Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
30 June 2019

Company Number 03481321

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Company Information

Directors

Lord P C Deighton J V Tomlin-Russell L G Fagan R E I Elliott V Chandra N J Barnes

Company secretary

C Olver

Registered number

03481321

Registered office

34 Upper Brook Street London

W1K 7QS

Independent auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London **W1U 7EU**

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Group Strategic Report For the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Review and analysis of the business

The group continued its principal activities throughout the current year as shown in the directors' report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Management continually monitor the key risks facing the group/company together with assessing the controls used for managing these risks. The board of directors formally reviews and documents the principal risks facing the business at least annually.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group/company are as follows:

- Quality control the services provided by the business are of an extremely high standard. A reduction in
 the quality of the services to clients could adversely impact client relationships and therefore revenues.
 The group manages this risk by having robust quality control processes and appropriate personnel in
 place.
- Loss of key personnel the loss of significant number of key personnel would present significant operational difficulties for the group. Management seek to ensure that key personnel are appropriately remunerated to ensure that good performance is recognised.

Key performance indicators

Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business. The performance measures are split into financial and non-financial key performance indicators as set out below.

| Profit | ratios: |
|--------|---------|
| | |

| Revenue Growth | 6.2% | (2018 – 4.8%) |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Gross profit margin | 84.8% | (2018 - 85.9%) |
| Operating profit margin | 19.2% | (2018 - 20.5%) |

Cash flow/working capital metrics:

| Operating cash flow to operating profit | 1.0 | (2018 - 0.6) |
|---|------|--------------|
| Debtor days | 62.1 | (2018 - 82) |

Other metrics:

Revenue per employee £0.67m (2018 - £0.73m)

Development and financial performance

As reported in the group's statement of comprehensive income, group revenue has shown an increase of 6.2% from £59.1m to £62.8m in the current period. The increase in the revenues is due to the continuing geographical expansion of the business and improvement in the quality of relationships with clients and in the services offered by the group in the period under review. Profit after tax has decreased to £8.6m. The minimal change has resulted from an increase in revenue offset by a number of one off costs including the cost of replacing the Managing Director.

Group Strategic Report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2019

Financial position at the reporting date

The statement of financial position shows that the group's net assets at the year-end have decreased from £13.2m to £7.6m due to the reduction in retained profits due to buy-backs of own shares by the Employee Benefit Trust.

The group generated cash from operations of £12.5m (2018 - £6.4m). In addition, the group had borrowings at the year end of £8.9m (2018 - £2.7m). The group utilised this overdraft facility to facilitate its funding requirements following the purchase of its own shares via the Employee Benefit Trust.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

V Chandra Director

Date: 06/11/2019

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2019

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

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company and group during the year was the research and supply of information for the use of commerce.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,617,333 (2018 - £8,878,433).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

| | Ordinary shares of £0.10 e | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| R S Webb QC (resigned 31 January 2019) | - | 2,200 |
| J M Williams (resigned 31 December 2018) | - | 1,5 62 |
| P J R Schreier (resigned 1 February 2019) | - | 6,142 |
| Lord P C Deighton (Chairman) | 1,420 | 1,420 |
| J V Tomlin-Russell (appointed 1 September 2018) | - | • |
| L G Fagan (appointed 2 January 2019) | 369 | • |
| | | |

After the year end, on 1 July 2019, V Chandra, N J Barnes and R E I Elliott were appointed as directors.

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

Future developments

The group anticipates trading to continue growing in FY20. There are no key structural changes envisaged and the group will continue to invest in developing the infrastructure from which it operates.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company manages its cash and borrowing requirements to maximise interest income and minimise interest expenses, whilst ensuring that the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of its business.

Investment of cash surpluses are made through banks which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board.

The board satisfies itself as to the standing of potential clients. Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary.

Financial instruments

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The company is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is company policy, implemented locally, to assess the credit risk of new customers before entering contracts. Such credit ratings are taken into account by local business practices.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the company's management of working capital. It is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. The company is financed with appropriate funding from its parent company, Harvard International Limited.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when the company enters into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency. There is a continued policy of transacting in GBP and USD as far as possible. This mitigates the risk that the exchange rate may move unfavourably, resulting in adverse cash outflows.

