Company Registration No. SC242550 (Scotland)

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PROSOURCE.IT (UK) LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr C I Adams

Mr A Cowie Mr S C Mackie Mr S C Proctor Mr S R P Houston Mr D A Balsamo

Secretary Mr S C Mackie

Ms M Cowie

Company number SC242550

Registered office 1 Hilldowntree Business Centre

Banchory Devenick

Aberdeen AB12 5YL

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants First Floor, Quay 2 139 Fountainbridge

Edinburgh EH3 9QG

Bankers Clydesdale Bank plc

1 Queens Cross Aberdeen AB15 4XU

Solicitors Burness Paull LLP

1 Union Wynd Aberdeen AB10 1SL

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Business Review

2018-19 witnessed a relative stabilisation of the oil price, at levels that reinforced customer confidence and supported investment and M&A activity within the Oil & Gas Sector. This fed through to increased demand for project activities in our main operating hubs of Aberdeen, London and Houston.

Combined with further technology refresh projects and new customer wins, this helped deliver near 27% growth across the Group (on a constant currency basis), producing another record year with revenues of just over £64M, once again aided by Sterling's ongoing weakness against the Dollar.

Group pre-tax profits have improved and remain within our target range, as our rate of growth for 2019 outpaced increases in our corporate overheads.

Once again, we thank our staff for another year of safe performance with no harm to people or the environment. We recognise their focus, dedication and commitment to safe operations which underpins everything we do.

We are privileged to maintain our support and sponsorship of the Gathimba Edwards Foundation, an amazing charity that makes such a difference at an individual and family level, supporting the development and life chances of the needlest children in Africa. For more information, see www.prosource.it/gathimba-edwards-foundation.

With the conclusion of some major projects during the first half of our 2020 financial year, we do expect to see growth flatten through the rest of the year and we are predicting a performance somewhere between flat and low single figure decimal growth.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The ongoing global coronavirus pandemic has emerged as a principal risk for the group post year end.

We are fortunate that the majority of our workforce can work from home and our business is B2B so we have not seen an immediate Covid-19 impact as being experienced by a number of sectors where revenue is directly linked to footfall.

Our business remains sensitive to oil price reductions and we have reforecast giving cognisance to the impact on the business of the last oil price collapse both in terms of group revenue and EBIT levels. We expect the current oil price collapse will be amplified by the Covid-19 outbreak which has been factored into our worst-case forecasts. We can move guickly due to the use of a flexible workforce to mitigate against any revenue reduction.

The potential impact of the coronavirus pandemic is ultimately unknown and cannot be forecast with any certainty. We do however believe that the group has adequate reserves to withstand any unforeseen events as a result of this pandemic. The financial position will continue to be monitored very closely by the Directors.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objectives of the group are to mitigate the risks facing the group as much as possible.

The main financial risks facing the group are credit risk, cashflow risk and foreign exchange risk. The group makes use of invoice discounting facilities to mitigate its cash flow risk. Foreign exchange risk is managed by invoicing in the base currency of the companies.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

On behalf of the board

Mr A Cowie Director

Date: 31 103 12020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of the provision of IT consultancy services.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr C I Adams

Mr A Cowie

Mr S C Mackie

Mr S C Proctor

Mr S R P Houston

Mr D A Balsamo

(Appointed 16 January 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £6,026,163. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

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

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr A Cowie
Director

Date: 31 | 03 | 2020

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

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

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROSOURCE.IT (UK) LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prosource.IT (UK) LTD (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the company statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the 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 FRS 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and
 of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

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 our audit:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROSOURCE.IT (UK) LTD (CONTINUED)

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 their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the 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 directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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.

RSM UK Avolut U. Claire Monaghan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

First Floor, Quay 2

139 Fountainbridge

Edinburgh

EH3 9QG

31/03/2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	64,185,849 (47,042,972)	50,609,122 (37,189,437)
Gross profit		17,142,877	13,419,685
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(5,827,020) 5,381	(5,891,585 <u>)</u> 2,942
Operating profit	7	11,321,238	7,531,042
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10	2,515 (33,699)	815 (31,564)
Profit before taxation		11,290,054	7,500,293
Tax on profit	11	(2,258,374)	(1,674,855)
Profit for the financial year		9,031,680	5,825,438
Other comprehensive income net of taxation Currency translation differences	n	30,982	2,597
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,062,662	5,828,035
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		8,174,594	5,452,195
- Non-controlling interests		857,086	373,243
		9,031,680	5,825,438
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		8,182,133	5,448,680
- Non-controlling interests		880,529 ———	379,355 ————
		9,062,662	5,828,035

