	2,114	-	•
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	1,653	1,955	-	
	3,788	4,069	-	-

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

14. Debtors

	Group 30 June 2019 £'000	Group 30 June 2018 £'000	Company 30 June 2019 £'000	Company 30 June 2018 £'000
Due after more than one year:				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	17,000	11,736
Due within one year:				
Trade debtors	3,609	17,277	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,774	-	63	-
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	1,305	83	-	-
Other debtors	657	1,887	1,277	480
Corporation tax	•	29	-	4,850
Prepayments and accrued income	14,093	12,440	429	414
Deferred taxation (note 20)	1,070	1,792	406	16
	29,508	33,508	19,175	17,496

All amounts are due within one year with the exception of deferred taxation.

Amounts owed by group undertakings, joint ventures and associates are unsecured, repayable on demand and do not bear any interest, except for the £17 million loan to dsicmm Group Limited which bears interest at the Bank of England rate plus 1.0%.

15. Cash at bank and in hand

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	30	30	30	30
	June	June	June	June
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	25,097	24,863	24,432	21,683

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The carrying amounts of these assets approximate their fair value. Included are restricted cash balances arising from the Group factoring facility of £4,982,756 (2018: £5,264,363).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Note	Group 30 June 2019 £'000	Group 30 June 2018 £'000	Company 30 June 2019 £'000	Company 30 June 2018 £'000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	19	295	899	-	-
Trade creditors		15,795	21,117	701	3,205
Deferred consideration		858	238	358	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,815	-	67,445	61,639
Taxation and social security		6,330	4,216	1,979	2,060
Other creditors		11,381	5,875	-	-
Corporation tax		222	-	74	•
Accruals and deferred income		7,374	3,392	2,304	1,048
		44,070	35,737	72,861	67,952

Amounts owed to the group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and do not bear any interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	Group 30 June 2019 £'000	Group 30 June 2018 £'000	Company 30 June 2019 £'000	Company 30 June 2018 £'000
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	18	1,647	2,617	-	
Long term loan		44,809	40,677	16,032	26,372
Amounts owed to group undertakings		4,544	,	5,496	5,496
Other creditors		524	662	-	-
Accruals and deferred income		702	593	-	-
	-	52,226	44,549	21,528	31,868

The long term loan is the loan obtained from the parent company, PCC Global Limited (formerly Grenadier (UK) Limited. Interest is charged at 2.5% and there is currently no fixed repayment date

18. Finance Lease

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Group 30 June 2019 £'000	Group 30 June 2018 £'000	Company 30 June 2019 £'000	Company 30 June 2018 £'000
Not later than 1 year	577	964	-	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,424	2,754	<u>-</u>	
Total gross payments	2,001	3,718	-	-
Less: finance charges	(59)	(202)	-	
Carrying amount of liability	1,942	3,516	-	-
=				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

9. Deferred taxation Group			
r	•	30	30
		June	June
		2019	2018
		£'000	£'000
At 1 July		1,792	3,192
Charged to the profit or loss		332	(73)
Acquisitions		(1,054)	(1,327)
At 30 June		1,070	1,792
The deferred tax asset is made up as fo	ollows:		
•		30 June	30 June
		2019	2018
		£'000	£,000
Accelerated capital allowances		2,205	3,156
Short term timing differences		(1,135)	(1,364)
		1,070	1,792
). Provision for liabilities			
Group			
	Dilapidation provisions £'000	Other provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 July 2018	2,466	564	3,030
Credited to the profit or loss	(1,409)	(332)	(1,741)

Dilapidation provisions

At 30 June 2019

Provision for dilapidations represents the estimated cost of repairs required under all current property rentals prior to the end of the lease term.

1,057

1,289

232

Other provisions

These relate to retention bonuses arising from acquisitions within the year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

21. Called-up Share Capital

	30	30
	June	June
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
3,037,857,226 (2018: 3,037,857,226) - A Ordinary shares of £0.01		
each	30,379	30,379
2,840,971 (2018: 2,840,971) - B Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	28	28
1,226,689 (2018: 1,226,689) - Deferred shares of £0.01 each	12	12
	30,419	30,419

Both 'A' ordinary shareholders and 'B' ordinary shareholders have the right to appoint 3 directors to the Board respectively. 'A' Ordinary and 'B' Ordinary shares rank pari-passu in all other respects. The deferred shareholders are not entitled to receive any dividends or other distribution.

22. Reconciliation of operating profits to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June	30 June
	2019	2018
Group	£'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year	5,034	2,736
Adjustments for:		
Tax on profit	(368)	373
Net interest expense	1,584	781
Income from participating ventures	(479)	(136)
Group operating profit	5,771	3,754
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,798	2,649
Amortisation of goodwill	731	410
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,777	1,879
Release of capital grant	•	(28)
Profit on disposal of tangible and intangible assets	(381)	(17)
Operating cash inflow before working capital movements	14,696	8,647
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	281	(490)
Decrease in debtors	12,022	4,894
Increase in creditors and provisions	4,055	15,054
Working capital movements	16,358	19,458
Net cash inflow from operating activities	31,054	28,105

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

23. Financial instruments

Group

The group has the following financial instruments:

	Note		30 June 2019 £'000		30 June 2018 £'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	Note		2 000		2 000
Trade receivables	14	3,609		17,277	
Other receivables	14	657		1,887	
Amounts owed by joint ventures					
and associated undertakings	14 _	1,305_		83	
			5,571		19,247_
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Taxation and social security	16	(6,330)		(4,216)	
Trade creditors	16	(15,795)		(21,117)	
Deferred consideration	16	(858)		(238)	
Accruals and deferred income	16/17	(8,076)		(3,985)	
Intercompany loan	17	(44,809)		(40,677)	
Finance lease	18	(1,942)		(3,516)	
Other creditors	16/17	(11,905)		(6,537)	
	_		(89,715)		(80,286)

The net debt, made up of external borrowings plus intercompany loan less cash/bank balance, as at 30 June 2019 is £26,637,000 (30 June 2018: £24,594,000).