Employee involvement

The company encourages the involvement of its employees in its management through regular team meetings and on-line briefings.

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitude and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy to provide continuing employment wherever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide appropriate training to achieve this aim.

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 1 July 2019 the company entered into a 12 month lease on a new office in Frankfurt, Germany.

Auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

V Chandra Director

Date: 06/11/2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holdingham Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Holdingham Group Limited ("the parent company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated and company statement of financial position, consolidated and company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows, and the 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;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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.

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 or 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holdingham Group Limited (continued)

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

As explained more fully in the report of the directors, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Holdingham Group Limited (continued)

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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

BDO UP

Nicholas Carter-Pegg (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London United Kingdom

Date:

Blulia

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

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

| | Note | 2019 £ | Reclassified 2018 |
|---|------|--------------|-------------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 62,756,648 | 59,090,177 |
| Cost of sales | | (9,530,714) | (8,333,631) |
| Gross profit | | 53,225,934 | 50,756,546 |
| Administrative expenses | | (41,167,823) | (38,512,447) |
| Operating profit | 5 | 12,058,111 | 12,244,099 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 10 | 2,562 | 564 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 11 | (198,610) | (110,980) |
| Profit before taxation | | 11,862,063 | 12,133,683 |
| Tax on profit | 12 | (3,244,730) | (3,255,250) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 8,617,333 | 8,878,433 |
| Currency translation differences | | 326,235 | (45,776) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 8,943,568 | 8,832,657 |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number:03481321

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|---|------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 14 | | • | | 16,993 |
| Tangible assets | 15 | | 9,905,261 | | 9,806,659 |
| Investments | 16 | | 161,050 | | 187,854 |
| | | | 10,066,311 | | 10,011,506 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 19,334,253 | | 16,366,368 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18 | 6,955,547 | | 5,205,209 | |
| | | 26,289,800 | | 21,571,577 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (28,672,494) | | (18,348,038) | |
| Net current (liabilities)/assets | | | (2,382,694) | | 3,223,539 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 7,683,617 | | 13,235,045 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | | (39,406) | | (19,406) |
| Net assets | | | 7,644,211 | | 13,215,639 |

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number:03481321

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 30 June 2019

| | N1-4- | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------------|
| | Note | £ | £ |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Share capital | 23 | 29,500 | 49,500 |
| Share premium account | 25 | 1,335,900 | 1,335,900 |
| Revaluation reserve | 25 | 5,337,234 | 5,337,234 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 25 | 19,700 | 19,700 |
| Profit and loss account | 25 | 61,682,664 | 54,540,733 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the | | , | · |
| parent company | | 68,404,998 | 61,283,067 |
| Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | 25 | (60,760,787) | (48,067,428) |
| Shareholders' funds | | 7,644,211 | 13,215,639 |
| Snareholders lungs | | 7, 044 ,211 | 13,215,638 |

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

Director

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number:03481321

Company Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2019

| | Note | | 2019 £ | | 2018 £ |
|---|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 14 | | .=. | | 16,993 |
| Tangible assets | 15 | | 9,236,969 | , | 9,417,474 |
| Investments | 16 | | 1,441,449 | F. 5 | 1,468,253 |
| | | | 10,678,418 | | 10,902,720 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 17 | 15,398,293 | | 13,052,757 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18 | 2,486,837 | | 1,401,565 | |
| | | 17,885,130 | | 14,454,322 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (31,740,846) | | (19,600,224) | |
| Net current liabilities | | · | (13,855,716) | | (5,145,902) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (3,177,298) | | 5,756,818 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | | (39,406) | | (19,406) |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | | (3,216,704) | | 5,737,412 |

Registered number:03481321

Company Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 30 June 2019

| Capital and reserves | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|--------------|--------------|
| Share capital | 23 | 29,500 | 49,500 |
| Share premium account | 25 | 1,335,900 | 1,335,900 |
| Revaluation reserve | 25 | 5,337,234 | 5,337,234 |
| Capital redemption reserve | 25 | 19,700 | 19,700 |
| Profit and loss account | | 50,821,749 | 47,062,506 |
| | | 57,544,083 | 53,804,840 |
| Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | 25 | (60,760,787) | (48,067,428) |
| Shareholders' funds | | (3,216,704) | 5,737,412 |
| | | | |

