# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 FOR

HR GO RECRUITMENT LIMITED

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# HR GO RECRUITMENT LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

**DIRECTORS:** J C Parkinson

C L Hare J M Parkinson S Parkinson

**SECRETARY:** R G Barrow

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** The Cedars

Church Road Ashford Kent TN23 1RQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05798112 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: UHY Kent LLP t/a UHY Hacker Young

Thames House Roman Square Sittingbourne Kent ME10 4BJ

BANKERS: National Westminster Bank plc

Ashford

SOLICITORS: Knights plc

Crawley

# STRATEGIC REPORT

# For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company reports an operating profit of £2.0m for the year (2019: £0.6m).

Turnover has increased in the year by 57% to £27.2m (2019: £17.2m) with an increase in gross profit of 27% to £4.7m (2019: £3.7m). This increase is largely attributable to securing a number of large national contracts.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company recognises that risk is an inherent part of being in business. Reviews of these risks and the potential effects on the business are conducted on a regular basis.

There is an unknown risk of government regulations changing which may put increased pressures on margins. HR GO monitors these changes and reacts accordingly.

The performance of the UK economy has a significant impact on the UK recruitment market. However, the Company is well positioned being involved in both temporary and permanent recruitment whilst it has also diversified across multiple sectors.

Client retention is a key strategy for the company. However it remains both a risk and opportunity to the Company that a key customer could be won or lost, which could materially affect the results.

There remains a Global Pandemic risk. The Company secured a number of large national contracts during the pandemic. Should these contracts come to an end and the traditional clients not kick start, there is a risk there could be a short term fall in activity.

# STRATEGIC REPORT

### For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' DUTIES**

The Directors of HR GO Recruitment Ltd, as those of all UK companies, must act in accordance with a set of general duties. These duties are detailed in section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, which is summarised as follows:

"A director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders as a whole".

In doing so Directors must have regard to certain specific matters, amongst others, as laid out in section 172, and we explain below how the directors of HR GO Recruitment Ltd have complied with their duties in regard to these specific duties:

- (a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
  - All key decisions with a long-term impact are discussed by the board. The board receives regular updates at monthly meetings covering all major and long running projects, thereby ensuring that there is appropriate oversight.
- (b) the interests of the company's employees;

The interests of our employees are considered carefully. We aim to be a responsible employer in our approach to the pay and benefits employees receive. The health, safety and well-being of our employees is a further primary consideration to the way we operate.

- (c) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;

  Building and maintaining strong relationships with our customers and suppliers is key to our success and growth. We have many on-going contracts with customers and with our key suppliers. Feedback is obtained from key partners and this is shared with the board.
- (d) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment;

  The company conducts all business in a responsible manner and endeavours to ensure that its business complies with all relevant environmental, safety and hygiene legislation.
- (e) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct;
  We have a strong reputation as a leading provider of our services, and it is vital our high standards are maintained in order to keep this reputation intact. Appropriate systems and processes are in place to ensure the highest standards in business conduct. Should any matters arise which may give rise to reputational risk the systems in place ensure these are fed upward to the board, who can then consider any necessary mitigating action that may need to be taken.
- (f) the need to act fairly between members of the company.

The majority shareholder of the company is HR GO plc, a company in which Mr. J C Parkinson, the director, and his wider family hold the majority of the shares. This helps to ensure that the shareholders understand our strategy and objectives.

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The board of directors sets out the financial risk management policies that are implemented by the group finance department. The board considers that financial risks do not pose a major threat to the company. Further information on risk's faced by the company has been included in the accounts of the parent undertaking.

# GOING CONCERN

After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies note 2.

# STRATEGIC REPORT

For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The key financial performance indicators used by the company are turnover and operating profit as indicated in the review of business.

# APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

R G Barrow - Secretary

29 November 2021

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

# For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a holding company and employment agents.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company continues to use technological advancements as a key strategy to compete successfully securing and servicing National Sales contracts.

The directors of the HR GO Recruitment Ltd are therefore optimistic about the prospects for the future growth and development of the company and the expansion of its operations.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

J C Parkinson

C L Hare

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

J M Parkinson and S Parkinson were appointed as directors after 31 December 2020 but prior to the date of this report.