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		20	119	20 ⁻	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	14				98,407
Tangible assets	15		63,694		51,393
	•		63,694		149,800
Current assets					
Debtors	18	17,776,820		14,385,852	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,914,531		928,221	
		19,691,351		15,314,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(7,735,895)	•	(6,985,751)	
	•				
Net current assets			11,955,456		8,328,322
Total assets less current liabilities			12,019,150		8,478,122
Provisions for liabilities	21		(14,221)		(13,735)
Net assets			12,004,929		8,464,387
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		11,636		11,639
Share premium account	24		2,505,084		2,224,956
Capital redemption reserve	24		1,437		1,434
Other reserves	24		132,280		131,362
Profit and loss reserves	24		8,298,059		5,518,984
Equity attributable to owners of the		•			
parent company			10,948,496		7,888,375
Non-controlling interests			1,056,433		576,012
			12,004,929		8,464,387
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31.1031.2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Cowie

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		59,393		42,896
Investments	16		10,906		594,418
			70,299		. 637,314
Current assets			·		·
Debtors	18	12,052,870		10,707,729	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,144,412		530,935	
		13,197,282		11,238,664	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		*			
one year	19	(5,978,814)		(5,884,269)	
Net current assets	•		7,218,468	-	5,354,395
Total assets less current liabilities			7,288,767		5,991,709
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		11,636		11,639
Share premium account	24		2,505,084		2,224,956
Capital redemption reserve	24		1,437		1,434
Other reserves	24		30,047		36,092
Profit and loss reserves	24		4,740,563		3,717,588
Total equity			7,288,767		5,991,709

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group accounts. The company's profit for the year was £6,438,875 (2018 - £5,348,434 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31,03,2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Cowie

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

•									
·		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non- controlling interest	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2017		11,574	1,425,648	1,434	168,685	4,686,732	6,294,073	427,974	6,722,047
Year ended 30 June 2018:									
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	5,452,195	5,452,195	373,243	5,825,438
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:									
Currency translation differences		-	-	· -	-	2,597	2,597	-	2,597
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	(6,112)	(6,112)	6,112	-
Total comprehensive income for the year				-		5,448,680	5,448,680	379,355	5,828,035
Issue of share capital	23	65	111,927	-	-	-	111,992	_	111,992
Dividends	12	_		-	-	(4,680,530)	(4,680,530)	(235,217)	(4,915,747)
Transfers		-	-	-	(64,102)	64,102	-		-
Other movements		-	687,381	-	26,779	-	714,160	3,900	718,060
Balance at 30 June 2018		11,639	2,224,956	1,434	131,362	5,518,984	7,888,375	576,012	8,464,387

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Share capital	account	Capital edemption reserve	Other reserves	reserves	Total controlling interest	interest	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Year ended 30 June 2019:									
Profit for the year		_	_	_		8,174,594	8,174,594	857,086	9,031,680
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:									
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-	30,982	30,982	-	30,982
Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	(23,443)	(23,443)	23,443	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-		-		8,182,133	8,182,133	880,529	9,062,662
Dividends	12	-	-	_	-	/F 404 F00\		(534,634)	
Redemption of shares	23	(3)	-	3	_	-			-
Reduction of shares	23	-	-	-	-	(9,960)	(9,960)	-	(9,960)
Transfers		-	-	-	(28,603)	98,431	69,828	-	69,828
Other movements		-	280,128	-	29,521	-	309,649	134,526	444,175
Balance at 30 June 2019		11,636	2,505,084	1,437	132,280	8,298,059	10,948,496	1,056,433	12,004,929

