

NS Final Results

FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4GLOBAL PLC

Released 07:00:09 27 July 2023

RNS Number : 3239H 4GLOBAL PLC 27 July 2023

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27 July 2023

4GLOBAL PLC

("4GLOBAL" or the "Company")

Final Results

4GLOBAL, a UK-based data, services and software company focused on major sporting events and the promotion and measurement of physical activity, is pleased to announce its audited final results for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Headline results for the year to 31 March 2023

	Audited 2023 £'000	Audited 2022 £'000	Change
Revenue	5,586	3,640	+53%
Gross profit	4,136	2,616	+58%
Adjusted profit before taxation	1,230	573	+115%
Statutory profit / (loss) before tax	519	(1,889)	
Earnings per share	2.4p	(7.1)p	
Net cash	1,138	3,051	

Financial highlights

- Revenue increased to £5.6m (2022: £3.6m) up 53%
- Consultancy services revenue £2.3m and data (ARR) revenue £3.3m, up 114%
- Significant revenue (£2.5m) carried over into new financial year, providing good forward visibility
- Significantly improved operating profit at £1.2m (2022: £573k) up 115% Profit before tax of £520k against a loss for the prior year of £1.9m
- Earnings per share of 2.4p compared to a loss of (7.1)p in 2022

Post period highlights

- Strategic partnership to exploit a multi-million US dollar opportunity with Jonas Fitness Inc, part of Jonas Software, a worldwide Constellation Software company
- Strategic partnership agreement for a multi-million-pound opportunity with the fitness equipment and digital health provider Technogym to work with their existing and mutual clients to enhance their data insight solutions
- Continued strong financial performance in first quarter of new financial year, with confidence in continued strong financial performance. The Company remains focused on continuing to grow its data and insight products revenue, due to revenue visibility and higher margin profile.

Eloy Mazon, Chief Executive Officer of 4GLOBAL commented:

"We completed our first full year as an AIM quoted company and are in a strong financial position - profitable and with a sound balance sheet - the business has an excellent foundation on which to build in the current financial year and the future.

"Demand for our data and insight products continues to grow. The many significant challenges faced in our sector due to the uncertain global economic outlook, will, we believe, drive our customers to seek ever more business-critical insight and this is the very strong message we are getting from our customers.

"We are encouraged by the prospects for the rest of the financial year and beyond as we seek to increase our penetration in the European and North American markets and develop new revenue streams associated with our data."

For further information please contact:

4GLOBAL c/o IFC Advisory

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Graham Herring / Zach Cohen

A copy of these results is available on the Company's website www.4global.com. In addition, the Report & Accounts will be available on the Company's website and sent to shareholders by, at which point a further notification will be made.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I am very pleased to announce our results for the year ended 31 March 2023. We have built on the foundations of the previous year and have established deep long-term partnerships with key clients that have resulted in the robust performance being announced today. Clients are seeing the benefits of our data and the provision of insights that our data provides which allows them to make, and continue to make, insightful business decisions.

Results

The financial results for the year ended 31 March 2023 reflect the hard work by Eloy Mazon (CEO) and his team. Revenue for the year ended 31 March 2023 was £5.6m, up 53% on the previous year. As per our strategy, we continue to grow our data products and platforms and increasingly our other services rely on our unique data sets as part of the offering, we will identify our revenues as being generated from our unique data set. We have shown in our segmental analysis the split between Consultancy and Data. Moving forward, we will migrate our clients to new contracts that will reflect the fact that we supply services in a data rich environment. The result of which will be higher ARR and forward visibility.

Our alternative reporting results for the year ended 31 March 2023 was an adjusted earnings before interest tax depreciation and amortisation of £1.23m (2022: £0.573m) an increase of 115%.

Board and People

I would like to thank my fellow Board members for their continued support and contribution to the Group. I would also like to thank Roger Taylor who stepped down from the Board in October 2022 after assisting in guiding us through the IPO process and wish him well for the future.

I must thank our colleagues within the business for their continued hard work and professionalism and their vital support in delivering these results. We are a dynamic business and our colleagues have produced exceptional work for and on behalf of clients.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting will be held on 27 September 2023 at the Company's offices, 5th Floor, Building 7 Chiswick Park, 566 Chiswick High Road, Chiswick, London, W4 5YG.

Outlook

We have established partnerships with our client base that are deep rooted and will continue to supply data products and platforms that our clients use in their everyday business decision making and insights. The Board is confident about the Group's current prospects.

lan James Chairman

26 July 2023

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

In our first full year as a quoted company, we continue to build a reputation with all our stakeholders for delivering great products and platforms from our unique data set and for delivering strong financial results for the business.

Our revenue for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 showed a year-on-year growth of 53% up from £3.6m to £5.6m. We produced a statutory profit before tax of £0.5m (2022: Loss (£1.9m)) and an adjusted EBTIDA of £1.23m against £0.573 m for the previous year, a 115% increase.

This achievement was made possible thanks to the enormous efforts of everyone at 4GLOBAL over the years during which we have established an incredible reputation in our sector worldwide and developed a unique data set and insight products that are recognised as having transformed our customers businesses.

A key priority for us over the years has been to ensure that 4GLOBAL was built on a robust foundation with solid business principles around revenue, profitability and sustainable growth. This has allowed us to successfully navigate the turbulent macro-economic climate of the past year, continuing to deliver strong growth and a solid financial position.

Our growth strategy is underpinned by four pillars; international expansion, "land & expand" clients, acquisition strategy and data commercialisation. The reporting year to 31 March 2023 was the second year in our five-year strategic cycle and we continually review and measure the performance we have made against each of our strategic pillars.

- International expansion we have seen strong demand from international markets especially the middle
 east where our partnership model is developing business opportunities. Our initial expansion into the North
 American and European markets is going well and we have signed commercial partnerships with key
 players in these markets such as Jonas, Technogym and IHRSA from which we will develop revenue
 generating opportunities in the near future.
- "Land and expand" clients we continue to land new clients, 17.6% of revenue was generated from new
 client relationships in the financial year. We were also able to expand relationships with existing clients.
 The current need for data and insight to navigate complex strategic, operational and investment challenges
 has generated strong demand for our data and insight products and services and this has been reflected in
 the recurring revenue growth compared to last year.
- Acquisition strategy we are constantly evaluating opportunities for acquisition. Our focus is to ensure that
 any company we acquire is aligned to our core business values and financial criteria of profitability, cash
 generation and annual recurring revenues so that they are accretive to the overall value of 4GLOBAL.
 Reviewing the market for potential acquisitions continues to be an opportunity for our growth strategy.
- Data commercialisation we have built one of the biggest and unique databases of how individuals consume sport. We believe that our strength is a data company and not a software company, therefore we believe in providing our customers with the option of using our data under the same data user agreements signed with the data controllers irrespective of the software platform they might want to use to draw the unique insights that only our data provides. This allows us to open up new customer types who

have other software products embedded in their organisation but that without our data would not deliver the sort of insights we can provide.

Overall, excellent progress has been made in executing our strategy and we are pleased with the results it is generating.

During the financial year we released updated editions of CitiHub 2.0; Social Value Calculator ("SVC") 3.0; SVC Canada 1.0; Demand Modelling Tool 1.0 and European DataHub 1.0.

CitiHub integrates physical activity and participation programmes with additional data to provide insight and activity trends and assists in the planning of interventions to address physical inactivity and related health issues.

SVC was designed to give leisure operators a way of measuring and providing evidence for the Social Value created from investment in sport and physical activity.