#### DISCLOSURE IN THE STRATEGIC REPORT

The Company has included a summary of its principal risks and uncertainties, financial risk management and a review of the year in its Strategic report set out on page 2 and 3.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **AUDITORS**

UHY Kent LLP t/a UHY Hacker Young have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### APPROVED BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:

R G Barrow - Secretary

29 November 2021

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HR GO RECRUITMENT LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of HR GO Recruitment Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Company's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HR GO RECRUITMENT LIMITED

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# Responsibilities of directors

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

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

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

### How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the recruitment sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the operations of the Company;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF HR GO RECRUITMENT LIMITED

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in the accounting policies were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. As a result there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

### Use of our report

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

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Allan Hickie BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UHY Kent LLP Thames House Roman Square Sittingbourne Kent ME10 4BJ

Date: 21 December 2021

# **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
TURNOVER	4	27,037,737	17,220,602
Cost of sales		(22,327,972)	(13,515,431)
GROSS PROFIT		4,709,765	3,705,171
Administrative expenses		(7,013,651)	(6,191,884)
		(2,303,886)	(2,486,713)
Other operating income	5	4,387,008	3,146,745
OPERATING PROFIT	7	2,083,122	660,032
Income from shares in group undertaking Interest receivable and similar income	gs 8	513,881 12,760	198,689 22,306
		2,609,763	881,027
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(248,306)	(307,198)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,361,457	573,829
Tax on profit	10	158,009	(3,020)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR	2,519,466	570,809

# **BALANCE SHEET** 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	378,111	468,347
Tangible assets	12	102,704	160,854
Investments	13	<u>759,327</u>	812,084
		1,240,142	1,441,285
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	8,065,217	4,231,511
Cash in hand		1,000	1,000
CREDITORS		8,066,217	4,232,511
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(8,410,517)	(7,270,490)
Adilounts faming due within one year	1.5	(0,110,317)	(1,270,120)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES .		(344,300)	(3,037,979)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		895,842	(1,596,694)
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one			
year	16	(3,786)	(30,716)
		<del></del>	
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		<u>892,056</u>	<u>(1,627,410)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	1	1
Retained earnings	20	892,055	(1,627,411)
Roumou ourinigo	20		(1,027,111)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>892,056</u>	(1,627,410)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

J C Parkinson - Director

# **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019 Profit for the year	1 	(2,198,220) 570,809	(2,198,219) 570,809
Total comprehensive income		570,809	570,809
Balance at 31 December 2019	1	(1,627,411)	(1,627,410)
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	2,519,466	2,519,466
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	2,519,466	2,519,466
Balance at 31 December 2020	1	892,055	892,056

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

# For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
1	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	25	29,862	220,501
Interest paid		(246,335)	(303,817)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(1,971)	(3,381)
Tax paid		78,009	(88,020)
Net cash from operating activities		(140,435)	(174 717)
Net easil from operating activities		(140,433)	(174,717)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(33,733)	(28,437)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(33,733)	(15,795)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		6,345	15,390
Loans repaid in the period		0,545	18,000
Interest received		12,760	22,306
Dividends received		197,438	212,268
Dividonas roccivoa		177,430	212,200
Net cash from investing activities		182,810	223,732
Cash flows from financing activities		(44.550)	(===)
Capital repayments in year		(41,258)	(50,443)
Net cash from financing activities		(41,258)	(50,443)
			<del></del>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiv		1,117	(1,428)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of			
year	26	(118)	1,310
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	26	999	(118)
			<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

HR GO Recruitment Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied.

#### Going concern

The directors assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements.

The outbreak of Covid-19 in the UK has significantly improved towards the year ended 31 December 2020 and beyond to the signing of these financial statements, and with lockdown restrictions easing, the directors are confident the Company will continue to perform well in the forthcoming year.

The Company services a number of contracts for its key customers which have remained operational throughout lockdown. The Company has also received enquires about servicing new contracts where competitors have not been able to operate as normal during the crisis. The Company has made use of government aid during the year as deemed necessary in order to meet government issued lockdown guidance.