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2017		11,574	1,425,648	1,434	52,037	3,019,390	4,510,083
Year ended 30 June 2018:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	_	-	5,348,434	5,348,434
Issue of share capital	23	65	111,927	-	-	-	111,992
Dividends	12	-	-	_	-	(4,679,128)	(4,679,128
Transfers		-	-	_	(28,892)	28,892	-
Other movements		-	687,381	-	12,947	-	700,328
Balance at 30 June 2018		11,639	2,224,956	1,434	36,092	3,717,588	5,991,709
Year ended 30 June 2019:							
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	_	-	6,438,875	6,438,875
Dividends	12	-	-	-	-	(5,434,543)	(5,434,543
Redemption of shares	23	(3)	-	3	-	=	-
Reduction of shares	23	-	-	-	-	(9,960)	(9,960
Transfers		-	-	-	(28,603)	28,603	-
Other movements		-	280,128	-	22,558	-	302,686
Balance at 30 June 2019		11,636	2,505,084	1,437	30,047	4,740,563	7,288,767

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		20	119	20	18	
No	otes	£	£	£	£	
Cash flows from operating activities					•	
Cash generated from operations	28		8,673,676		6,585,210	
Interest paid			(33,699)		(31,564)	
Income taxes paid			(2,063,107)		(1,710,963)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities			6,576,870		4,842,683	
Investing activities						
Purchase of business		-		(71,327)		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(49,561)		(42,158)		
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed						
assets		11		(2,813)		
Interest received		2,515		815		
Net cash used in investing activities			(47,035)		(115,483)	
Financing activities						
Proceeds from issue of shares		•		111,992		
Redemption of shares		(9,960)		-		
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(5,211,401)		(3,993,149)		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(534,634)		(235,217)		
Issue of equity to non-controlling interest		202,390				
Net cash used in financing activities			(5,553,605)		(4,116,374)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			976,230		610,826	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	r		928,221		321,613	
Effect of foreign exchange rates			10,080		(4,218)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			1,914,531		928,221	
•						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Prosource.IT (UK) LTD ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1 Hilldowntree Business Centre, Banchory Devenick, Aberdeen, AB12 5YL.

The group consists of Prosource.IT (UK) LTD and all of its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

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

Reduced disclosures

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 26 'Share Based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- · Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all group undertakings. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method and goodwill on consolidation is capitalised and written off over up to twenty years from the year of acquisition. The results of companies acquired or disposed of are included in the profit and loss account after or up to the date that control passes respectively. As a consolidated profit and loss account is published, a separate profit and loss account for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

The directors have prepared detailed forecasts which have been revised to consider the potential impact of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic. The directors, with reference to these forecasts and strong cash position of the group, believe that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors acknowledge the ongoing pandemic as highlighted in the strategic report and post balance sheet event note but do not believe this creates a material uncertainty and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of managed services supplied by the group net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the service is delivered appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment is established.

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is impractical to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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

Purchased Goodwill

Straight line over 15 years

Amortisation is revised prospectively if there is a significant change in the useful life or residual value.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Office Equipment

Straight line over 3 to 5 years

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Fixed asset investments

In the separate accounts of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Impairment of fixed assets

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

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Share-based payments

The company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees (including directors). Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the group's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest provided vesting is not conditional on market related conditions.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to expenditure on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Share-based payments

Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Provision of IT outsourcing services	64,185,849	50,609,122
		=
	2019	2018
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	2,515	815

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

				Turnover and other revenue (Continued
2018	2019			
1	£			
05 704 07	00 040 407		cet	Turnover analysed by geographical ma
35,761,07	39,646,187			United Kingdom
379,156 13,694,77	2,003,900 21,799,102			Europe North America
30,51	21,799,102			South America
467,84	247,000			Middle East
275,76	489,660			Rest of world
50,609,12	64,185,849			
201:	Company 2019	2018	Group 2019	Employees The average monthly number of persons (
Numbe	Number	Number	Number	
2:	27	32	36	Administrative staff
11	127	186	233	Operational staff
134	154	218	269 =	
				Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
	Company		Group	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
	Company 2019	2018	Group 2019	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
201		2018 £	_	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
201	2019		2019	Their aggregate remuneration comprised: Wages and salaries
201 8,007,78	2019 £	£	2019 £	Wages and salaries
201 8,007,78 953,00	2019 £ 8,230,768	£ 15,358,803	2019 £ 18,664,652	
8,007,78 953,00 430,62	2019 £ 8,230,768 925,433	£ 15,358,803 987,401	2019 £ 18,664,652 961,942	Wages and salaries Social security costs
8,007,78 953,00 430,62	8,230,768 925,433 453,185	£ 15,358,803 987,401 623,053	2019 £ 18,664,652 961,942 717,081	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs
8,007,78; 953,000 430,62; 9,391,400	8,230,768 925,433 453,185	£ 15,358,803 987,401 623,053	2019 £ 18,664,652 961,942 717,081	Wages and salaries Social security costs
8,007,78 953,00 430,62 9,391,40	2019 £ 8,230,768 925,433 453,185 9,609,386	£ 15,358,803 987,401 623,053	2019 £ 18,664,652 961,942 717,081	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs Directors' remuneration
2018 8,007,782 953,000 430,624 9,391,406 2018 1,596,436 62,624	2019 £ 8,230,768 925,433 453,185 9,609,386	£ 15,358,803 987,401 623,053 ————————————————————————————————————	2019 £ 18,664,652 961,942 717,081 20,343,675	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 4 (2018 - 4).

