Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2018

Company Number 03481321

11/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors

R S Webb QC J M Williams P J R Schreier Lord P C Deighton

. 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

Contents

Group strategic report 1 - 2 Directors' report 3 - 5 Independent auditor's report 6 - 8 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 9 Consolidated statement of financial position 10 - 11 Company statement of financial position 12 - 13
Directors' report 3 - 5 Independent auditor's report 6 - 8 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 9 Consolidated statement of financial position 10 - 11
Independent auditor's report 6 - 8 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 9 Consolidated statement of financial position 10 - 11
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income 9 Consolidated statement of financial position 10 - 11
Consolidated statement of financial position 10 - 11
Company statement of financial position 12 - 13
Consolidated statement of changes in equity 14 - 15
Company statement of changes in equity 16 - 17
Consolidated statement of cash flows 18
Notes to the financial statements 19 - 40

Group Strategic Report For the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

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 a 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	4.8%	(2017 - 22.3%)
Gross profit margin	85.9%	(2017 - 86.1%)
Operating profit margin	20.5%	(2017 - 22.7%)
Cash flow/working capital metrics:		
Operating cash flow to operating profit	0.6	(2017 - 1.5)
Debtor days	82	(2017 - 60)

Other metrics:

Revenue per employee £0.73m (2017 - £0.78m)

Development and financial performance

As reported in the group's statement of comprehensive income, group revenue has shown an increase of 4.8% from £56.4m to £59.1m in the current period. The increase in the revenues is believed to be 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 increased slightly from £8.7m to £9.1m. This small increase is due to the costs of investment in people, systems and network in the year as well as a higher tax charge arising from profits earned in jurisdictions with higher corporation tax rates than the UK.

Group Strategic Report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2018

Financial position at the reporting date

The statement of financial position shows that the group's net assets at the year-end have increased from £13.2m to £13.5m due to the increase in retained profits and value of the assets on the statement of financial position.

The group generated cash from operations of £9.4m (2017 - £18.0m). In addition, the group had no borrowings at the year end (2017 - Nil). The group utilised an overdraft facility within the year to facilitate its short term 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,

P J R Schreier

D11,0010

Date:

21.11.2018

Directors' Report For the year ended 30 June 2018

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

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 £8,878,433 (2017 - £8,680,382).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

	Ordinary shares of	£0.10 each
	2018	2017
Sir J E V Rose (resigned 31 December 2017)	-	3,392
R S Webb QC	2,200	3,134
J M Williams	1,562	1,562
P J R Schreier	6,142	3,870
Lord P S Deighton (Chairman)	1,420	-

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

Future developments

The group anticipates trading to continue growing in FY19. There are no key structural changes envisaged and the group will continue to invest in developing the infrastructure from which it operates as detailed in note 27.

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 2018

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 director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has 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

There have been no significant events affecting the group since the year end-

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,

DK Schreier

Director

Date: 21.11.18

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 2018 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 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 2018
 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.

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 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.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 determines 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 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.

BBO LLP

Nicholas Carter-Pegg (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Date:

22/11/18

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 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	59,090,177	56,364,012
Cost of sales		(8,333,631)	(7,842,681)
Gross profit		50,756,546	48,521,331
Administrative expenses		(38,623,427)	(36,204,961)
Operating profit	5	12,133,119	12,316,370
Interest receivable and similar income	10	564	3,942
Profit before taxation		12,133,683	12,320,312
Tax on profit	11	(3,255,250)	(3,639,930)
Profit for the financial year		8,878,433	8,680,382
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	26	-	2,685,794
Currency translation differences		(45,776)	278,651
Other comprehensive income for the year		(45,776)	2,964,445
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,832,657	11,644,827