The Company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements, and so shares banking arrangements with its ultimate parent and fellow subsidiaries. The Directors having assessed responses from the directors of HR GO Plc to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of HR GO Group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking and support arrangements.

On the basis of this assessment the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

# Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about HR GO Recruitment Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, HR GO Plc, The Cedars, Church road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RQ.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

All turnover derives from the ordinary course of business and the principal activity of the Company, in the United Kingdom.

#### Business combination and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Intangible assets are only recognised separately from goodwill where they are separable and arise from contractual or other legal rights.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the company's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired. On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ('CGU's') that are expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life which was estimated to be ten years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement. No reversals of impairment are recognised.

#### Impairment of goodwill and fixed asset investments

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs).

Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements 10% per annum or term of lease

Vehicles, equipment and fixtures & fittings 15% - 33% per annum

### **Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under other operating income, in the same period as the related expenditure

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

#### Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are not recognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequently, the measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

### - Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the Company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

- Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

### **Taxation**

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Current tax

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, or to receive more or less tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Operating leases**

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Leased assets

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Assets acquired by hire purchase contracts and finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

The assets for the employees' money purchase pension scheme are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds.

### Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

#### Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 3. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

When preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions, which affect reported income, expenses, assets, and liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experience and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates. The judgements and estimates, which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, are discussed below.

#### Goodwill

The Company establishes a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill arising in business combination based on a variety of factors, including historical experience and expected useful life of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is attributed.

### Impairment of goodwill and fixed asset investments

The carrying value of both goodwill and fixed asset investments is reviewed at each reporting date as explained in the accounting policy in note 2.

A full impairment amounting to £52,757 of the carrying value of one investment in a subsidiary company was deemed necessary for the year to 31 December 2020 shown in note 13, investments. Following a goodwill impairment review a decision was taken to fully impair the carrying value of goodwill associated with a branch amounting to £23,329 shown in note 11.

#### Provisions and accruals

Provisions and accruals in respect of potential liabilities are made by management based on historical experience and through taking external advice on the latest legislations affecting the Company.

#### Lease dilapidation provisions

The determination of costs to repair and redecorate leasehold properties involves estimation. Management has assessed the likely dilapidation provisions required for each property based on past experience and the lease period remaining.

#### Providing for doubtful debts

Management review trade debtor balances and consider the need for provisions against any debts considered doubtful. Consideration has been given to the likely recoverability of the debts, with legal advice having been sought where necessary.

# 4. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

2020 2019 £ £

17,220,602

27,037,737

Services provided in the UK

In the directors' opinion, there are no significant trading activities other than recruitment and associated activities within the UK.

### Analysis of turnover by country of destination

The directors have chosen not to include a geographical analysis of the Company's turnover because they feel this gives competitors unfair advantage, which prejudice the Company's interests.

#### Analysis of turnover by class of business

The directors have chosen not to include a category analysis of the Company's turnover because they feel this gives competitors unfair advantage, which prejudice the Company's interests.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		2020	2019
	Management & Accounting services	£ 4,045,180	£ 3,064,909
	Grants received	279,234	<del>-</del>
	Rent received	7,975	19,525
	Sundry other income	54,619	62,311
		4,387,008	3,146,745
6	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
6.	EMILOTEES AND DIRECTORS	2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,469,251	2,249,365
	Social security costs Other pension costs	273,583 48,774	241,039 60,683
	outer periodoli cooli		
		2,791,608	2,551,087
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	and a resuge name of empreyees and any year was as zone we	2020	2019
		47	65
	Office and management	<del>47</del>	<u>65</u>
		2020	2019
	Directors' remuneration	£ 373,610	£ 176,832
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	5,897	5,700
		<del></del> =	
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follow	vs:	
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
	Toney parenuos sonomos	<u>÷</u>	
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 December 2		:
		2020 £	
	Emoluments etc	£ 373,610	
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	5,897	
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 7. **OPERATING PROFIT**

The operating	profit is	stated after	charging/	crediting):
The operating	Promi	bidiod ditoi	01100 B115/	or carenigy.