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Remuneration for qualifying services	562,795	781,676	
Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	10,000	10,000	

6 Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payments

The company has a share option scheme for employees (including directors). Options are exercisable at a price equal to the average market price of the company's shares on the date of grant. The vesting condition for employees is that they must be an eligible employee, and have neither given nor received notice of termination of their employment, up until the vesting date which is the earlier of:

- I. The date falling thirty days prior to the tenth anniversary of the last date of execution hereof or
- II. The date falling thirty days prior to the completion date of the disposal or
- III. On such date as the board determine at their sole discretion.

If the options remain unexercised after a period of 10 years from the date of grant, the options expire. Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the company before the options vest.

Group	Number of shar	Weighted average exercise price		
	2019 Number	2018 Number		2018 £
Outstanding at 1 July 2018 Forfeited Exercised	72,984 (7,701) (19,034)	89,125 (9,701) (6,440)) 14.08	15.18 16.31 17.39
Outstanding at 30 June 2019	46,249	72,984 ———	14.87	14.50
Exercisable at 30 June 2019	46,249 	72,984 	14.87	14.50

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was £14 (2018 - £17).

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 had an exercise price ranging from £12.80 to £17.93, and a remaining contractual life of between 2 and 8 years.

Group

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was £nil. Fair value was measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

6 Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the company's share valuation over the previous 3 years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on the management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

		Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
	Expenses recognised in the year				
	Arising from equity settled share based	04.405	00.040	00.550	40.047
	payment transactions	31,485 ———	30,210	22,558 ———	12,947 ———
7	Operating profit				
	operating profit			2019	2018
				£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charge	ging/(crediting):		_	_
	Exchange gains			(76,577)	(75,897)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			36,839	24,282
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets			643	5,047
	Amortisation of intangible assets			5,180	3,920
	Impairment of intangible assets			93,227	-
	Share-based payments			31,485	30,210
	Operating lease charges			209,576	258,861
	•				=======================================
8	Auditor's remuneration				
				2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its a	associates:		£	£
	For audit services				
	Audit of the financial statements of the group ar	nd company		20,600	19,800
	For other services				
	Taxation compliance services			3,400	3,250
	All other non-audit services			7,170	6,900
			,	10,570	10,150
				<u></u>	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	2,515	377
	Other interest income	-	438
	Total income	· 2,515 ————	815
10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on US factoring arrangements	13,232	18,303
	Interest on UK invoice finance arrangements	19,916	13,261
	Other interest	551	•
	Total finance costs	33,699	31,564
11	Taxation		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	1,179,766	972,593
	Foreign current tax on profits for the current period	1,078,608	702,375
	Total current tax	2,258,374	1,674,968
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(440)
	Other adjustments	-	327
	•		
	Total deferred tax		(113)
			
	Total tax charge	2,258,374	1,674,855

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11 Taxation (Continued)

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows:

		2019 £	2018 £
	Profit before taxation	11,290,054	7,500,293
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	2,145,110	1,425,056
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(13,649)	(274,770)
	Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	295,379
	Other permanent differences	(10,800)	(22,548)
	Effect of overseas tax rates	135,821	249,033
	Other short term timing differences	· 107	2,168
	Adjustment opening deferred tax to average rate	172	(462)
	Deferred tax not recognised	1,597	894
	Adjustment closing deferred tax to average rate	16	105
	Taxation charge	2,258,374	1,674,855
12	Dividends		
	Company	2019 £	2018 £
	Company	L	L
	Final paid	5,434,543	4,679,128
			