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare an individual statement of comprehensive income for the parent company. The profit for the year dealt within the financial statements of the company was £5,560,880 (2018 - £7,204,885).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

V Chandra Director

Date: 06/U/2019

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

| | Share capital | Share premium account | Capital redemption reserve | Revaluation reserve | Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 July 2018 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (48,067,428) | 54,540,733 | 13,215,639 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | - | 8,617,333 | 8,617,333 |
| Currency translation differences | - | - | • | - | | 326,235 | 326,235 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | · | - : | | - | - | (2,458,866) | (2,458,866) |
| Loss on sale of own shares - EBT | - | • | ~ | - | - | (1,242,771) | (1,242,771) |
| Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions | - | - | - | - | - | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Reclassification of own shares | (20,000) | - | - | _ | - | - | (20,000) |
| Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | - | •; | - | •. | (12,693,359) | - | (12,693,359) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 29,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (60,760,787) | 61,682,664 | 7,644,211 |

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

| | Share capital | Share premium account | Capital redemption reserve | Revaluation reserve | Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 July 2017 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (41,498,567) | 47,989,542 | 13,233,309 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | • | - | . | | | 8,878,433 | 8,878,433 |
| Currency translation differences | - | - | - | - | • | (45,776) | (45,776) |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | - | - | - | - | (2,893,703) | (2,893,703) |
| Loss on sale of own shares - EBT | ·- | | - | _ | | (910,038) | (910,038) |
| Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions | | | _ | | _ | 1,522,275 | 1,522,275 |
| Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | - | | • | | (6,568,861) | | (6,568,861) |
| A. 00 June 2040 | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2018 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (48,067,428) | 54,540,733 | 13,215,639 |

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

| , | Share capital | Share premium account | Capital redemption reserve | Revaluation reserve | Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 July 2018 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (48,067,428) | 47,062,506 | 5,737,412 |
| Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year | | - | - | - | - | 5,560,880 | 5,560,880 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - | ·, | • | - | - | (2,458,866) | (2,458,866) |
| Loss on sale of own shares - EBT | - , | | | - | • | (1,242,771) | (1,242,771) |
| Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions | <u>-</u> . | - | • | - | - | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Reclassification of own shares | (20,000) | - | . = | - | | | (20,000) |
| Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | • | ٠- | - | - | (12,693,359) | - | (12,693,359) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 29,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (60,760,787) | 50,821,749 | (3,216,704) |

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2018

| | Share capital | Share premium account | Capital redemption reserve | Revaluation reserve | Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 July 2017 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (41,498,567) | 42,139,087 | 7,382,854 |
| Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | - | 7,204,885 | 7,204,885 |
| Contributions by and distributions to owners | | | | | | | |
| Dividends | - . | | | - | - | (2,893,703) | (2,893,703) |
| Loss on sale of own shares - EBT | - | - | - | - | - | (910,038) | (910,038) |
| Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions | æ. | ÷ | - | _ | | 1,522,275 | 1,522,275 |
| Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust | | - | - | - | (6,568,861) | | (6,568,861) |
| At 30 June 2018 | 49,500 | 1,335,900 | 19,700 | 5,337,234 | (48,067,428) | 47,062,506 | 5,737,412 |
| | | | | | | | |