Our Demand Modelling Tool provides a clear set of demand projections in terms of unique users and weekly participation for a range of facility types, as well as benchmarking this against sector averages, understanding membership numbers and how much social value that could be generated.

The tool allows users to model a range of investment scenarios and identify the optimal facility mix should investment be made, whether this is through the development of new sites or redevelopment at existing facilities.

This gives the ability to measure the potential impact and outputs can be used to drive the commercial model for investment into a site.

We are taking our DataHub into Europe where we have established a partnership with the trade association, EuropeActive, with the intention of developing a central database for physical activity participation data across Europe.

Our data asset grew significantly in this period, currently we have 3.5 billion data points and processing significant amounts of data on a daily basis; in England alone we are processing in excess of 1million data points per day. This growth in our data assets solidifies our position in the market, increases entry barriers and allows us to provide even more valuable and unique insights.

By integrating data analytics capabilities, technology implementation, and strategic consulting we offer our clients end-to-end solutions. With our data asset as the foundation, our unique data-driven decision-making approach enables us to empower clients with intelligence and actionable insights aligned to their strategic objectives and business priorities, giving us a distinctive edge in the market.

Summary and Outlook

We completed our first full year as an AIM quoted company and are in a strong financial position - profitable and with a sound balance sheet - the business has an excellent foundation on which to build in the current financial year and the future.

Demand for our data and insight products continues to grow. The many significant challenges faced in our sector due to the uncertain global economic outlook, will, we believe, drive our customers to seek ever more business-critical insight and this is the very strong message we are getting from our customers.

We are encouraged by the prospects for the rest of the financial year and beyond as we seek to increase our penetration in the European and North American markets and develop new revenue streams associated with our data.

As predicted, the line between service and technology revenue is becoming harder to differentiate as the majority of our relationships with customers are annual recurring or repeatable ("ARR") type of relationships. It is for this reason that in the financial year ending 31 March 2024 we plan to start the migration of all existing customers and new customers to this type of contracting, accelerating this way the transition that began some years ago from a service revenue business to a data and technology revenue business.

We believe this change in approach to our contractual relationship with our customers will better represent the nature of the business and its value, at the same time that it will drive a number of operational efficiencies.

I would like to thank all our staff for their efforts in 2022/23 to realise the true potential of 4GLOBAL and growth capabilities.

Eloy Mazon
Chief Executive Officer
26 July 2023

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group has shown significant growth in the last financial year with revenues and profits up year on year. The Group uses a number of key indicators to monitor the Group's performance. The statutory results for the year ended 31 March 2023 with the comparatives for the previous year are presented in the following table. Together with a reconciliation to the presentation of the Headline Results.

To arrive at a Headline profit before tax the Directors feel it appropriate to make the financial numbers comparable at earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, share based payment expense and exceptional items.

At the time of the IPO a new share option scheme was implemented: a total of 1,755,072 options were issued at 91p and 550,800 options were issued at 35.6p. A net charge of £338,455 (2022: £169,550) has been taken to the share-based payment reserve on the balance sheet. 275,400 options that were issued at 35.6p lapsed during the year.

Reconciliation of statutory to Headline profit before taxation:

Statutory profit/(loss) before taxation	Year ended 31 March 2023 £ 496,921	Year ended 31 March 2022 £ (1,888,693)
Separately disclosed items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	372,717	196,756
Share based payment expense	338,455	169,550
Exceptional items	-	2,071,781
Finance cost (net)	22,271	23,905
Headline profit before taxation	1,230,364	573,299

Group revenue, for the year ended 31 March 2023, has increased by 53% to £5.6m from £3.6m. Gross profit has increased from £2.6m to £4.1m, up 58%.

The Group analyses revenue into two streams of consultancy and Data revenues. Consultancy revenues constitute services provided to clients for major sporting events and Data revenues is made of two elements; one is fees from setting up a client on a product platform, Project Set Up ("PSU") fees. The second is a licence fee for the use of the platform and any advice fees for analysis requested by the client. In the future, as our consultancy services increasingly rely on the data and data platforms, we will migrate our consultancy clients to contracts that identify revenues as being derived from data engagement. Therefore, the directors expect the majority of our future revenue to be recurring in nature as they are derived from our data set and platforms. Where there is a pure consultancy service we will continue to identify that revenue separately.

Analysis of revenue by category	Year ended 31	March	Year ended 31	March
		2023		2022
	£	%	£	%
Consultancy	2,264,844	40%	2,087,249	57%
Data platforms	3,320,903	60%	1,552,681	43%
	5,585,747		3,639,930	

Revenues increased by 53% from £3.6m to £5.6m. The mix of revenue was weighted to the use of data and data dashboards we sell on our platforms. The growth in data revenue reflects execution of the Company's strategy to focus on higher margin, recurring revenue.

During the current financial year no costs were identified as exceptional items. The table below discloses the exceptional items incurred in the year ended 31 March 2022 and included:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
IPO costs		874,650
Cash settlement of historic option contracts	-	1,114,080
Legal settlement of contract dispute	-	70,000
Pension contributions for prior years	-	13,051
Total exceptional items	-	2,071,781

Exceptional items includes the IPO costs incurred at the time of the Group's IPO on 7 December 2021 and shown in the financial year ended 31 March 2022 £0.9m.

The Group had issued share options to individuals during 2020. The options represented 38% of the then issued share capital of 4GLOBAL Consulting Ltd and were to reward these individuals for the work and development of that company that they had made over previous years. The potential overhang and dilutive effect of these options on the issued share capital, after taking advice, was seen as detrimental to the company's prospects of completing a successful IPO. The individuals agreed to waive their options for a cash settlement of £1.0m in addition a provision was made for employers' National Insurance contributions.

The directors had identified two amounts as exceptional because of their nature and relating to events in previous periods. One was a legal dispute with a client which was settled post the year end and the other was a provision for adjustments to pension contribution that have an impact on the previous year's results. This has affected the opening reserves for the 1 April 2020 and a charge being made in the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022 and a charge in the year ended 31 March 2021. The total provision for the three years is £41,509. A provision of £13,052 has been made in this current reporting year and prior year adjustment of £12,272 made in the year ended 31 March 2021. The opening reserves for the year ended 31 March 2021 have been adjusted by the prior adjustment by £16,184.

The Headline Adjusted Profit from Operations is £1.2 m (2022: £0.6 m), an increase of 115%.

Tax

The Group has historic losses which have been calculated and offset against any potential charge for corporation tax. The Group, also, benefits from research and development expenditure for which the Group can claim enhanced relief of 230% of the expenditure incurred.

Earnings per share

The statutory earnings per share for the year ended 31 March 2023 was 2.4 pence (2022: loss per share of 7.1 pence), and a diluted profit per share of 2.2 pence, as the Group made a loss in the previous year there was no dilution (2022: 7.1 pence).

Cash Flow

The Group utilised £1.9m (2022: £1.1m) from operations in the year. The utilisation for the year ended 31 March 2023 is a factor of the increased working capital within both accounts receivable and contract assets. These, over time, should be converted into cash. The utilisation in the year ended 31 March 2022 was due to the settlement of exceptional items which included IPO costs of £0.9m and the cash settlement of share options £1.1m.

As at 31 March 2023 the Group held cash and cash equivalents of £1.1m (2022: £3.1m).

Statement of financial position

The Group's statement of financial position shows net assets totalled £4.5m (2022: £3.5m). Most of the statement of financial position is made up of liquid assets of trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Working capital was £3.8m (2022: £3.1m). Our trade and other receivables increased from £1.8m to £4.2m. This increase is due to the second half year performance in revenues where we generated £4.2m in revenues in the second six months of the year ended 31 March 2023 which represented 75% of the annual turnover. The trade and other receivables have increased from £0.7m to £1.4m and contract assets increased from £0.5m to £2.1m. Since year end we have collected £0.9m.