		2019	2018
	Group	£	£
	Final paid	6,026,163	4,915,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13 Impairments

Impairment tests have been carried out where appropriate and the following impairment losses have been recognised in profit or loss:

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
In respect of:			
Goodwill	14	93,227	-
Recognised in:			
Administrative expenses		93,227	-
			

The impairment of £93,227 recognised within administrative expenses relates to goodwill on the acquisition of the Openstream Consulting Ltd subsidiary. Following a period of trade post acquisition, all contracts have been moved to the parent company, and the Directors have wound up Openstream Consulting Ltd using a members voluntary liquidation. The corresponding write off of the investment is shown in note 16.

14 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Purchased Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	103,596	766,466	870,062
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 July 2018	5,189	766,466	771,655
Amortisation charged for the year	5,180	-	5,180
Impairment losses	93,227	-	93,227
At 30 June 2019	103,596	766,466	870,062
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	-	-	-
At 30 June 2018	98,407	<u>.</u> -	98,407

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 June 2019 or 30 June 2018.

The amortisation charge and impairment losses are recognised within administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15	Tangible fixed assets	
	Group	Office Equipment
	Cook	£
	Cost At 1 July 2018	164,716
	Additions	49,561
	Disposals	(29,290)
	Exchange adjustments	2,010
	,	
	At 30 June 2019	186,997
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 July 2018	113,323
	Depreciation charged in the year	36,839
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(28,636)
	Exchange adjustments	1,777
	•	
	At 30 June 2019	123,303
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2019	63,694
	AL 00 June 2040	<u> </u>
	At 30 June 2018	51,393
	·	
	Company	Office
	Company	Equipment
		£
	Cost	
	At 1 July 2018	109,158
	Additions	49,561
	Disposals	(23,467)
	At 30 June 2019	135,252
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 July 2018	66,262
	Depreciation charged in the year	32,891
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(23,294)
	A4 20 June 2040	75.050
	At 30 June 2019	75,859 ————
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 June 2019	59,393
	At 30 June 2018	42,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

16	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	17	•	-	10,906	594,418

Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	594,418 ———
Impairment	
At 1 July 2018	-
Impairment losses	583,512
At 30 June 2019	583,512
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2019	10,906
At 30 June 2018	594,418

17 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Opensteam Consulting Ltd	a)	IT consultancy services	Ordinary shares	100.00
Prosource.IT (Canada)	b)	IT consultancy services	Ordinary shares	100.00
Prosource.IT (Dubai)	c)	IT consultancy services	Ordinary shares	100.00
Prosource.IT (US)	d)	IT consultancy services	Ordinary shares	78.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

17 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Registered offices:

- a) Office 10, 1st Floor Holburn Gate, 330 High Holburn, London, WC1V 7QT
- b) 210 239 Midpark Way SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2X 1M2
- c) Unit No.2608, Mazaya Business Avenue AA1, Plot No: JLTE-PH2-AA1, Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai
- d) 820 Gessner Road, Suite 1540, Houston, Texas, 77024

Openstream Consulting Ltd (08758673) has claimed exemption from audit of their individual accounts under section 479 of the Companies Act 2006.

18 Debtors

10	Deptois	_		_	
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	12,400,289	8,683,007	6,039,403	5,417,429
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,327,726	533,806
	Other debtors	478,593	291,319	68,636	32,063
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,847,440	5,335,493	4,617,105	4,724,431
		17,726,322	14,309,819	12,052,870	10,707,729
	Deferred tax asset (note 21)	50,498	76,033	-	-
		17,776,820	14,385,852	12,052,870	10,707,729
			======		
19	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year			
	_	Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	1,859,345	1,915,437	1,441,690	1,628,947
	Amounts due to group undertakings	· · ·	-	195,996	170,649
	Corporation tax payable	992,111	822,865	570,213	601,428
	Other taxation and social security	844,560	800,458	843,894	772,109
	Invoice discounting facility	619,848	946,477	619,848	946,477
	Other creditors	800,241	529,009	96,284	135,498
	Accruals and deferred income	2,619,790	1,971,505	2,210,889	1,629,161
		7,735,895	6,985,751	5,978,814	5,884,269

Included in other creditors of the company is an outstanding pension liability of £58,767 (2018: £45,270) and included in other creditors of the group is an outstanding pension liability of £79,663 (2018: £65,451).