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

| | 2019 £ | Reclassified 2018 £ |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Profit for the financial year Adjustments for: | 8,617,333 | 8,878,433 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 16,993 | 101,957 |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 391,586 | 330,460 |
| Interest paid | 198,610 | 110,980 |
| Interest received | (2,562) | (564) |
| Taxation charge | 3,244,730 | 3,255,250 |
| Increase in debtors | (2,828,989) | (3,055,990) |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | 3,357,470 | (559,785) |
| Corporation tax (paid) | (2,651,056) | (3,890,878) |
| Equity share based payments | 1,900,000 | 1,522,275 |
| Foreign exchange | 311,812 | (278,971) |
| Net cash generated from operating activitles | 12,555,927 | 6,413,167 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (475,762) | (691,261) |
| Sale of tangible fixed assets | • | 4,643 |
| Sale of unlisted and other investments | 26,804 | - |
| Interest received | 2,562 | 564 |
| Net cash from investing activities | (446,396) | (686,054) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Buy back of ordinary shares | (13,936,130) | (7,478,899) |
| Dividends paid | (2,458,866) | (2,893,703) |
| nterest paid | (198,610) | (110,980) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (16,593,606) | (10,483,582) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (4,484,075) | (4,756,469) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 2,526,647 | 7,283,116 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | (1,957,428) | 2,526,647 |

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2019

| | 2019 | As restated 2018 |
|--|-------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 6,955,547 | 5,205,209 |
| Bank overdrafts | (8,912,975) | (2,678,562) |
| | (1,957,428) | 2,526,647 |
| | | * |

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

1. General information

Holdingham Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 group's accounting policies (see note 3).

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;
- No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;
- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments and share-based payment arrangements have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

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.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the group and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the group and parent company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'sterling', which is the company's functional and the group's presentation 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 and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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 consolidated statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of research and information supply services which fall within the companies ordinary activities stated net of value added tax.

Turnover is recognised on the following basis:

Fees are recognised over the period of the relevant assignment or agreements. Where jobs are incomplete at month or year end, an estimate of the percentage completed is recorded within Turnover.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the consolidated 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.

2.8 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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

2.9 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each statement of financial position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated 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 timing 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 timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can 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 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.

2.11 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are 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.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property

- Shorter of life of lease or 10% straight line

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

- 20% - 25%

Computer equipment

- 33%

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 in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.13 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.15 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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.

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 group's cash management.

2.17 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.

2.18 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and accrued income.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other trade debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, 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 the 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.

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 consolidated 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 of the recoverable amount, 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made judgements in applying accounting policies and acknowledge the below key source of estimation uncertainty:

- Determination of 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.
- Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of leasehold property in between the
 experts report performed on a three years assessment. The last valuation by an expert took place
 in 2019.
- The directors have derived functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries with reference to the transactions undertaken within each entity.

4. Turnover

The directors are of the opinion that disclosure of segmental information would be prejudicial to the group's interests, and consequently such information has not been disclosed.

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the group.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

| | £ | £ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 391,586 | 330,460 |
| Amortisation of intangible fixed assets | 16,993 | 101,957 |
| Operating lease expense | 1,468,777 | 1,486,379 |
| Defined contribution pension cost | 862,838 | 720,034 |
| Exchange differences | (69,629) | 102,607 |
| | | |

2019

2018

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

| 6. | Auditor's remuneration | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 2019 £ | 201 |
| | Fees payable to the group's auditor and its group's annual financial statements | s associates for the | audit of the | 64,900 | 65,500 |
| | Fees payable to the group's auditor and | l its associates in | respect of: | | |
| | Taxation compliance services | | | 48,129 | 45,000 |
| | Other services relating to taxation | | | 52,171 | 20,500 |
| | All other services | | | 9,100 | 18,998 |
| 7. | Employees | | | | |
| | Staff costs, including directors' remuneration | on, were as follows: | | | |
| | | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
| | Wages and salaries | 18,857,487 | 18,631,758 | 11,064,886 | 11,325,207 |
| | Social security costs | 2,294,249 | 2,363,718 | 1,706,481 | 1,541,052 |
| | Equity-settled share based payments | 1,900,000 | 1,522,275 | 1,050,000 | 825,000 |
| | Cost of defined contribution scheme | 862,838 | 720,034 | 645,454 | 515,432 |
| | | 23,914,574 | 23,237,785 | 14,466,821 | 14,206,691 |
| | The average monthly number of employees | s, including the direc | ctors, during the | e year was as f | follows: |
| | | | | 2019 No. | 2018 No . |
| | Fee earning staff | | | 49 | 47 |
| | Non-fee earners | | | 44 | 34 |
| | | | - | 93 | 81 |

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

| • | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| 1,405,609 | 1,251,174 |
| 3,780 | 5,000 |
| 1,409,389 | 1,256,174 |
| _ | 1,405,609 3,780 |

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2018 - one) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £1,141,134 (2018 - £924,924).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £3,780 (2018 - £5,000).