The total gross assets of the Group increased from £5.2m to £6.3m reflecting the positive performance for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The strategic report on was approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2023 and was signed on its behalf by:

Keith Sadler Chief Financial Officer 26 July 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Year ended	Year ended	Note
31 March	31 March	
2022	2023	
f	£	

Administrative expenses (2,919,874) (2,043,103) Cother operating income 7 14,000 647 Analysed as: Adjusted profit from operations 1 1,230,365 573,299 Depreciation and amortisation (372,717) (196,756) Share based payment expense (338,466) (169,550) Exceptional items 8 519,192 (1,864,789) Profit/(loss) from operations 8 519,192 (1,864,789) Finance income 1,772 73 Finance cost 11 (24,043) (23,977) Profit/(loss) before tax 3 496,921 (1,886,693) Tax credit 12 145,133 242,581 Profit/(loss) for the year 642,054 (1,646,112) Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p.	Revenue	6	5,585,747	3,639,930
Administrative expenses Other operating income 7 14,000 647 Analysed as: Adjusted profit from operations 1 1,230,365 573,299 Depreciation and amortisation (372,717) (196,756) Share based payment expense (338,456) (169,550) Exceptional items 8 - (2,071,762) Profit/(loss) from operations 8 619,192 (1,864,789) Finance income 1,772 73 Finance cost 11 (24,043) (23,977) Profit/(loss) before tax 3 496,921 (1,868,993) Tax credit 12 146,133 242,581 Profit/(loss) for the year 642,054 (1,646,112) Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) atributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Cost of sales		(1,449,008)	(1,024,175)
Analysed as: Adjusted profit from operations 1,230,365 573,299 Depreciation and amortisation (372,717) (196,756) Share based payment expense (338,456) (169,550) Exceptional items 8	Gross profit		4,136,739	2,615,755
Adjusted profit from operations 1,230,365 573,299		7		(2,043,103)
Adjusted profit from operations 1,230,365 573,299	Analysis as:			
Share based payment expense (338,456) (169,550)			1,230,365	573,299
Share based payment expense (338,456) (169,550)	Depreciation and amortisation		(372.717)	(196.756)
Exceptional items				
Finance income Finance cost 11		8	-	
Profit/(loss) before tax 3 496,921 (1,888,693) Tax credit 12 145,133 242,581 Profit/(loss) for the year 642,054 (1,646,112) Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Profit/(loss) from operations	8	519,192	(1,864,789)
Profit/(loss) before tax 3 496,921 (1,888,693) Tax credit 12 145,133 242,581 Profit/(loss) for the year 642,054 (1,646,112) Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Finance income		1,772	73
Tax credit 12 145,133 242,581 Profit/(loss) for the year 642,054 (1,646,112) Other comprehensive income (3,053) (11,058) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Finance cost	11	(24,043)	(23,977)
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive income for the year Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share	Profit/(loss) before tax	3	496,921	(1,888,693)
Other comprehensive income Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Tax credit	12	145,133	242,581
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (3,053) (11,058) Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Profit/(loss) for the year		642,054	(1,646,112)
Other comprehensive income for the year (3,053) (11,058) Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year 639,001 (1,657,170) Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(3,053)	(11,058)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to: Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Other comprehensive income for the year		(3,053)	(11,058)
Owners of the Parent Company 639,001 (1,657,170) Basic profit/(loss) per share 13 2.4p (7.1) p	Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		639,001	(1,657,170)
			639,001	(1,657,170)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share 13 2.2p (7.1) p	Basic profit/(loss) per share	13	2. 4 p	(7.1) p
	Diluted profit/(loss) per share	13	2.2p	(7.1) p

Note 1. Adjusted profit from operations is calculated as earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation of intangible assets and right of use charge, any impairment costs relating to non-current assets, share based payments and

exceptional items.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	As at	As at
		31 March	31 March
		2023	2022
		£	£
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	34,401	28,870
Right-of-use assets	14	595,601	382,490
Intangible assets	15	392,180	-
Deffered Tax		190,647	43,386
		1,212,829	454,746
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	16	3,977,947	1,721,096
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,138,093	3,050,948
		5,116,040	4,772,044
Total assets		6,328,869	5,226,790
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	18	263,451	263,451
Share premium	20	3,390,330	3,390,330
Merger reserve		676,310	676,310
Share option reserve	19,20	388,245	139,080
Share warrant reserve		188,266	188,266
Currency translation reserve		(35,376)	(32,323)
Retained earnings	20	(389,980)	(1,121,325)
Total equity		4,481,246	3,503,789
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	22	108,832	158,823
Lease liability	23	194,060	-
		302,892	158,823
Oad linkildin			
Current liabilities Borrowings	22	50,000	121,814
Trade and other payables	21	1,122,746	1,088,553
Lease liability	23	371,985	353,811
-			

Total current liabilities	1,544,731	1,564,178
Total liabilities	1,847,623	1,723,001
Total equity and liabilities	6,328,869	5,226,790

The notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2023 and were signed on its behalf by

Keith Sadler

Chief Financial Officer

Registered number 13523846

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

		Capital					Currency		
	Share	redemption	Share	Merger	Share option	Share warrant	translation	Retained	
	capital	reserve	premium	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	earnings	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
As at 31 March 2021	1,097	105	894,491	-	31,773	-	(21,264)	485,205	1,3
Loss for the year Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,646,112)	(1,€
comprehensive income - translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,058)	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-			(11,058)	(1,646,112)	(1,6
Transactions with owners: Issue of shares, net of costs	262,354	(105)	2,684,105	676,310	-	-	-	-	3,€
Deferred tax on share options								1,259	
Share-based expense Share options	-	-	-	-	169,550	-	-	-	1
cancelled fair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,921)	(:

As at 31 March 2023	263,451	-	3,390,330	676,310	388,245	188,266	(35,376)	(389,980)	4,4
					249,165			89,291	3
expense									
options Share based	_	_	_	_	338,456	_	_	_	3
lapsed share									
Transactions with owners: Movement on	-	-	-	-	(89,291)	-	-	89,291	
year									
comprehensive income for the	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,053)	642,054	
Total							(0.070)		
translation differences									
charges -									
Other comprehensive	· -	-	-	-	-	-	(3,053)	-	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	642,054	€
As at 31 March 2022	263,451		3,390,330	676,310	139,080	188,266	(32,323)	(1,121,325)	3,5
	262,354	(105)	2,495,839		107,307	188,266		(39,851)	3,7
warrants									
Issue of	-	-	(188,266)	-	-	188,266	-	-	
Share options waived	-	-	-	-	(62,243)	-	-	62,243	
adjustment					(22.2.42)			20.040	
value									

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2023	Year ended 31 March 2022
		2023 £	£ 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		£	£
Profit/(loss) before income tax for year		496,921	(1,888,693)
Adjustments to reconcile (loss)/profit before tax to			
net cash flows:			
Depreciation of tangible assets	14	366,461	196,723
Amortisation	15	6,256	-
Loss/(profit) on disposal of		1,077	(9,894)
fixed assets			