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number: 03481321

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets		•			
Intangible assets	.13		16,993		118,950
Tangible assets	14		9,806,659		9,211,075
Investments	15		187,854		187,854
			10,011,506		9,517,879
Current assets					
Debtors	16	16,366,368		13,259,809	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	5,205,209		7,283,116	
		21,571,577		20,542,925	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(18,348,038)	·	(16,808,089)	
Net current assets			3,223,539		3,734,836
Total assets less current liabilities			13,235,045		13,252,715
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(19,406)		(19,406)
Net assets			13,215,639		13,233,309

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number: 03481321

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	22	49,500	49,500
Share premium account	24	1,335,900	1,335,900
Revaluation reserve	24	5,337,234	5,337,234
Capital redemption reserve	24	19,700	19,700
Profit and loss account	24	54,540,733	47,989,542
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		61,283,067	54,731,876
Shareholders' funds			
Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust	24	(48,067,428)	(41,498,567)
Shareholders' funds		13,215,639	13,233,309

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

Holdingham Group Limited Registered number: 03481321

Company Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2018

Note		2018 £		2017 £	
				_	
13		16,993		118,950	
14		9,417,474		8,952,595	
15		1,468,253		1,468,253	
		10,902,720		10,539,798	
16	13,052,757		10,215,507		
17	1,401,565		3,907,355		
	14,454,322		14,122,862		
18	(19,600,224)		(17,260,400)		
	<u> </u>	(5,145,902)		(3,137,538)	
		5,756,818		7,402,260	
19		(19;406)	· · · i	(19,406)	
		5,737,412		7,382,854	
	14 15 16 17	13 14 15 16 13,052,757 17 1,401,565 14,454,322 18 (19,600,224)	Note £ 13	Note £ 13	

Registered number: 03481321

Company Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
Note	£	£
22	49,500	49,500
24	1,335,900	1,335,900
24	5,337,234	5,337,234
24	19,700	19,700
	47,062,506	42,139,087
	53,804,840	48,881,421
24	(48,067,428)	(41,498,567)
	5,737,412	7,382,854
	22 24 24 24	22 49,500 24 1,335,900 24 5,337,234 24 19,700 47,062,506 53,804,840 24 (48,067,428)

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 £7,204,885 (2017 - £6,824,153).

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

P J R Schreier Director

Date: 21.11.18

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)
Total comprehensive income for the year					-	8,832,657	8,832,657
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	% -3	•		•	•	1,522,275	1,522,275
Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust	:=4	-	•	/- :	(6,568,861)	:=-	(6,568,861)
Total transactions with owners		-	•	•	(6,568,861)	(2,281,466)	(8,850,327)
At 30 June 2018	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	5,337,234	(48,067,428)	54,540,733	13,215,639
						· 	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2016	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	2,651,440	(32,135,323)	40,635,311	12,556,528
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	- -		-	•	·,=.	8,680,382	8,680,382
Currency translation differences			-		:	278,651	278,651
Revaluation of leasehold property	:	4 ,	-	2,685,794	-		2,685,794
Total comprehensive income for the year			-	2,685,794		8,959,033	11,644,827
Dividends		-	-	-	-	(2,319,375)	(2,319,375
Loss on sale of own shares - EBT		-	,=	•	-	(1,285,197)	(1,285,197
Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions	-	.2	-	٠	; - .	1,999,770	1,999,770
Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust		•	-	-	(9,363,244)		(9,363,244
Total transactions with owners	-	•	-	-	(9,363,244)	(1,604,802)	(10,968,046
At 30 June 2017	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	5,337,234	(41,498,567)	47,989,542	13,233,309

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

At 1 July 2017	Share capital £ 49,500	Share premium account £	Capital redemption reserve £ 19,700	Revaluation reserve £ 5,337,234	Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust £ (41,498,567)	Profit and loss account £ 42,139,087	Total equity £ 7,382,854
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	-	-	.=	- .	·• ,	7,204,885	7,204,885
Total comprehensive income for the year	4	-	-	•	**	7,204,885	7,204,885
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Dividends	, 4 ,		-	-25	<u></u>	(2,893,703)	(2,893,703)
Loss on sale of own shares - EBT	.=*-	-	2	· -	<u>.</u>	(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)	ţ -	(6,568,861)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	<u> </u>	(6,568,861)	(2,281,466)	(8,850,327)
At 30 June 2018	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	5,337,234	(48,067,428)	47,062,506	5,737,412

The notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Own shares - Employee Benefit Trust	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2016	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	2,651,440	(32,135,323)	36,919,736	8,840,953
Comprehensive income for the year							
Profit for the year	•*	-	-	-	-	6,824,153	6,824,153
Revaluation of leasehold property		-	•	2,685,794	***	_	2,685,794
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		2,685,794		6,824,153	9,509,947
Contributions by and distributions to owners							
Dividends	-	-	-	-		(2,319,375)	(2,319,375)
Loss on sale of own shares - EBT	-2"		-	-	<u>.</u> .	(1,285,197)	(1,285,197)
Recognition of equity settled share based payments and contributions	•	, -	_	<u>.</u> .	•	1,999,770	1,999,770
Movement on own shares - Employee Benefit Trust	•	•	-	-	(9,363,244)	•	(9,363,244
Total transactions with owners		-	•	=	(9,363,244)	(1,604,802)	(10,968,046
At 30 June 2017	49,500	1,335,900	19,700	5,337,234	(41,498,567)	42,139,087	7,382,854

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2018

÷		
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities	£	£
Profit for the financial year	8,878,433	8,680,382
Adjustments for:		2,222,232
Amortisation of intangible assets	101,957	299,967
Depreciation of tangible assets	330,460	452,530
Impairments of fixed assets	-	188,493
Interest received	(564)	(3,942)
Taxation charge	3,255,250	3,639,930
Decrease/(increase) in work in progress		(176,965)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,055,990)	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(559,785)	
Corporation tax paid	(3,890,878)	(2,614,678)
Equity share based payments	1,522,275	1,999,770
Foreign exchange	(278,971)	235,581
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,302,187	15,390,786
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(131,200)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(691,261)	(373,851)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4,643	-
Purchase of current asset investments	•	(62,000)
Interest received	564	3,942
Net cash from investing activities	(686,054)	(563,109)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issue of ordinary shares	(7,478,899)	(10,648,441)
Dividends paid	(2,893,703)	(2,319,375)
Net cash used in financing activities	(10,372,602)	(12,967,816)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4,756,469)	1,859,861
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,283,116	5,423,255
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,526,647	7,283,116
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	5,205,209	7,283,116
Bank overdrafts	(2,678,562)	-
	2,526,647	7,283,116
The nates on pages 10 to 40 form part of those financial statements		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

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 accounting policies (see note 3).

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 company's 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Interest income

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

2.7 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 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.

2.8 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 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Valuation of 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 reporting 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.

2.14 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 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 group's cash management.

2.16 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 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 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 debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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.

2.18 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recognised when paid. Final 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 the following judgements:

- The directors have derived the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries with reference to the transactions undertaken within each entity.
- Whilst there is a level of judgement in valuing the leasehold property, an expert is appointed every three years to value the leasehold property. The last valuation took place in 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

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.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	330,460	452,530
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	101,957	299,967
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	•	188,493
Operating lease expense	1,486,379	1,373,164
Defined contribution pension cost	720,034	629,274
Exchange differences	102,607	77,544 ————
Auditor's remuneration		
	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		
group's annual financial statements	65,500	56,000
Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	45,000	46,550
Other services relating to taxation	20,500	23,500
All other services	18,998	3,300
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Impairment of intangible fixed assets Operating lease expense Defined contribution pension cost Exchange differences Auditor's remuneration Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's annual financial statements Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates in respect of: Taxation compliance services Other services relating to taxation	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Interperse of intangible fixed assets Operating lease expense Operating lease expense Interperse of intangible fixed assets Operating lease expense Interperse of intangible fixed assets Operating lease expense Interperse of intangible fixed assets Tauntion compliance services Exchange differences Interperse of intangible fixed assets Interperse of interpers