The directors received the dividends in aggregate, on the same terms as the other shareholders, of £200,600 (2018 - £165,802).

During the year none of the directors received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2018 - none). During the year no directors exercised options over shares (2018 - 1,420).

9. Key management personnel

Key management personnel include all directors and a number of senior managers across the group who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £4,853,925 (2018 - £4,085,154).

10. Interest receivable and similar income

| | £ 2019 | £ |
|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Other interest receivable | 2,562 | 564 |
| | | |

2040

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

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

| | | Reclassified |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other interest payable | 198,610 | 110,980 |
| | | |

In the current year interest amounts relating to a bank overdraft totalling £189,905 (2018: £110,980) has been reclassified as interest payable instead of operating expenses. The prior year comparatives on the face of the P&L have been restated for this reclassification for consistency.

12. Taxation

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Corporation tax | | |
| Current tax on profits for the year | 1,607,342 | 2,757 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods Foreign tax | 62,489 | (8,947) |
| Foreign tax on income for the year | 1,751,075 | 3,106,172 |
| Foreign tax in respect of prior periods | (30,949) | 205,837 |
| Total current tax | 3,389,957 | 3,305,819 |
| Deferred tax | | <u> </u> |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (143,725) | (41,140) |
| Changes to tax rates | - | (9,429) |
| Adjustments in respect of prior periods | (1,502) | - |
| Total deferred tax | (145,227) | (50,569) |
| Taxation on profit on ordinary activities | 3,244,730 | 3,255,250 |

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

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2018 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.75%). The differences are explained below:

| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|-----|--|------------|------------|
| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 11,862,063 | 12,133,683 |
| | Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018 - 19.75%) | 2,253,792 | 2,396,402 |
| | Effects of: | | |
| | Fixed assets differences | 32,784 | 46,512 |
| , | Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 486,378 | 366,156 |
| | Other timing differences | ٠ | 92,338 |
| | Other permanent differences | (188,614) | (318,261) |
| | Foreign tax | 167,689 | - |
| | Difference between UK and overseas rates | - | 334,867 |
| | Prior year adjustment | 221,058 | 196,890 |
| | Adjust deferred tax for average tax rate | 5,096 | (16,392) |
| | Deferred tax not recognised | 266,547 | 156,738 |
| | Total tax charge for the year | 3,244,730 | 3,255,250 |
| 13. | Dividends | | |
| | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Interim dividends paid of £2.13 (2018 - £2.82 per share) | 470,566 | 724,261 |
| | Second interim dividend paid of £4.69 (2018 - £4.68 per share) | 906,169 | 1,096,580 |
| | Third interim dividend paid of £5.50 (2018 - £4.80 per share) | 1,082,131 | 1,072,862 |
| | | 2,458,866 | 2,893,703 |

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

14. Intangible assets

Group and company

| | Development costs £ |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 602,074 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 602,074 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 585,081 |
| Charge for the year | 16,993 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 602,074 |
| Net book value | |
| At 30 June 2019 | |
| At 30 June 2018 | 16,993 |
| | |

All intangible costs relate to the installation of a IT system.

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

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group

| | Long-term leasehold property £ | Short-term leasehold property £ | Fixtures and fittings | Office equipment £ | Computer equipment £ | Total £ |
|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 8,183,838 | 2,327,204 | 681,718 | 269,559 | 1,199,681 | 12,662,000 |
| Additions | - | 409,379 | 8,722 | 10,736 | 46,925 | 475,762 |
| Exchange adjustments | - | 26,678 | 22,845 | 3,342 | 10,630 | 63,495 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 8,183,838 | 2,763,261 | 713,285 | 283,637 | 1,257,236 | 13,201,257 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2018 | - | 922,499 | 539,467 | 248,970 | 1,144,405 | 2,855,341 |
| Charge for the year | ž. | 287,549 | 53,913 | 8,172 | 41,952 | 391,586 |
| Exchange adjustments | 2 | 18,454 | 16,945 | 3,065 | 10,605 | 49,069 |
| At 30 June 2019 | - | 1,228,502 | 610,325 | 260,207 | 1,196,962 | 3,295,996 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 8,183,838 | 1,534,759 | 102,960 | 23,430 | 60,274 | 9,905,261 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 8,183,838 | 1,404,705 | 142,251 | 20,589 | 55,276 | 9,806,659 |