Finance cost	Finance income		(1,772)	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (2,256,890) 390,838 (Oberease)/increase in trade and other payables 36,093 63,887 Tax received (3,989) - Net cash flows - operating activities (993,344) (1,053,912) Cash flows from investing activities (993,344) (1,053,912) Cash flows from investing activities (41,053,912) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (388,436) - Interest received 1,1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,770) Cash flows from financing activities (50,000) (41,168) Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of barreholder loan - principal (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) (19,445) Lease liability principal (5,358) (10,780) (10,780) (11,521) (19,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net cash flows - financing activities (19,364) (11,581) Net cash flows - financing activities (19,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Finance cost	11	24,043	23,977
Comprising: Comprision: Comprision:	Equity-settled share-based expense/warrants	8	338,456	169,550
Tax received (3,989) Net cash flows - operating activities (993,344) (1,053,912) Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets 14 (22,768) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (398,436) Interest received 1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Cash flows from financing activities Issue of ordinary share capital 3,612,662 (82,940) Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) (180,470) apyment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,760) [Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,760) [Interest elements of lease payments (15,521) (9,445) [Interest elements of lease payments (1,911,491) 2,287,187 (23h) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in (1,911,491) 2,287,187 (23h) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(2,256,890)	390,838
Net cash flows - operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets 14 (22,768) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (398,436) Interest received 1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Net cash - investing activities (50,400) Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) (23,760) (41,168)	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		36,093	63,587
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets 14 (22,768) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (398,436) - Interest received 1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Cash flows from financing activities Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Tax received		(3,989)	-
Purchase of tangible assets 14 (22,768) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (398,436) - Interest received 1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Cash flows from financing activities (419,432) (23,700) Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment (11,164) (17,80) Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease) increase in cash (1,1,141) 2,287,187 cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Compris	Net cash flows - operating activities		(993,344)	(1,053,912)
Purchase of tangible assets 14 (22,768) (23,773) Development costs capitalised 14 (398,436) - Interest received 1,772 73 Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Cash flows from financing activities (419,432) (23,700) Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment (11,164) (17,80) Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease) increase in cash (1,1,141) 2,287,187 cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Compris	Cash flows from investing activities			
Development costs capitalised	•	14	(22,768)	(23,773)
Net cash - investing activities (419,432) (23,700) Cash flows from financing activities Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) Jayment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948		14		-
Cash flows from financing activities Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Interest received		1,772	73
Cash flows from financing activities Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948				
Issue of ordinary share capital - 3,612,662 Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment (8,958) (10,780) Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Net cash - investing activities		(419,432)	(23,700)
Repayment of shareholder loan - principal (50,400) - Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of shareholder loan - interest (22,194) - Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Issue of ordinary share capital		-	3,612,662
Repayment of borrowings (50,000) (41,168) Lease liability principal 23 (351,642) (186,470) payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Repayment of shareholder loan - principal		(50,400)	-
Lease liability principal payment 23 (351,642) (186,470) Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash (11,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Repayment of shareholder loan - interest		(22,194)	-
Payment Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445)				
Interest elements of lease payments (8,958) (10,780) Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in (1,911,491) 2,287,187 cash Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948		23	(351,642)	(186,470)
Interest paid (15,521) (9,445) Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948			(2.22)	(40.700)
Net cash flows - financing activities (498,715) 3,364,799 Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948			• • •	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash (1,911,491) 2,287,187 Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	interest paid		(15,521)	(9,445)
cash Effects of exchange rate changes on cash (1,364) (11,581) Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Net cash flows - financing activities		(498,715)	3,364,799
Cash at beginning of year 3,050,948 775,342 Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948			(1,911,491)	2,287,187
Cash at the end of year 17 1,138,093 3,050,948 Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		(1,364)	(11,581)
Comprising: Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Cash at beginning of year		3,050,948	775,342
Cash and cash equivalents 1,138,093 3,050,948	Cash at the end of year	17	1,138,093	3,050,948
Cash at end of year 16 1,138,093 3,050,948			1,138,093	3,050,948
	Cash at end of year	16	1,138,093	3,050,948

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information

4Global PLC is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office address and principal place of business is located at 5th Floor, Building 7 Chiswick Park, 566 Chiswick High

Road, London, W4 5YG.

The 4GLOBAL Group's principal activity is the provision of advisory services in the sporting sector at a local, national and international level.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AIM Rules for Companies, UK Adopted International Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless accounting standards require an alternative measurement basis. Where there are assets and liabilities calculated on a different basis, this fact is disclosed in either the relevant accounting policy or in the notes to the financial information.

The preparation of the financial statements in compliance with UK Adopted International Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires management to exercise judgement of the most appropriate application in applying the 4GLOBAL Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial information and their effect are disclosed in Note 4.

3. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The Group made a profit for the year to 31 March 2023. The Group has cash resources of £1.1m. The cash flow for the group fluctuates based on monthly revenue collections and this is managed within the cash and overdraft facilities which the group has. The group has a £100,000 agreed overdraft facility and a further £100,000 informal facility. The Directors have reviewed the 4GLOBAL Group's overall position and outlook and are of the opinion that the 4GLOBAL Group is sufficiently well funded to be able to operate as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

4. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with UK Adopted International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the year-end date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The significant judgements made by management in applying the 4GLOBAL Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were:

4.1 Consultancy revenue

For contracts spanning the year end the 4GLOBAL Group uses judgement determining the amount of revenue to recognise in each period. This requires estimation of the stage of completion of the project, taking into account time spent during the period and the likely time required to complete the project.

4.2 Bad debts

The group currently calculates a "bad debt" provision on trade receivables and contract assets which are past due date and are not specifically provided for. Under IFRS 9 this assessment is required to be calculated based on a forward-looking expected credit loss ('ECL') model, for which a simplified approach will be applied. The method uses historic customer data, alongside future economic conditions to calculate expected loss on receivables. See Note 15.

4.3 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the combined statement of financial position differs from its tax base.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

4.4 Share options and warrants

Where equity settled 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 as an employment expense.

The fair value of the options is measured at the grant date and spread over the vesting period. The fair value is measured based on an option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

4.5 Development costs

The Group develops a number of products and platforms for its portfolio of offerings to clients. These are internally generated from the technical, staff, and external resources. The products and platforms are identified separately and the staff time is allocated to the programmes for development. Only direct costs are allocated to these products and platforms as required by IAS 38. The economic performance of the product and platforms is assessed to ensure they can be carried on the balance sheet. Once the product or platform is commercially ready for market it is amortised over the anticipated life. The initial products have been allocated a 36 month amortisation life span. At the end of each year the products are reviewed for impairment.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

5.1 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the financial information of the 4GLOBAL Group. Control is achieved when a company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial information of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the 4GLOBAL Group. All significant inter-company transactions and balances between 4GLOBAL Group entities are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiary companies

4GLOBAL PLC's subsidiaries are as follows:

				Proportion
				of
	Country of	Nature of		voting rights
				and
Name of company	incorporation	business	Interest	shares held
4GLOBAL Consulting Ltd	England and	Provision of data	100%	100%
("4GLOBAL Consulting")	Wales	and consultancy		
		services to the		
		sports		
		participation		
		market		
4GLOBAL Inc	USA	Provision of data	100%	100%
		and consultancy		
		services to the		
		sports		
		participation		
		market		
4Global Danismanlik Ve	Turkey	Provision of	100%	100%
Yazilim Hiz. LTD.STI		services on		
("4Global Turkey")		behalf of parent		

The registered office address and principal place of business of 4GLOBAL Consulting is 5th Floor, Building 7, Chiswick Business Park, 566 Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5YG.

4GLOBAL Inc. It is anticipated to begin trading in the early part of the financial year ending 31 March 2024. The principal place of business is Venture X, Downtown Doral, 8350 NW 52nd Terrace Suite 301, Miami, FL 33166, United States.