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Wages and salaries	18,631,758	16,960,253	11,325,207	9,734,257
Social security costs	2,363,718	2,005,175	1,541,052	1,588,474
Equity-settled share based payments	1,522,275	1,999,770	825,000	1,455,459
Cost of defined contribution scheme	720,034	629,274	515,432	462,564
	23,237,785	21,594,472	14,206,691	13,240,754

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Fee earning staff	47	42
Non-fee earners	34	30
	81	72
	* :	 :

8. Directors' remuneration

2018 £	2017 £
1,251,174	1,089,581
	500,000
5,000	25,000
1,256,174	1,614,581
	£ 1,251,174 5,000

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to one director (2017 - one) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £924,924 (2017 - £1,279,081).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £5,000 (2017 - £25,000).

The directors received the dividends in aggregate, on the same terms as the other shareholders, of £165,802 (2017 - £140,043).

During the year none of the directors received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2017 – none). During the year, 1 director exercised options over 1,420 shares (2017 - 1,612).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

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 £4,085,154 (2017 - £4,640,480).

10. Interest receivable and similar income

		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable	564	3,942
		564	3,942
11.	Taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	1,684,070	3,706,529
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods Foreign tax	(8,947)	11,574
	Foreign tax on income for the year	1,424,859	-
	Foreign tax in respect of prior periods	205,837	-
		1,630,696	-
	Total current tax	3,305,819	3,718,103
	Deferred tax	, , ; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(41,140)	(78,173)
	Changes to tax rates	(9,429)	•
	Total deferred tax	(50,569)	(78,173)
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	3,255,250	3,639,930

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

		2018 £	2017 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,133,683	12,320,312
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2017 - 20%)	2,396,402	2,464,062
	Effects of:		
	Fixed assets differences	46,512	36,594
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	366,156	967,326
	Other timing differences	92,338	(123,442)
	Other permanent differences	(318,261)	(508,329)
	Difference between UK and overseas rates	334,867	673,832
	Deferred tax movement	-	22,721
	Prior year adjustment	196,890	11,574
	Adjust deferred tax for average tax rate	(16,392)	٤
	Research and development deduction	-	(10,414)
	Deferred tax not recognised	156,738	106,006
	Total tax charge for the year	3,255,250	3,639,930
12.	Dividends		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Interim dividends paid of £2.82 (2017 - £1.23 per share)	724,261	383,519
	Second interim dividend paid of £4.68 (2017 - £3.56 per share)	1,096,580	935,689
	Third interim dividend paid of £4.80 (2017 - £3.87 per share)	1,072,862	1,000,167
		2,893,703	2,319,375

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

13. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 July 2017	602,074
At 30 June 2018	602,074
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2017	483,124
Charge for the year	101,957
At 30 June 2018	585,081
Net book value	
At 30 June 2018	16,993
At 30 June 2017	118,950

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

14.	Tangible	fixed	assets

Group

·	Long-term	Short-term				
	leasehold	leasehold	Fixtures and	Office	Computer	
st.	property £	property	fittings	equipment	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2017	8,183,838	1,452,115	670,290	256,328	1,178,186	11,740,757
Additions	-	634,391	11,494	18,443	26,933	691,261
Disposals	·-		-	(283)	(4,360)	(4,643)
Exchange adjustments	<u> </u>	240,698	(66)	(4,929)	(1,078)	234,625
At 30 June 2018	8,183,838	2,327,204	681,718	269,559	1,199,681	12,662,000
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2017	<u>-</u>	699,612	498,946	248,180	1,082,944	2,529,682
Charge for the year	-	225,126	49,705	5,605	50,024	330,460
Exchange adjustments	•	(2,239)	(9,184)	(4,815)	11,437	(4,801)
At 30 June 2018		922,499	539,467	248,970	1,144,405	2,855,341
Net book value				-		.
At 30 June 2018	8,183,838	1,404,705	142,251	20,589	55,276	9,806,659
At 30 June 2017	8,183,838	752,503	171,344	8,148	95,242	9,211,075
	31			(