	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting).		
		2020	2019
		£	£
:	Operating lease expense - land and buildings	163,140	160,142
	Depreciation - owned assets	55,432	48,971
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	30,106	31,248
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	,	3,844
	Goodwill amortisation	66,907	66,907
	Auditor's remuneration	12,500	10,000
	Impairment of goodwill	23,329	10,000
	Impairment of goodwin	52,757	62,981
	Grants receivable		02,901
	Grants receivable	<u>(279,234</u> )	
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
ο.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2020	2010
			2019
	1 . 1:	£	£
	Amounts receivable from group undertakings	12,760	22,023
	Other interest receivable	<del></del>	283
		12,760	22,306
		12,700	22,500
9.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
,		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts payable to group undertakings	246,334	303,817
	Other interest payable	1	505,617
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,971	2 201
	Timalice leases and fine purchase contracts		3,381
		248,306	307,198
10.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax (credit)/charge		
	The tax (credit)/charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	Group Relief	(78,009)	88,020
	Defermed to:	(80,000)	(05 000)
	Deferred tax	(80,000)	(85,000)
:	Tax on profit	(158,009)	3,020
		<del></del>	

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2019 - 19%).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 10. TAXATION - continued

11.

# Reconciliation of total tax (credit)/charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	2,361,457	573,829
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	448,677	109,028
Effects of: (Expenses)/income disallowed for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Tax losses brought forward Deferred tax charge Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous period Adjustment to tax losses brought forward Tax losses carried forward	(59,809) 19,885 (738,038) (80,000) (81,949) 77,446 255,779	(20,652) 20,872 (745,527) (85,000) (466) (13,273) 738,038
Total tax (credit)/charge	(158,009)	3,020
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS COST		Goodwill £
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020		1,763,914
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2020 Amortisation for year Impairments		1,295,567 66,907 23,329
At 31 December 2020		1,385,803
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020		378,111
At 31 December 2019		468,347

Amortisation brought forward above includes impairment losses of £692,616 (2019: £692,616).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Leasehold Improvements	Vehicles, equipment and fixtures & fittings	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST		•	
	At 1 January 2020	89,127	622,604	711,731
	Additions	-	33,733	33,733
	Disposals	<del>-</del>	<u>(338,487</u> )	(338,487)
•	At 31 December 2020	89,127	317,850	406,977
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2020	57,061	493,816	550,877
	Charge for year	11,543	73,995	85,538
	Eliminated on disposal	<del>_</del>	(332,142)	(332,142)
	At 31 December 2020	68,604	235,669	304,273
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2020	20,523	82,181	102,704
	At 31 December 2019	32,066	128,788	160,854

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £42,721 (2019 - £84,564) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

# 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	1,431,604
PROVISIONS At 1 January 2020 Provision for year	619,520 52,757
At 31 December 2020	672,277
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2020	<u>759,327</u>
At 31 December 2019	812,084

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

A.C Appointments Ltd Registered office: Wellington House, Church Road, Ashford Nature of business: Recruitment			
Class of shares: £1 Ordinary	% holding 100.00		
Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year		2020 £ 100 (22,795)	2019 £ 22,895 (65)
HR GO (Doncaster) Ltd Registered office: Wellington House, Church Road, Ashford Nature of business: Recruitment	d, Kent, TN23 1RE		
	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
1p Ordinary	85.00	2020	2019
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		281,115	181,313
Profit/(loss) for the year		99,802	(31,747)
HR GO (Dover) Ltd Registered office: Wellington House, Church Road, Ashford Nature of business: Recruitment Class of shares: £1 Ordinary	d, Kent, TN23 1RE  % holding 100.00	2020	2019
Aggregate capital and reserves		£ 98,665	£ 42,832
Profit for the year		55,833	36,480
HR GO (Glasgow) Ltd Registered office: Wellington House, Church Road, Ashford Nature of business: Recruitment			
Class of shares	% haldina		
Class of shares: 1p Ordinary	holding 89.70		
ip Ordinary	07.10	2020	2019
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		53,359	83,373
(Loss)/profit for the year		(30,014)	29,351