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

15. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

| | Long-term leasehold property £ | leasehold | Fixtures and fittings £ | Office equipment £ | Computer equipment | Total £ |
|---------------------|---|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | ~ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| At 1 July 2018 | 8,183,838 | 1,698,705 | 293,406 | 191,279 | 998,381 | 11,365,609 |
| Additions | - | 926 | 3,534 | 10,736 | 39,925 | 55,121 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 8,183,838 | 1,699,631 | 296,940 | 202,015 | 1,038,306 | 11,420,730 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | - |
| At 1 July 2018 | * | 540,893 | 275,446 | 182,278 | 949,518 | 1,948,135 |
| Charge for the year | • | 191,323 | 3,149 | 3,694 | 37,460 | 235,626 |
| At 30 June 2019 | | 732,216 | 278,595 | 185,972 | 986,978 | 2,183,761 |
| Net book value | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 8,183,838 | 967,415 | 18,345 | 16,043 | 51,328 | 9,236,969 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 8,183,838 | 1,157,812 | 17,960 | 9,001 | 48,863 | 9,417,474 |

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

16. Fixed asset investments

Group

| • | Unlisted Investments £ | Manuscripts and antiques £ | Total £ |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 100,557 | 87,297 | 187,854 |
| Disposals | (26,804) | <u> </u> | (26,804) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 73,753 | 87,297 | 161,050 |
| Net book value | | • | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 73,753 | 87,297 | 161,050 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 100,557 | 87,297 | 187,854 |

The unlisted investments include investments in Half Brother Capital Limited and Adjuvo Limited.

The disposal in the year relates to the disposal of part of the shares in Half Brother Capital Limited. At the reporting date, the group held shares accounting for 3.3% of the company.

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

16. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £ | Unlisted investments £ | Manuscripts and antiques £ | Total £ |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 July 2018 | 1,281,070 | 100,557 | 86,626 | 1,468,253 |
| Disposals | • | (26,804) | 4 | (26,804) |
| At 30 June 2019 | 1,281,070 | 73,753 | 86,626 | 1,441,449 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 30 June 2019 | 1,281,070 | 73,753 | 86,626 ——— | 1,441,449 |
| At 30 June 2018 | 1,281,070 | 100,557 | 86,626 | 1,468,253 |

Investments in direct subsidiaries during the year consisted of 100% of the issued share capital of Holdingham Group (Asia) Pte. Limited, Holdingham Group (North America) Limited, Chai Consulting Limited, Holdingham Group Japan KK, Voyager Business Consulting Limited, Hakluyt & Company Limited, Pelorus Research Limited and Hakluyt Cyber Limited.

Investments in indirect subsidiaries during the year consisted of 100% of the issued share capital of Holdingham Group (Australia) PTY Limited and Holdingham Group India LLP.

Holdingham Group (Asia) Pte. Limited is registered in Singapore and the address of the registered office is 10 Collyer Quay, #10-01 Ocean Financial Centre, Singapore, 049315.

Holdingham Group (North America) Limited is registered in the United States of America and the address of the registered office is United Corporate Services Inc, 874 Walker Road, Suite C, City of Dover, Kent, Delaware, 19904.

Holdingham Group Japan K.K is registered in Japan and the address of the registered office is Shin-Kojimachi Building, 5th Floor, 4-3-3 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 102-0083.

Holdingham Group (Australia) PTY Ltd is registered in Australia and the address of the registered office is Level 11, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000.