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

14.	Tangible	fived	seeste	(continued)
14.	Landible	nxeu	asseis	(continued)

Com	panv

	Long-term leasehold property £	Short-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2017	8,183,838	1,064,314	286,383	182,154	974,430	10,691,119
Additions	•	634,391	7,023	9,125	23,951	674,490
At 30 June 2018	8,183,838	1,698,705	293,406	191,279	998,381	11,365,609
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2017	•	358,697	276,181	180,848	922,798	1,738,524
Charge for the year	•	182,196	(735)	1,430	26,720	209,611
At 30 June 2018		540,893	275,446	182,278	949,518	1,948,135
Net book value						
At 30 June 2018	8,183,838	1,157,812	17,960	9,001	48,863	9,417,474
At 30 June 2017	8,183,838	705,617	10,202	1,306	51,632	8,952,595

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

i.	Fixed asset investments				
	Group				
			Unlisted investments £	Manuscripts and antiques £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2017		100,557	87,297	187,854
	At 30 June 2018		100,557	87,297	187,854
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2018		100,557	87,297	187,854
	At 30 June 2017		100,557	87,297	187,854
	Company				
		Investments in subsidiary companies £	Unlisted investments £	Manuscripts and antiques £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2017	1,281,070	100,557	86,626	1,468,253
	At 30 June 2018	1,281,070	100,557	86,626	1,468,253
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2018	1,281,070	100,557	86,626	1,468,253
	A4 20 June 2047	1,281,070	100,557	86,626	1,468,253
	At 30 June 2017	=======================================			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

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 registed 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.

16. Debtors

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Trade debtors	13,293,838	9,315,805	7,441,766	5,611,021
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	3,951,202	2,267,704
Other debtors	611,149	561,971	110,180	39,071
Prepayments and accrued income	2,288,631	3,259,852	1,542,475	2,160,684
Deferred taxation (see note 22)	172,750	122,181	7,134	137,027
	16,366,368	13,259,809	13,052,757	10,215,507

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,205,209	7,283,116	1,401,565	3,907,355
	Less: bank overdrafts	(2,678,562)	-	(2,678,562)	-
		2,526,647	7,283,116	(1,276,997)	3,907,355
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one y	102 r	·		
10.	Creditors. Amounts failing due within one y	Group	Group	Company	Company
		2018	2017	2018	2017
		£	£	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	2,678,562	2	2,678,562	•
	Trade creditors	667,486	924,095	615,827	789,833
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	F-	6,373,661	5,671,082
	Corporation tax	493,150	1,071,978	1,092,474	1,330,436
	Other taxation and social security	603,613	376,150	706,963	358,926
	Other creditors	168,166	1,700,586	27,085	1,674,574
	Accruals and deferred income	13,737,061	12,735,280	8,105,652	7,435,549
		18,348,038	16,808,089	19,600,224	17,260,400
19.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more th	han one year			
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2018 £	2017 £	2018 £	2017 £
	Preference share capital - authorised, issued and fully paid *	19,406	19,406	19,406	19,406
	and rany paid		· <u>·</u>		·
		19,406	19,406	19,406	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 (£95 per share for shares in issued in the year ended 30 June 2018) prior to any repayment to Ordinary shareholders. The holders of the preference shares have waived their right to receive the dividend.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

20.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	21,048,985	19,925,499	14,237,923	13,593,693
	Financial liabilities	•			
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(13,767,630)	(12,960,378)	(16,618,221)	(14,898,776)

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.