The registered office address and principal place of business of 4Global Turkey is Istasyon Yolu Sok. No: 3 Altintepe, Maltepe, Istanbul.

The Company's subsidiary in Turkey has a year end of 31 December which was set when the company was set up and is a normal year end for Turkish companies. The preparation of the financial information for the Group

accounts has therefore been based on the management accounts for that company to 31 March. The Group is liaising with local advisers to attempt to amend the year end to 31 March.

In applying merger accounting when preparing these Consolidated Financial Statements, to the extent the carrying value of the assets and liabilities acquired under merger accounting is different to the cost of investment, the difference is recorded in equity within the merger reserve. Under merger accounting the results of the Group entities are combined from the beginning of the comparative period before the merger occurred. Comparatives are restated on a combined basis and adjustments made as necessary to achieve consistency of accounting principles.

5.2 Revenue

Consultancy services

Consultancy services are provided under fixed-price contracts and contracts specifying an hourly fee. Revenue from providing services is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided because the customer receives and uses the benefits simultaneously. This is determined based on the actual hours spent relative to the total expected hours.

In the case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services provided then a contract liability is recognised.

If the contract includes an hourly fee, revenue is recognised in the amount to which the 4GLOBAL Group has a right to invoice. Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis and consideration is payable when invoiced.

Subscriptions

Subscriptions for access to the Datahub are provided under fixed-price contracts. Customers pay in advance on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis and consideration is payable when invoiced. Where access to the Datahub has been invoiced but not paid at the end of the reporting period a trade receivable is created. Where services have been provided but not invoiced a contract asset is created. A contract liability is recognised in respect of the services not yet provided. Revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the subscription.

5.3 Research expenditure

The Group undertakes research into future development of products and platforms utilising the data sources that the Group curates. This is separately identified and recorded. The Group makes a claim for enhanced tax relief on this expenditure through HMRC. The expenditure is separately identified in the income statement notes.

5.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the 4GLOBAL Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is 4Global Group's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

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

At each year 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 year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'administrative expenses'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income under the heading to which they relate.

4GLOBAL Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at monthly exchange rates throughout the period, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences that exist only where it is probable that taxable profits will be generated against which the carrying value of the deferred tax asset can be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint operations where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset or liability is not recognised if a temporary difference arises on initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

5.5 Warrants

The 4GLOBAL Group issued warrant certificate to advisers at the time of the IPO and measures the fair value of the equity settled transactions with the advisers at the grant date of the warrant instruments. The fair value is calculated using an appropriate valuation model and requires assumptions regarding dividend yields, risk-free interest rates, share price volatility and expected life of the warrant. The resulting amount is charged to the share premium account and credited to the share warrant reserve.

5.6 Property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any costs attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Expenditures for routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred, while additions and improvements are capitalised. A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of the lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for restoring the site or asset.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives or, in the case of certain leased right-of-use assets, the shorter of the expected lease term and estimated useful life:

- Office equipment - 4 years

- Right of use - over the term of the lease

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected to arise from the use of that asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

5.7 Intangible assets

The intangible assets are the internally developed products and platforms that the group has generated. The assets are separately identifiable and are capitalised costs of direct resources used to develop the products and platforms, which comprises any external purchase costs and the costs of individuals costs attributable to bringing the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Once the product or platform is ready for commercial use it is then amortised using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives which the management have identified as 36 months.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected to arise from the use of that asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

5.8 Leasing

The 4GLOBAL Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. At commencement of a lease, the 4GLOBAL Group as lessee recognises a liability to make lease payments and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. The amount of the lease liability recognised is on a discounted basis. The discount rates used on transition were incremental borrowing rates as appropriate for each lease based on factors such as the lease term and payment terms. Where the rate implicit in the lease cannot readily be determined the 4GLOBAL Group used the 4GLOBAL Group's incremental borrowing rate. The 4GLOBAL Group does not have any leases where the 4GLOBAL Group is a lessor.

The 4GLOBAL Group takes advantage of the practical expedient which allows an exemption from recognition for leases with terms of 12 months or less and low value leases.

Lease liabilities are recognised at the present value of future lease payments and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

5.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments in debt securities with original maturities of three months or less.

5.10 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial instruments are classified into one of the categories discussed below in accordance with IFRS 9, with reference to the business model for that instrument and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the financial statements if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

The accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Financial assets

Financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Receivables primarily consist of trade and other receivables. These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are initially recognised at transaction price plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, adjusted for change in expected credit losses.

Impairment of financial assets

The IFRS 9 impairment model requires the recognition of 'expected credit losses'. Therefore, it is not necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. The impairment model applies to the 4GLOBAL Group's financial assets.

For trade receivables the 4GLOBAL Group has applied the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 in calculating expected credit losses. This approach requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings and lease liabilities.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. When the modification is not substantial the difference between the carrying amount of the liability before the modification and the present value of the cash flows after modification is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the 4GLOBAL Group

Financial instruments issued by the 4GLOBAL Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- they include no contractual obligations upon the 4GLOBAL Group to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group; and
- where the instrument will or may be settled in the 4GLOBAL Group's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the 4GLOBAL Group's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the 4GLOBAL Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

5.11 Related party transactions

The 4GLOBAL Group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned. Transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the Directors separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the financial statements.

Mr Mazon, through a controlled company, EMH Limited, invoiced the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 £nil for professional and consultancy services (2022: £137,940). £nil was outstanding at 31 March 2023 (2022: £4,840). Mrs E Mazon, trading as Family Paws, invoiced the Group for secretarial and coaching services during the year £30,000 (2022: £15,000). £Nil was outstanding at 31 March 2023 (2022: £Nil).

A loan of £50,400 was made by Mr Eloy Mazon. The loan was drawn down between December 2013 and September 2014 and bore interest at 5% plus the Bank of England base rate, which had been accrued with the loan. The loan was repaid in June 2022 and the balance outstanding at 31 March 2023 was £nil (2022: £70,805).

Mr James, through a controlled company, Fluency Media Limited, invoiced the Group during the year ended 31 March 2023 £nil including VAT (2022: £168,000). £nil was outstanding at 31 March 2023 (2022: £nil).

5.12 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the 4GLOBAL Group

The following standards and interpretations relevant to the Group are in issue but are not yet effective and have not been applied in the financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements.
- Amendments to IAS 8: Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.
- Amendments to IAS 12: Income taxes Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction.

The above standards are not expected to materially impact the Group.

5.13 Segment information

The chief operation decision-maker ("CODM") is considered to be the Board of Directors of the Group. The CODM allocates resources and assesses the performance of the business and other activities at the operating segment level.

The CODM has determined that the 4GLOBAL Group has one operating segment, the provision of advisory services to the sporting industry at a local, national and international level.

6. Analysis of revenue

Analysis of revenue by category	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Consultancy	2,264,844	2,087,249
Data	3,320,903	1,552,681
	E 505 747	2 620 020
	5,585,747	3,639,930
Analysis of revenue by geography	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Europe	3,218,496	2,351,970
Americas	447,207	890,608
Middle East	1,828,108	362,383
Other	91,936	34,969
	5,585,747	3,639,930

During the year ended 2023, the 4GLOBAL Group had one (2022: two) customer whose revenues accounted for more than 10%, making up 30.2% (2022: 14.7% and 14.2% respectively).

The 4GLOBAL Group has determined that the 4GLOBAL Group has one operating segment and therefore all revenue above is attributable to that segment.