Holdingham Group India LLP is registered in India and the address of the registered office is 3rd Floor, 6 Homji Street, Fort, Mumbai, 400 001.

Voyager Business Consulting Limited, Hakluyt & Company Limited, Pelorus Research Limited and Hakluyt Cyber Limited are all registered in the United Kingdom and the address of the registered office is 34 Upper Brook Street, London, W1K 7QS.

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

| 17. | Debtors | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
| | Trade debtors | 10,686,015 | 13,293,838 | 6,548,338 | 7,441,766 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | • | ÷ | 4,769,162 | 3,951,202 |
| | Other debtors | 1,170,312 | 611,149 | 85,268 | 110,180 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 7,166,279 | 2,288,631 | 3,943,576 | 1,542,475 |
| | Deferred taxation (see note 22) | 311,647 | 172,750 | 51,949 | 7,134 |
| | | 19,334,253 | 16,366,368 | 15,398,293 | 13,052,757 |
| 18. | Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| | | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 6,955,547 | 5,205,209 | 2,486,837 | 1,401,565 |
| | Less: bank overdrafts | (8,912,975) | (2,678,562) | (8,912,975) | (2,678,562) |
| | | (1,957,428) | 2,526,647 | (6,426,138) | (1,276,997 |
| 19. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within or | ne year | | | |
| | | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
| | Bank overdrafts | 8,912,975 | 2,678,562 | 8,912,975 | 2,678,562 |
| | Trade creditors | 1,305,397 | 667,486 | 1,140,350 | 615,827 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | • | | 10,206,651 | 6,373,661 |
| | Corporation tax | 1,225,722 | 493,150 | 807,342 | 1,092,474 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 761,215 | 603,613 | 562,276 | 706,963 |
| | Other creditors | 2,577,540 | 168,166 | 2,271,291 | 27,085 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 13,889,645 | 13,737,061 | 7,839,961 | 8,105,652 |
| | | 28,672,494 | 18,348,038 | 31,740,846 | 19,600,224 |
| | | | | | |

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

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

| | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Preference share capital - authorised, issued | | | | |
| and fully paid * | 39,406 | 19,406 | 39,406 | 19,406 |
| | | | | |

^{*} The 10% preference shares of £0.10 are non-redeemable. Shareholders are entitled to a dividend at 10p per annum payable on 31 July each year and the shares have accordingly been classified as a financial liability. These shares do not carry any voting rights. On winding up of the company, non-redeemable preference shareholders will receive £64 per share for shares issued in the year ended 30 June 2012, £95 per share for shares in issued in the year ended 30 June 2015 and £225 per share for shares issued in the year ended 30 June 2019 prior to any repayment to Ordinary shareholders. The holders of the preference shares have waived their right to receive the dividend.

On 14 November 2018, 200,000 of the Ordinary shares of £0.10 each were re-designated as 200,000 C Preference share of £0.10 each.

21. Financial instruments

| | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Financial assets Financial assets that are debt instruments | | | | |
| measured at amortised cost | 23,653,738 | 21,048,985 | 16,477,750 | 14,237,923 |
| Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised | | | | |
| cost | (23,749,780) | (13,767,630) | (29,707,646) | (16,618,221) |

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors, other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

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

| 22. | Deferred taxation | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | Group | | | | |
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | At beginning of year | | | 172,750 | 122,181 |
| | Charged to profit or loss | | | 132,891 | 50,569 |
| | Foreign exchange movement | | | 6,006 | · • |
| | At end of year | | | 311,647 | 172,750 |
| | Company | | | • | |
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | At beginning of year | | | 7,134 | 137,027 |
| | Charged to profit or loss | | • | 44,816 | (129,893) |
| | At end of year | | = | 51,950 | 7,134 |
| | | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 |
| | Accelerated capital allowances | (316,711) | (162,853) | (180,937) | (159,889) |
| | Short term timing differences | 628,358 | 335,603 | 232,887 | 167,023 |
| | | 311,647 | 172,750 | 51,950 | 7,134 |
| 23. | Share capital | | | | |
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 € |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid 295,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each | | | 29,500 | 49,500 |

On 14 November 2018, 200,000 of the Ordinary shares of £0.10 each were re-designated as 200,000 C Preference shares of £0.10 each.