Company

The company has the following financial instruments:

			30		30 June
			June		
			2019		2018
	Note		£'000		£'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost					
Other receivables	14	1,277		480	
Amounts owed by group					
undertakings	14	17,000		11,736_	
			18,277		12,216
Financial liabilities measured at					
amortised cost					
Trade creditors	16	(701)		(3,205)	
Taxation and social security	16	(1,979)		(2,060)	
Accruals and deferred income	16	(2,304)		(1,048)	
Intercompany loan	16/17	(42,165)		(79,557)	
			(47,149)		(85,850)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

24. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors and staff. The pension cost in the year was £1,542,014 (30 June 2018 - £959,122). At the end of the year £252,902 (year ended 30 June 2018 - £88,388) was owed to the defined contribution scheme providers. This was included in accruals falling due in less than one year.

25. Commitments under operating leases

	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Others	buildings	Others
	30	30	30	30
	June	June	June	June
	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiry date:				
Not later than 1 year	4,776	2,404	3,513	1,560
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,025	2,772	13,011	2,921
Later than 5 years	1,774		2,261	
	15,575	5,176	18,785	4,481

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

26. Business combinations

During the year, the group acquired 100% control of Paragon Customer Communications (Redruth) Limited (formerly known as Imprimus Limited), Despark Limited (main operation in Bulgaria), Howard Hunt City Limited (includes operations of Celerity UK, Graft Services and OR Media), Celerity Information Systems (Spain and USA). At the end of the year, part of the trade and assets of Paragon Group UK Limited were combined with that of the group. The total consideration for all the acquisitions was £25,816,000.

	PCC Redruth Limited £'000	Despark £'000	Howard Hunt Limited £'000	Celerity £'000	Paragon Group UK £'000	Total £'000
Property, plant and equipment	733	25	_	-	2,177	2,935
Technology assets	281	-	_	-	491	772
Acquired goodwill	-	-	-	-	840	840
Customer relationships	956	1,057	2,583	163	11,469	16,228
Investment	-	7		-	<u>-</u>	7
Non current assets	1,970	1,089	2,583	163	14,977	20,782
Trade and other receivables	2,986	1,847	6,530	471	2,230	14,064
Cash & cash equivalents	1,273	191		106	25_	1,595
Current assets	4,259	2,038	6,530	577	2,255	15,659
Total assets	6,229	3,127	9,113	740	17,232	36,441
Trade and other payables	3,086	1,476	3,434	209	4,932	13,137
Deferred tax liabilities	168	142	465	29	-	804
Total liabilities	3,254	1,618	3,899	238	4,932	13,941
Net assets	2,975	1,509	5,214	502	12,300	22,500
Fair value consideration	2,281	1,880	8,805	550	12,300	25,816
Goodwill on acquisition		371	3,591	48	-	4,010
Negative goodwill	(694)	-	•		•	(694)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

27. Related party transactions

The following transactions took place with the group joint venture and associates.

		Year ended 30 June 2019 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2018 £'000
dsi Billing Services Limited (50%	Sales	3,169	941
ownership)	Purchases Management charges Dividend received	(3) 61 100	(4) 61 180
European Direct Mailing Specialists Limited (50% ownership)	Sales Management charges	65	57 12
Response Handling Centre Limited	Management charges	5	5
The following balances were owed (to)/by t	he group as at:		
		30 June 2019 £'000	30 June 2018 £'000

28. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is PCC Global Limited (formerly Grenadier (UK) Limited) with 100% holdings of the share capital of Paragon Customer Communications Group.

1,301

67

16

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Paragon Group Limited, a company incorporated in United Kingdom.

29. Post balance sheet events

dsi Billing Services Limited

European Direct Mail Specialists Limited

On the 25th October 2019, Paragon Customer Communications Limited completed the purchase of 100% of RR Donnelley European Global Document Solutions. The business is now known as Paragon Customer Communications (International) Limited and was acquired for the consideration of £37.3m.

The outbreak of the global coronavirus pandemic is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The Board have considered, and continue to do so, the impact of the virus on the business and have included details in the strategic report. It is too early for the Board to quantify the potential financial impact on the group.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 (continued)

30. Underlying operating profit and EBITDA (non-statutory information)

Underlying operating profit

	Year ended 30 June 2019 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2018 £'000
Operating profit	5,771	3,754
Add back: Acquisition and synergy costs* Exceptional legal costs** Luxembourg exceptional costs*** Provision for site restructuring**** Other	3,187 - - 631 133	1,278 117 187 -
Underlying operating profit	9,722	5,336
Underlying EBITDA		
	Year ended 30 June 2019 £'000	Year ended 30 June 2018 £'000
Operating profit	ended 30 June 2019	ended 30 June 2018
Operating profit Add back: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of goodwill Amortisation of intangibles Amortisation of government grants Acquisition and synergy costs* Exceptional legal costs** Luxembourg exceptional costs*** Provision for site restructuring***** Other	ended 30 June 2019 £'000	ended 30 June 2018 £'000

^{*} These costs primarily relate to the restructuring of the groups people resources to align with the new ownership and business structure

^{**} Exceptional legal costs relate to a one off case in relation to VAT

^{***} These costs include all items in relation to the setup of the Luxembourg business venture

^{****}PCC Limited announced the closure of its Jarrow facility at the end of the property lease in March 2020, this provision represents all closure costs in relation to this facility.