Outstanding balances at year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

Included within trade and other receivables are contract assets as follows:

As at 31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Contract assets	2,136,404	463,696

Contract assets are included within "Trade and other receivables" on the face of the statement of financial

position. They arise when the Group has performed services in accordance with the agreement with the relevant

client and has obtained right to consideration for these services but such income has not been invoiced at the balance sheet date. Significant changes in contract assets have arisen due to timing differences in the issue of invoices between periods.

Included within trade and other payables are contract liabilities as follows:

As at 31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Contract liabilities	(167,544)	(226,696)

All contract liabilities are recognised as revenue in the subsequent reporting period.

7. Other operating income

Other operating income comprises:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Training grant	14,000	-
Business Interruption receipt	-	647
	14,000	647

Additionally, the 4GLOBAL Group took a loan under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ("CBILS") (see note 21). Under the scheme, the government made a Business Interruption Payment ("BIP") to cover the interest charge for the first 12 months of the loan term.

8. Profit from operations and auditor's remuneration

Profit from operations is stated after charging/(crediting):

31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditors:		
- Audit fees	57,000	47,500
- Other services - reporting accountant services at		
the IPO	-	125,500
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,471	5,833
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	351,990	190,890
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,256	-
Research expenditure	793,658	640,342
Equity settled share-based expense	338,455	169,550
Net loss on foreign currency	3,053	11,581
translation		
Short-term lease expense	34,016	-

The Alternative Performance Measures used by management are shown below:

31 March	2023 £	2022 £
Profit/(loss) from operations	519,192	(1,864,789)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	372,717	196,756
Share based option charge	338,455	169,550
Exceptional items	-	2,071,782
Adjusted EBITDA	1,230,364	573,299

Exceptional items which have been identified because of their size or the nature of the expense being one-off in nature are as follows:

31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
IPO costs	-	874,650
Cash settlement of historic option contracts	-	1,114,080
Legal settlement of contract dispute	-	70,000
Provision for adjustment to pension contributions	-	13,052
Total exceptional items		2,071,782

9. Employees

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

31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,708,588	1,401,895
Social security costs	214,900	275,425
Pension costs	47,166	35,501
Share based payment expense	338,455	169,550
Cash settlement of share options	-	1,000,000
Employee benefits	3,878	23,604
	2,312,987	2,905,975

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

31 March	2023 Number	2022 Number
Directors	6	3
Administrative staff	2	2
Technical staff	22	23
	30	28

10. Directors' remuneration

The Directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

	Salary	Pension	Benefits	Bonus	Total Remuneration 2023	Total Remuneration 2022
E Mazon	225,000	6,750		_	£ 231,750	£ 155,379
K Sadler	120,000	3,300	_	_	123,300	112,067
l James	60,000	1,700	_	_	61,700	42,423
S Clarke	40,000	1,600	_	_	41,600	28,104
A Orlando	40,000	-	_	-	40,000	19,122
R Taylor	30,642	600	-	-	31,242	20,400
31 March				2023 £	2022 £	
Invoices in year			_	30,000	260,800	
Outstanding at y	year end			-	4,840	

2022

2023

31 March

£

43,155

2023

2022

 Wages and salaries
 225,000
 28,748

 Bonus
 12,500

 Social security costs
 31,370
 87,784

 Cash settlement of share options
 620,000

 Pension costs
 6,750
 1,175

Share-based payments charges

31 March

263,120 793,362

Key management who comprise the senior management team; the chief operating officer; chief product officer, chief customer officer and global head of services received compensation is shown in the table below, which includes the directors.

	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,024,403	544,102
Social security costs	131,270	206,440
Cash settlement of share options	-	1,000,000
Pension costs	28,530	15,055
Benefits	-	20,698
Bonus	-	25,000
Fees	-	85,241
	1,184,203	1,896,536
11. Finance income and costs		
31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Lease liability interest	6,789	10,780
Interest on Shareholder loan	789	2,512
Interest on CBILS loan	7,330	7,153
Interest on Grant	-	647
Other interest	9,135	2,885
Finance cost recognised in the income statement	24,043	23,977
recognised		

12. Taxation

31 March	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Current tax charge			
UK Corporation tax		(193,004)	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		(43,459)	
Foreign tax on income for the year	<u>2,128</u>	<u>5,445</u>	
Total current tax	<u>(2,128)</u>	<u>(231,018)</u>	
Adjustments in respect of prior period	(228,846)		
Movement on temporary differences	<u>81,585</u>	<u>(11,563)</u>	
		<u>(,, </u>	
Income tax credit	<u>(145,133)</u>	<u>(242,581)</u>	

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before tax	496,921	(1,888,693)
Profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the		
UK corporate tax rate of 19%	94,415	(358,852)
Effects of:		
Amounts not taxable/deductible for tax purposes	69,230	72,112
Depreciation - plant and machinery super-deduction	-	(1,357)
Enhanced research and development relief	(98,414)	(98,804)
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	304	1,247
Losses carried forward	8,379	178,956
Deferred tax on share options	-	3,568
Deferred tax on right of use asset	-	7,170
Deferred tax at higher rate	9,798	(3,162)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(228,846)	<u>(43,459)</u>
Income tax credit	<u>(145,133)</u>	<u>(242,581)</u>

Factors affecting future tax charges

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% for the financial year beginning 1 April 2023 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. As IFRS requires deferred tax to be measured at tax rates that have been subsequently enacted at the reporting date, the Group's deferred tax balances have been re-measured accordingly and the impact has been reflected within the consolidated financial statements.

The following deferred tax assets have been recognised:

31 March	2023 £	2022 £
At beginning of period	43,386	30,564
Movement on temporary timing differences	147,261	12,822
At end of period	190,647	43,386
The above deferred tax assets comprise temporary differences	on the following items:	
31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	-	30,564
Share based payments	7,803	15,199
Right of use asset	-	(7,170)
Pensions deductible as paid	13,627	7,887
Interest on shareholder loan	-	4,067
Losses carried forward - from prior year	228,846	-
Losses carried forward - from current year	45,766	-
Capitalised development costs	(98,045)	
Accelerated capital allowances	(7,350)	(7,161)
Deferred tax asset	190,647	43,386

13. Earnings per share

31 March	2023	2022
Net profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders (£)	642,054	(1,646,112)
Basic weighted average number of shares in issue (Number)	26,344,994	23,314,706
Basic profit/(loss) per share (pence per share)	2.4p	(7.1)p
As at 31 March Net profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders (£)	2023 642,054	2022
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue (Number)	28,895,722	24,165,128
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (pence per share)	2.2p	(7.1)p

To prepare the Company for its listing a 200:1 share split took place during the year ended 31 March 2022 which increased the number of shares in issue from 109,692 shares as at 1 April 2021 to 21,938,400 at the time of the share split. The Company listed on the AIM market on 7 December 2021 and a further 4,406,594 shares were issued.

Shares in issue	2023	2022
Shares in issue at 1 April 2021	-	109,692
Share for share exchange 200:1	-	21,938,400
Shares issued		4,406,594
Shares in issue 31 March	26,344,994	26,344,994
Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Share for share exchange 200:1	-	21,938,400
Weighted number of shares issued in the year	-	1,376,306
The weighted average number of shares used as the		
denominator in basic earnings per share	26,344,994	23,314,706
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:		
Options	2,133,752	720,190
Warrants	416,971	130,232
	28,895,717	24,165,128

IAS 33 contains a requirement to restate the average number of shares in issue in prior periods for events that change the number of shares without a corresponding change in resources. For this purpose, it has been assumed that the share split from £1.00 per share to £0.01 per share took place prior to 1 April 2020.

14. Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Right of Use Asset £	Office equipment £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	411,571	49,475	461,046

Disposal of lease Additions in year Exchange differences	(411,571) 470,487	23,773 (710)	(411,571) 494,260 (710)
As at 31 March 2022	470,487	72,538	543,025
Disposals Additions in year	(439,987) 565,101	(1,077) 22,768	(441,064) 587,869
Exchange differences	-	(1,459)	(1,459)
As at 31 March 2023	595,601	92,770	688,371
Depreciation	127.100	20.700	475.070
As at 1 April 2021	137,190	38,786	175,976
Charge for year Disposals	190,890 (240,083)	5,833	196,723 (240,083)
Exchange differences	-	(951)	(951)
As at 31 March 2022	87,997	43,668	131,665
Charge for year Disposals	351,990 (439,987)	14,471 -	366,461 (439,987)
Exchange differences	-	230	230
As at 31 March 2023	-	58,369	58,369
Net book value			
As at 31 March 2022	382,490	28,870	411,360
Net book value			
As at 31 March 2023	595,601	34,401	630,002

Right of use assets included in the above comprise all land and buildings assets.

15. Intangible assets

Cost	platforms £
	£
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	-
Capitalised costs in the year for internally	398,436
generated platforms	
-	
As at 31 March 2023	398,436
·	
Amortisation	£
As at 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	-
Amortisation charge in the year	6,256
<u>-</u>	6,256

Net	Book	Value
-----	-------------	-------

As at 31 March 2022	
As at 31 March 2023	392,180

16. Trade and other receivables

As at the year ended 31 March	2023 £	2022 £
Current		
Trade receivables	1,436,966	753,245
Contract assets	2,136,404	459,086
Other receivables	214,957	259,475
Current tax receivables	189,620	249,290
	3,977,947	1,721,096

Trade receivables and contract assets do not contain a significant financing component. These financial assets have been reviewed at each year end the following provision for expected credit losses is considered necessary:

As at the year ended 31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross carrying amount - trade	3,609,741	766,186
receivables		
Loss allowance	(36,371)	(12.041)
Loss allowance	(30,371)	(12,941)
	3,573,370	753,245

The loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 March reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Opening loss allowance at 1 April Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	12,941 23,430	2,712 10,229
Closing loss allowance at 31 March	36,371	12,941

Other receivables include amounts due for sales taxes, prepayments and security deposits held for leases.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The 4GLOBAL Group does not hold any collateral as security.

17. Cash and cash equivalents

As at the year ended 31 March	2023	2022
,	£	£
Cash at bank and on hand	1,121,147	3,050,948
Credit card account	16,946	-
Total Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,093	3,050,948

Cash at bank and on hand does not earn interest.

18. Issued share capital

2023 2023 2022

	No.	£	No.
£0.01 Ordinary shares			
As at 1 April	26,344,994	263,451	109,692
Share transfer on PLC incorporation	-	-	21,828,708
Issued on IPO	-	-	4,406,594
As at 31 March	26,344,994	263,451	26,344,994

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and the right to dividends and to distributions on winding up.

The issued share capital as at 1 April 2021 was the share capital for 4GLOBAL Consulting Limited which was exchanged for shares in the 4GLOBAL PLC on 11 November 2021.

The Company undertook an IPO on 7 December 2021 and issued 4,406,594 shares to shareholders.

19. Equity share-based payments

The 4GLOBAL Group bears the expense of equity settled share options granted to employees and consultants of the 4GLOBAL Group. Share options were awarded over the shares in 4GLOBAL Consulting Limited to Ian James and Utku Toprakseven. Ian James was appointed a director of 4GLOBAL Consulting Limited on 11 February 2021 and Utku Toprakseven on 1 April 2015.

The movements of share options during the year were as follows:

	Number of Share options	Weighted average share
4GLOBAL PLC		price
Outstanding as at 31 March 2022	2,305,872	78p
Granted during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	(275,400)	36p
Outstanding as at 31 March 2023	2,030,472	83p
Outstanding as at 51 March 2025	2,030,472	оэр

Options outstanding at 31 March 2023 had an exercise price of 35.6p - 91.0p. The outstanding options vest upon certain conditions including a change in ownership of 4GLOBAL PLC.

The number of options exercisable as at 31 March 2023 is 1,755,072.

The vesting period ranges from 7 December 2021 to 7 December 2023.

The fair value of share options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The estimated fair values of options granted are based on the following weighted average assumptions:

As at the year ended 31 March	2023	2022
Weighted average fair value (£ per option)	£0.39	£0.42
Weighted average remaining contractual life - years	8.8	9.7

The estimated fair values of options granted are based on the following weighted average assumptions:

As at 31 March	2023	2022

Weighted average share price at date of grant	78p	78p
Weighted average exercise price	83p	78p
Expected life (years)	5	5
Expected volatility (%)	44.0	44.0

Risk free interest rate (%)

0.76

0.76

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on the volatility of a comparable listed company. The charge for equity-settled share-based payments in the relevant years is shown in Note 8.

20. Reserves

Share premium

Share premium records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Share option reserve

The share-based payment reserve arises on share options issued by the 4GLOBAL Group to employees of the 4GLOBAL Group.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve arose on the group reconstruction when a share for share reconstruction took place and is the difference between the issue price and the nominal value of shares issued as consideration for the acquisition of subsidiary undertaking.

Warrant reserve

The warrant reserve arises on the warrants issued by the 4GLOBAL Group to certain advisers of the 4GLOBAL Group.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve arises on the repurchase of shares.

Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve arises on the currency translation of subsidiaries where the functional currency differs from the functional currency of the 4GLOBAL Group.

Retained earnings

The retained earnings reserve represents gains and losses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

21. Trade and other payables

As at 31 March	2023	2022
	£	£
Current		
Trade payables	148,331	204,113
Onestan at link ilitia	205 770	040.000
Contract liabilities	365,772	216,696
Payroll taxes, pension & social security	344,504	268,398
Other payables	264,139	399,347
	1,122,746	1,088,554

The carrying values of the trade and other payables approximate to their fair value as at the year-end date. Other payables include accruals for general expenses incurred in the normal course of business that are expected to be settled within 12 months.

22. Borrowings

As at 31 March	2023	2022
	£	£

Non-current

Borrowings	108,832	158,823
Current		
Borrowings	50,000	121,814

Borrowings includes a loan obtained in May 2020 under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme ("CBILS") of £250,000. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments by April 2026. The rate of interest applicable to the loan is 3.05% plus the Bank of England base rate. Under the scheme, the government has given a grant of the amounts of interest that would arise on the loan for the first 12 months (see note 7). This amount has been recognised in Other Operating Income. The Company has granted a fixed and floating charge over its assets in respect of this loan. A partial guarantee has been provided by the government.

In the year ended 31 March 2022 borrowings included a loan of £50,400 from Eloy Mazon, a director and shareholder of the Company. The loan was drawn down between December 2013 and September 2014 and bore interest at 5% plus the Bank of England base rate, which has been accrued with the loan. Interest was charged on the capital and outstanding interest. The balance outstanding at 31 March 2023 was £nil (2022: £69,293). The loan was repaid in June 2022.

The carrying value of borrowings approximates to their fair value as at the year-end date.

23. Lease liabilities

	2023 £	2022 £
As at 1 April	353,811	281,676
Additions	566,045	439,987
Interest expense	6,782	10,780
Payment of interest	(8,951)	(10,780)
Payment of principal	(351,642)	(186,470)
Disposal		(181,382)
As at 31 March	566,045	353,811

The 4GLOBAL Group has lease contracts for land and buildings. The 4GLOBAL Group does not have any leases where the 4GLOBAL Group is a lessor. The weighted average remaining term of all leases is disclosed below. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The Right of Use leases have been discounted at the 4GLOBAL Group's incremental borrowing rate of 6.2%.