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

TIMED ASSET II	(VESTIVENIES - CONTINU	icu		
HR GO (Liverpoo Registered office: \Nature of business:	Wellington House, Church	n Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RE %		
Class of shower				
Class of shares: 1p Ordinary		holding 82.90		
ip Ordinary		82.90	2020	2019
			£	£
Aggregate capital a	and recerves		1,734,490	1,318,056
Profit for the year	ilid Tesel ves		416,434	
From for the year			410,434	446,565
HR GO (Newcastl	e) Ltd			
		h Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RE		
Nature of business:		ir Roud, 7 isinord, Roin, 11425 TRES		
ratare or ousiness.	Rootalinone	· %		
Class of shares:		holding		
1p Ordinary	direct	50.00		
1p Ordinary	indirect	50.00		
Tp Orumary	manect	30.00	2020	2019
A composto comital a			£	£
Aggregate capital a			(142,079)	(223,165)
Profit/(loss) for the	year		81,086	(15,734)
HR GO (Norwich)	) I td			
		h Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RE		
Nature of business:		i Road, Asinord, Roin, 11425 1102		
reature of ousiness.	Recidianent	%		
Class of shares:		holding		
1p Ordinary		100.00		
Tp Orumary		100.00	2020	2019
A composto somital a	d		£	£
Aggregate capital a	ind reserves		103,686	132,855
Loss for the year			<u>(29,169</u> )	<u>(101,128</u> )
HR GO (Huntingo				
		h Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RE		
Nature of business:	Recruitment			
	4	%		
Class of shares:		holding		
1p Ordinary		100.00		
			2020	2019
			£	£
Aggregate capital a	and reserves		(2,000)	(2,000)
Loss for the year			(8,295)	(89,133)
Ť			<del></del> /	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

HR GO	Recruitment 1	Poland	Sp.zo.o
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Registered office: UL.Legnicka 48G (Business Garden) 54-202, Wroclaw

Nature of business: Recruitment

Class of shares: holding 50 zl ordinary 100.00

	2020	2019
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	(94,678)	(61,558)
Loss for the year	(33,959)	<u>(63,978</u> )

Ordinary 1p shares held in the following dormant companies, registered office, Wellington House, Church Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RE.

		2020	2019
		Aggregate capital and	Aggregate capital and
Company name	% holding	reserves	reserves
		£	£
Consult HR Recruitment Ltd	100	(2,400)	(2,400)
HR Care (Manchester) Ltd	80	(1,500)	(1,500)
HR GO (Crawley) Ltd	100	(10,000)	(10,000)
HR GO (Great Yarmouth) Ltd	60	100	100
HR GO (Nottingham) Ltd	100	100	100
HR GO (Swindon) Ltd	. 75	-	-
HR GO (Ashford) Ltd	100	(4,000)	(4,000)
Newcastle Business Services Ltd	100	100	100
Teachright (Manchester) Ltd	100	100	100

# 14. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,210,264	2,886,507
Amounts owed by group undertakings	475,905	545,763
Other debtors	16,915	71,823
Dividend receivable	513,882	197,439
Deferred tax asset	165,000	85,000
Prepayments	683,251	444,979
	8,065,217	4,231,511

Details of amounts owed by group undertakings are shown in note 23.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 17)	1	1,118
Other loans (see note 17)	. 47,500	47,500
Hire purchase contracts (see note 18)	26,934	41,262
Trade creditors	211,067	107,500
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,558,536	5,567,363
Social security and other taxes	749,879	3,681
Other creditors	1,926,448	600,309
Accruals and deferred income	_1,890,152	901,757
	8,410,517	7,270,490

Details of amounts owed to group undertakings are shown in note 23.

# 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

		2020	2019
		£	£
Hire purchase contracts	(see note 18)	3,786	30,716

#### 17. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	1	1,118
Ultimate parent company loan	47,500	47,500
	47,501	48,618

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The Ultimate parent company loan is interest free and unsecured.

The parent undertaking has confirmed that it will not demand repayment of its current account to the detriment of other creditors for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts.