21. Deferred taxation

Group

·	2018 £	2017 £
At beginning of year	122,181	44,008
Credited to profit or loss	50,569	78,173
At end of year	172,750	122,181

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

21.	Deferred taxation (continued)				
	Company				
				2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year			137,027	44,008
	(Charged)/credited to profit or loss			(129,893)	93,019
	At end of year		-	7,134	137,027
		Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(162,853)	122,181	(159,889)	137,027
	Short term timing differences	335,603	4	167,023	-
		172,750	122,181	7,134	137,027
22.	Share capital				
				2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				_
	495,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each			49,500	49,500
23.	Employee Benefit Trust (Group and compan	y)			•
				2018	2017
	Own shares - Employee benefit Trust			£ 48,067,428	£ 41,498,567
			:		

The Employee Benefit Trust holds shares primarily for distribution to employees. During the year the Trust purchased 48,119 (2017-72,361) shares in the company, distributed 12,212 (2017-17,387) shares to employees and converted nil (2017-nil) to preference shares. At 30 June 2018 the Trust held 274,077 ordinary shares of £0.10 each and 194,060 preference shares of £0.10 each (2017-238,170) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Reserves

Share premium account

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.

25. 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 2018.

Details of the two share option plans are as follows:

	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2018	Number 2018	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2017	Number 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	32.99	4,564	16.34	10,778
Granted during the year	<u></u>	7,668	11.38	9,276
Forfeited during the year		-	26.00	(841)
Exercised during the year	-	(7,936)	7.79	(14,649)
Outstanding at the end of the year	32.05	4,296	32.99	4,564
Exercisable at the end of the year	12.64	3,560	10.45	3,828

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at 30 June 2018 was 1.6 years (2017 - 1.7 years).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

The remaining options outstanding under approved schemes at 30 June 2018 are shown below:

		Option exercise		
2018	2017	price	Date granted	Option exercise period
£	£			
-	268	£0.00	March 2010	March 2013 - March 2018
2,440	2,440	£0.00	August 2011	August 2015 - August 2019
2,440	2,708			

The remaining options outstanding under unapproved schemes at 30 June 2018 are shown below:

		Option exercise		
2018	2017	price	Date granted	Option exercise period
£	£			
610	610	£32.80	December 2009	December 2012 - December 2023
510	510	£49.00	December 2010	December 2013 - December 2018
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			
•				

The options granted in both year to 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017 have an immaterial value and no charge has been recorded in the financial statements in relation to these.

26. Prior year adjustment

In the prior year, a revaluation gain of £2.6m was recognised in the accounts. This was correctly reflected within reserves in the consolidated and parent company's statement of changes in equity but was not disclosed under other comprehensive income on the face of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

As such, this amount has been disclosed in the comparative figure of other comprehensive income on the face of the statement of comprehensive income. The impact of this on the 2017 accounts is a corresponding increase in the value of the total comprehensive income amount of £2.6m.

There is no impact on profit or loss or the equity reserves of the group or parent company as a result of processing this disclosure adjustment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2018

27. Capital commitments

At 30 June 2018 the group and company had capital commitments as follows:

	Company	Company
	2018	2017
	£	£
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	· -	655,723

Under arrangements entered into, amounts owed in relation to share transactions amounted to £6,779,335 (within one year, total committed over five years £8,869,025) which are due for payment post year end.

28. 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 £720,034 (2017 - £629,274). At 30 June 2018 pension contributions of £44,428 were outstanding (2017 - £70,299).

29. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2018 the group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2018 £	Group 2017 £	Company 2018 £	Company 2017 £
Not later than one year	1,582,980	1,344,143	758,825	758,825
Later than one year and not later than five years .	5,294,664	3,533,832	3,035,300	3,035,300
Later than five years	2,527,724	2,610,540	1,786,098	2,630,652
	9,405,368	7,488,515	5,580,223	6,424,777

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 and the USA.

30. Controlling party

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