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

24. Employee Benefit Trust (Group and company)

Own shares - Employee benefit Trust

2019 2018 £ £ 60,760,787 48,067,428

The Employee Benefit Trust holds shares primarily for distribution to employees. During the year the Trust purchased 63,083 (2018 – 48,119) shares in the company, distributed 10,366 (2018 – 12,212) shares to employees and converted 200,000 (2018 – nil) to preference shares. At 30 June 2019 the Trust held 126,974 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 394,060 preference shares of £0.10 each (2018 – 274,077 ordinary shares and 194,060 preference shares) which had not vested in the employees and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 the cost of those shares held is deducted from shareholders' funds.

25. Reserves

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve includes the increase or decrease in valuation of the leasehold property.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust

The Employee Benefit Trust holds shares primarily for distribution to employees.

Profit and loss account

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

26. Equity settled share based payment transactions

Certain employees hold options to subscribe for shares in the company at prices ranging from £0.00 to £176.00 under share options granted up until 30 June 2019.

Details of the two share option plans are as follows:

| | Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2019 | Number 2019 | Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2018 | Number 2018 |
|--|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 35.05 | 4,296 | 32.99 | 4,564 |
| Granted during the year | - | 6,363 | - | 7,668 |
| Forfeited during the year | . | - | ±* | ۵ |
| Exercised during the year | - | (7,881) | ± | (7,936) |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 54.20 | 2,778 | 32.05 | 4,296 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 22.04 | 2,042 | 12.64 | 3,560 |
| | | | | |

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at 30 June 2019 was 2.9 years (2018 - 1.6 years).

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

26. Equity settled share based payment transactions (continued)

The remaining options outstanding under approved schemes at 30 June 2019 are shown below:

| | | Option exercise | | |
|---------|-------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 2019 | 2018 | price | Date granted | Option exercise period |
| £ | £ | | | |
| 922 | 2,440 | £0.00 | August 2011 | August 2015 - August 2019 |
| <u></u> | | | | |
| 922 | 2.440 | | | |
| ULL | 2,440 | | | |
| | | | | |

The remaining options outstanding under unapproved schemes at 30 June 2019 are shown below:

| | | Option exercise | | |
|-------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 2019 | 2018 | price | Date granted | Option exercise period |
| £ | £ | | - | |
| 610 | 610 | £32.80 | December 2009 | December 2009 - December 2020 |
| 510 | 510 | £49.00 | December 2010 | December 2010 - December 2020 |
| 396 | 396 | £126.00 | June 2017 | June 2017 - December 2022 |
| 198 | 198 | £155.00 | June 2017 | June 2017 - December 2022 |
| 142 | 142 | £176.00 | June 2017 | June 2017 - December 2023 |
| 1.856 | 1.856 | | | |
| 1,000 | 1,000 | | | |

The options granted in both years to 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 have an immaterial value and no charge has been recorded in the financial statements in relation to these.

27. Pension commitments

The company contributes to various Personal Pension Plans including a group scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the Plans and amounted to £862,838 (2018 - £720,034). At 30 June 2019 pension contributions of £72,795 were outstanding (2018 - £44,428).

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

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2019 the group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | Group 2019 £ | Group 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | Company 2018 £ |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Not later than one year | 1,442,753 | 1,582,980 | 758,825 | 758,825 |
| Later than one year and not later than five years | 5,225,393 | 5,294,664 | 3,035,300 | 3,035,300 |
| Later than five years | 1,284,509 | 2,527,724 | 1,027,278 | 1,786,098 |
| | 7,952,655 | 9,405,368 | 4,821,403 | 5,580,223 |

The company's operating lease for land and buildings relates to rent for premises in London. The group operating lease commitment includes the rent of serviced office and other accommodation in Singapore, Japan, India, Australia and the USA.

29. Post balance sheet events

On 1 July 2019 the company entered into a 12 month lease on a new office in Frankfurt, Germany.

30. Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party. The ultimate parent company is Holdingham Group Limited.