The 4GLOBAL Group has identified four leases with lease terms of 12 months or less. The 4GLOBAL Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption for these leases. The expense recognised in respect of these leases is disclosed in Note 8.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Maturity analysis of leases		
Current	371,985	353,811
1 to 2 years	194,060	-
	566,045	353,811
	As at	As at

31 Marc	ch 31 March
20	23 2022
Yea	ars years
Weighted average remaining term	1 1

24. Financial instruments

The 4GLOBAL Group's treasury policy is to avoid transactions of a speculative nature. In the course of trade the 4GLOBAL Group is exposed to a number of financial risks that can be categorised as market, credit and liquidity risks. The Board has identified the risks within each category and considers the impact on the activities of the 4GLOBAL Group as part of their regular meeting routine.

Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the 4GLOBAL Group, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities

A summary of the financial instruments held by category is provided below:

Total financial assets	4,925,308	4,063,668
Trade and other receivables	3,787,215	1,012,720
Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,093	3,050,948
Financial assets at amortised cost		
	£	£
	2023	2022
	31 March	31 March
	As at	As at

The fair value of short-term deposits and other financial assets approximates to the carrying amount.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost	2023	2022
Borrowings	158,832	280,637
Trade and other payables	412,470	588,535
Lease liabilities	566,045	353,811
	1,137,347	1,222,983

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial information approximate their fair values (due to their nature and short times to maturity).

Currency risk

The 4GLOBAL Group's financial risk management objective is broadly to seek to make neither profit nor loss from exposure to currency or interest rate risks. The 4GLOBAL Group is exposed to transactional foreign exchange risk and takes profits and losses as they arise, as in the opinion of the Directors, the cost of hedging against fluctuations would be greater than the related benefit from doing so.

The 4GLOBAL Group has no trade and other payables denominated in the currencies other than pounds sterling.

The trade and other receivables balances held by the 4GLOBAL Group in currencies other than pounds sterling are as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Euro	106,871	1,241
New Zealand Dollar	2,931	11,425
Saudi Arabian Riyal	1,102	-
United States Dollar	143,257	70,653
	254,161	83,319

The cash balances held by the 4GLOBAL Group in currencies other than pounds sterling are as follows:

	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Saudi Arabian Riyal	21	10,655
Euro	48,079	14,182
US Dollar	84,737	3,339
Turkish Lira	27,961	18,974
	160,798	47,150

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

A 10% movement in the relevant foreign currency exchange rates would increase/(decrease) net assets as shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

		TRY	USD	EUR	SAR
As at 31 March 2022		£	£	£	£
Effect on net assets:					
GBP strengthened by 10%		(1,725)	(295)	(1,321)	(975)
GBP weakened by 10%		2,108	381	1,537	1,176
	NZD	TRY	USD	EUR	SAR
As at 31 March 2023	£	£	£	£	£
Effect on net assets:					
GBP strengthened by	(266)	(2,542)	(20,727)	(14,086)	(102)
10%					
GBP weakened by 10%	326	3,107	25,333	17,217	125

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the 4GLOBAL Group. Credit risk within the 4GLOBAL Group arises from cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of these financial instruments.

The 4GLOBAL Group is subject to concentrations of credit risk from cash deposits in excess of insured limits. The 4GLOBAL Group places its cash in financial institutions which are considered high quality financial institutions by

management. At times, such cash deposits may be in excess of insured limits. The 4GLOBAL Group does not enter into any derivatives to manage credit risk.

The 4GLOBAL Group calculates expected loss allowances based on the maximum contractual year over which the 4GLOBAL Group is exposed to credit risk. Financial assets are considered to be credit-impaired when there is reasonable and supportable evidence that one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. The 4GLOBAL Group also applies a rebuttable presumption that an asset is credit-impaired when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. The 4GLOBAL Group has made an assessment of whether trade receivables are credit-impaired as each of the years in question. The 4GLOBAL Group has taken into account the current financial position of counterparties and expected future cash flows together with actual and forecast financial information, in order to estimate the probability of default of each of these financial assets as well as the loss upon default. No provision for expected credit losses has been made.

The contractual cash flows on these financial assets have not been modified or renegotiated in the current or prior year.

If there is evidence that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and the counterparty is in severe financial difficulties, the financial asset will be written off.

The following table provides an analysis of trade receivables and contract assets that were due, but not impaired, at each financial year end. The Group believes that the balances are ultimately recoverable based on a review of past impairment history and the current financial status of customers.

	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Current 1 - 30 days	1,772,340	412,666
30 - 60 days	661,793	162,935
61 - 90 days	400,825	110,483
91 + days	774,783	80,102
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(36,371)	(12,941)
Total trade receivables and contract assets - net	3,573,370	753,245

The Directors are unaware of any factors affecting the recoverability of outstanding balances at 31 March 2023 and, consequently, no further provisions have been made for bad and doubtful debts.

The allowance for bad debts has been calculated using a 12-month lifetime expected credit loss model, as set out below, in accordance with IFRS 9.

£	
-	
_	
-	
-	
-	
	-

Credit Quality of Financial Assets

	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
Past due not impaired	£	£
Current	1,772,340	412,666
31 - 90 days	1,062,618	273,418
Over 91 days - no impairment	738,412	67,161
Total past due not impaired	3,573,370	753,245

Liquidity risk

The 4GLOBAL Group is exposed to liquidity risk as part of its normal trading cycle. The 4GLOBAL Group's policies ensure sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs through the preparation of short and long-term forecasts. The 4GLOBAL Group's requirements are constant throughout the year and relate largely to working capital which is managed through the use of surplus cash.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the 4GLOBAL Group's financial liabilities, based on contractual, undiscounted payments:

	Less than 1		More than	
	year	2 to 5	5 years	Total
		years		
Year ended 31 March 2022	£	£	£	£
Borrowings	121,814	158,823	-	280,637
Trade and other payables	588,535	-	-	588,535
Lease liabilities	353,811	-	-	353,811
	1,064,160	158,823	-	1,222,983

	Less than 1		More than	
	year	2 to 5	5 years	Total
		years		
Year ended 31 March 2023	£	£	£	£
Borrowings	50,000	108,832	-	158,832
Trade and other payables	412,470	-	-	412,470
Lease liabilities	371,985	194,060	-	566,045
	834,455	302,892		1,137,347

Capital risk

The Directors define capital as the total equity of the company. The Directors' objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the 4GLOBAL Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain an optimal capital structure, the Directors may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders and issue new shares to reduce debt.

Net funds reconciliation

	As at	As at
	31 March	31 March
	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,093	3,050,948
Borrowings - repayable within one year	50,000	121,814
Borrowings - repayable after one year	108,832	158,823
Net funds	1,296,925	3,331,585
Cash and liquid investments	1,138,093	3,050,948
Gross debt - variable interest rates	158,832	280,637
Net funds	1,296,925	3,331,585

Commitments

The 4GLOBAL Group has identified a lease contract, which begins on 1 April 2023 that has been accounted for in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as a right of use asset and relates to the offices the company occupies in Chiswick, London. No other lease contracts have been identified and not yet commenced as at the end of each year. Consequently, the 4GLOBAL Group has not identified any other material commitments.

Ultimate controlling party

As at 31 March 2023, the ultimate controlling party of the 4GLOBAL Group is Eloy Mazon by virtue of his 50.5% shareholding in 4GLOBAL PLC.

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