#### 18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purcha	se contracts
•	2020	2019
•	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	26,934	41,262
Between one and five years	3,786	30,716
	30,720	71,978

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 18. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

				Non-cancellable operating leases	
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Within one y	rear		111,380	139,880
	Between one	and five years		105,388	240,181
				216,768	380,061
19.	CALLED U	P SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020 £	2019 £
	100	Ordinary	1p	1	1

#### 20. RESERVES

Called up share capital - This reserve records the nominal value received for shares issued. Details of the shares can be found in note 19.

Retained earnings - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

# 21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. Contributions totalling £nil (2019: £1,466) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

# 22. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Company has given cross guarantees to National Westminster Bank Plc in respect of the bank overdrafts of other members of the HR GO Plc group of companies. At 31 December the bank overdrafts under this guarantee amounted to £nil (2019: £nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### Transactions with key management personnel

a) The company considers there to be no key management personnel outside the board of directors. See note 6 for total emoluments to the board of directors.

The Company has taken advantage of the reduced disclosure available for subsidiaries under FRS 102 and is therefore exempt from disclosing key management remuneration.

### Transactions with parent company and subsidiaries

- a) HR GO Plc, the parent company, provided management and accounting services to the company during the period, for which its charges amounted to £3,011,322 (2019: £2,544,496).
- b) HR GO Plc charged/(paid) interest on outstanding inter-group balances at 3.0% above base rate and 2.5% respectively. This amounted to £246,334/(£12,670) (2019: £303,817/(£22,023)).
- c) During the year the company received £4,043 from HR GO Recruitment (Technical Aviation) Ltd, a fellow subsidiary for accommodation rent.
- d) During the year the Company received £7,975 (2019: £3,300) from HR GO Recruitment (Technical Aviation) Ltd, for accommodation rent.
- e) Dividends receivable in the year of £513,882 (2019: £198,689) include £345,718 (2019; £184,880) from HR GO (Liverpool) Ltd, £22,714 (2019: £nil) from A.C Appointments Ltd, £82,450 (2019: £1,250) from HR GO (Doncaster) Ltd, £63,000 (2019: £nil) from HR GO (Dover) Ltd and £nil (2019: £12,559) from HR GO (Glasgow) Ltd, all subsidiary companies.
- f) During the year the company provided management and accounting services to related undertakings, for which its charges amounted to £4,045,180 (2019: £3,064,909).
- g) The amount owed to HR GO Plc, at 31 December 2020, was £169,598 (2019: £4,952,019).
- h) The aggregate amount owed by related undertakings, at 31 December 2020, amounted to £421,420 (2019: £545,763).
- The aggregate amount owed to related undertakings, at 31 December 2020, amounted to £2,845,641 (2019: £615,344).

# 24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is HR GO Plc, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The controlling party is J C Parkinson by virtue of his controlling interest in the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared is HR GO Plc. Copies of the financial statements of the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking can be obtained from The Secretary, HR GO Plc, The Cedars, Church Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 1RQ.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 25. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,361,457	573,829
Depreciation charges	152,445	147,126
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	3,844
Impairment of goodwill	23,329	-
Impairment of investments	52,757	62,981
Finance costs	248,306	307,198
Finance income	(526,641)	(220,995)
	2,311,653	873,983
Increase in trade and other debtors	(3,437,263)	(693,354)
Increase in trade and other creditors	1,155,472	39,872
Cash generated from operations	29,862	220,501

# 26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year	ended	31	December	2020

Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	31.12.20 £ 1,000 (1)	1.1.20 £ 1,000 (1,118)
	999	(118)
Year ended 31 December 2019	31.12.19 £	1.1.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents Bank overdrafts	1,000 (1,118)	1,310
	<u>(118</u> )	1,310

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued For The Year Ended 31 December 2020

# 27. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1.1.20 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.20 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	1,000 _(1,118)		1,000 (1)
·	(118)	_1,117	999
<b>Debt</b> Finance leases Debts falling due within 1 year	(71,978) (47,500)	41,258	(30,720) (47,500)
•	(119,478)	41,258	(78,220)
Total	(119,596)	42,375	<u>(77,221</u> )