The invoice discounting facility is secured over the trade debtors of the company and the group. The bank also hold a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

20	Financial instruments				
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets				
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	17,401,825	8,974,012	n/a	n/a
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost	5,899,224	5,362,428	n/a	n/a

As permitted by the reduced disclosure framework within FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the carrying amount of certain classes of financial instruments, denoted by 'n/a' above.

21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

Group	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £	Assets 2019 £	Assets 2018 £
Timing differences	14,221	13,735	50,498	76,033
The company has no deferred tax	assets or liabilities.			

	Group	Company
	2019	2019
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability/(asset) at 1 July 2018	(62,298)	-
Charge to profit or loss	26,021	•
Liability/(asset) at 30 June 2019	(36,277)	
	Maria de la companya	

The deferred tax asset set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	717,081	623,053

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

23	Share	capital
----	-------	---------

•	Group and company	
	2019	2018
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
660,320 Ordinary Class 'A' shares of 1p each	6,603	6,603
171,658 Ordinary Class 'B' shares of 1p each	1,717	1,717
54,033 Ordinary Class 'C' shares of 1p each	541	544
53,724 Ordinary Class 'D' shares of 1p each	537	537
223,842 Ordinary Class 'E' shares of 1p each	2,238	2,238
	11,636	11,639
	4.50/4.50	

The 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' Ordinary shares rank equally in all respects, except that the 'C' Ordinary shares do not carry voting rights and are subject to the rules of the Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme.

The 'E' shares were issued subject to further amounts due on them. The Board will make calls at the same time dividends are due on the 'E' shares. Dividends on the 'E' shares representing the unpaid element are included in share premium.

On 24 December 2018 the company cancelled 321 'C' Ordinary class shares which had a nominal value of £0.01 per share.

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	Ordinary shares Number
At 1 July 2018 Redemption of shares	1,163,898 (321)
At 30 June 2019	1,163,577

24 Reserves

Share premium

The excess of consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased and still held at the end of the reporting period.

Other Reserves

The cumulative share-based payment expense.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group	Company		
· ·	2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	164,264	160,707	131,639	82,660
Between one and five years	110,156	26,813	109,823	26,813
	274,420	187,520	241,462	109,473

26 Events after the reporting date

A coronavirus pandemic is impacting global business. The impact of the Coronavirus on the United Kingdom and USA is only now starting to be seen. As noted in the strategic report, the Directors continue to monitor the situation to manage the risks to the business, however the financial impact cannot be determined with certainty.

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, who are also directors, is as follows.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	2,385,611	2,933,283
		====

Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Subsidiaries not wholly owned	915,411	614,694	416,483	682,518
Company				
Subsidiaries not wholly owned	915,411	614,694	416,483	682,518
		=====		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

27	Related party transactions (Continued)				
		Managem 2019	nent charge 2018	2019	Dividends 2018
		£	£	£	£
	Group				
	Subsidiaries not wholly owned	173,807 ———	166,287	1,696,001	1,216,845
	Company				
	Subsidiaries not wholly owned	173,807 ———	166,287	1,696,001	1,216,845
	The following amounts were outstanding at the r	eporting end date	: :		
	Amounts due from related parties			2019	2018
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Balance	Balance
				£	£
	Company				
	Subsidiaries not wholly owned			1,324,845 ======	513,458
28	Cash generated from group operations				
				2019	2018
				£	. £
	Profit for the year after tax			9,031,680	5,825,438
	Adjustments for:				
	Taxation charged			2,258,374	1,674,855
	Finance costs			33,699	31,564
	Investment income			(2,515)	(815)
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets			643	5,047
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible asset			98,407	3,920
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed as	ssets		36,839	24,282
	Foreign exchange gains on cash equivalents			(10,080) 31,485	4,218
	Equity settled share based payment expense Foreign exchange movement on translation of n	ot accots included	t in OCI	31, 4 63 30,982	30,210 2,597
	Foreign exchange movement on translation of o			(233)	(6,815)
	Movements in working capital:				
	(Increase) in debtors			(3,416,503)	(2,006,698)
	Increase in creditors			580,898	997,407
	Cash generated from operations			8,673,676	6,585,210