Registered number: 11104868

PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors M S Garrett

D A Garrett

Registered number 11104868

Registered office Charles Lake House

Claire Causeway

Dartford

United Kingdom

DA2 6QA

Independent auditors Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Charles Lake House Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent
DA2 6QA

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Introduction

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

Business review

This year has been another good year for the group with Premium Support Services Limited seeing an increase in turnover. The group's mission "delivering a quality, reliable and cost-effective service" remains consistent and is very much part of the customer focussed culture of the group.

With continued control over trading activities and by prioritising customer needs, the directors are confident the group will continue it's profitable trend going forward.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties are deemed to relate to competition from established competitors and potentially the UK economy relating to consistency of payment and need for the service the company provides. These risks are continually monitored by management.

Price risk

The group operates in a competitive market where pressures continually exist to drive down the price of services. The company must ensure that costs are minimised to ensure prices can be maintained and that the company can react to any adverse changes within the industry.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that party by failing to meet an obligation. Policies are aimed at minimising exposure to such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation and reviewing the working capital cycle on a quarterly basis.

During the year the group has had to deal with the coronavirus pandemic and the associated measures that governments, customers, suppliers and finance providers have put in place to deal with it. This has been a positive for the company with an increase in sales due to the additional cleaning contracts.

Financial key performance indicators

Given the straight forward nature of the business the group's directors' are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

This report was approved by the board on

10/05/2021

and signed on its behalf.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

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

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £612,674 (2019 - £429,050).

Dividends of £360,000 (2019 - £330,000) were voted during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M S Garrett D A Garrett

Engagement with employees

The group takes employee involvement seriously by ensuring that any concerns that employees raise are dealt with by the management team.

Disabled employees

The Company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training is given. Once employed, a career path is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for development exist for each disabled person. Arrangements are made wherever possible for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Auditors

The auditors, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

10/05/2021

- and signed on its behalf.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Premium Support (Holdings) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Group Statement of comprehensive income, the Group and company Balance sheets, the Group Statement of cash flows, the Group and company Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Group 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 Group strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group 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 parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 Group 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:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussion with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector that the company operates in;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006 and focussed accreditations such as UKAS, Safe Contractors and Altius;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management, reviewing board minutes, relevant correspondence and certificates held, and
- Laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team at the planning meeting, and during the audit as any further laws and regulation were identified. The audit team remained alert to instances of non compliance throughout the audit.

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

- Making enquires of management and the board as to where they consider there was susceptibility to fraud along with their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Our review of financial statements and testing the disclosures against supporting documentation.

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

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected trends or anomalies;
- Inspected and tested journal entries to identify unusual or unexpected transactions;
- Assessed whether judgement and assumptions made in determining significant accounting estimates, including revaluations of tangible fixed assets and the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets, were indicative of management bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant transactions, or transactions that are unusual or outside the company's usual course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 member , as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Duncan Starmett (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Charles Lake House

Claire Causeway

Crossways Business Park

Dartford Kent

DA2 6QA

Date: 14th May 2011

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	24,201,563 (21,722,084)	20,687,557 (17,705,668)
Cost of sales		(21,722,004)	
Gross profit		2,479,479	2,981,889
Administrative expenses		(2,617,623)	(2,286,910)
Other operating income	4	1,007,522	-
Operating profit		869,378	694,979
Income from participating interests		43,549	-
Interest receivable and similar income		226	
Interest payable and expenses	9	(12,829)	(15,561)
Profit before taxation		900,324	679,418
Tax on profit	10	(287,650)	(250,368)
Profit for the financial year		612,674	429,050
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		66,618	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		66,618	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		679,292	429,050
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		612,674	429,050
		612,674	429,050
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		679,292	429,050
		679,292	429,050

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11104868

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
		_		~
12		1,230,425		1,821,030
13		22,533		416,148
14		450,000		-
		1,702,958		2,237,178
15	5,618,197		3,881,799	
16	1,056,552		354,593	
	6,674,749		4,236,392	
17	(E 444 240)		(2 700 460)	
17	(5,414,316)		(3,769,400)	
		1,260,431		446,924
		2,963,389		2,684,102
18		(206,471)		(246,476)
		2,756,918		2,437,626
	•		•	
20		2,501		2,501
		66,618		-
		2,249,499		2,249,499
		438,300		185,626
		2,756,918	-	2,437,626
	13 14 15 16	12 13 14 15 5,618,197 16 1,056,552 6,674,749 17 (5,414,318)	Note 12 1,230,425 13 22,533 14 450,000 1,702,958 15 5,618,197 16 1,056,552 6,674,749 17 (5,414,318) 1,260,431 2,963,389 18 (206,471) 2,756,918 20 2,501 66,618 2,249,499 438,300	Note £ 12

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

M S Garrett Director

Date: 10/05/2021

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11104868

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

PREMIUM SUPPORT (HOLDINGS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11104868

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					,
Investments	14		4,961,935		4,511,935
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	43,549		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	2,000		2,000	
		45,549		2,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,040,309)		(1,031,935)	
Net current liabilities			(994,760)		(1,029,935)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,967,175		3,482,000
Net assets			3,967,175		3,482,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		2,501		2,501
Revaluation reserve			66,618		-
Merger reserve			2,249,499		2,249,499
Profit and loss account brought forward		1,230,000		630,000	
Profit for the year		778,557		930,000	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(360,000)		(330,000)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			1,648,557		1,230,000
		-	3,967,175		3,482,000

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

Director

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent company
£	£	£	£	£
2,501	•	2,249,499	185,626	2,437,626
-	-	-	612,674	612,674
-	66,618	-	-	66,618
-	-	-	(360,000)	(360,000)
2,501	66,618	2,249,499	438,300	2,756,918
	share capital £ 2,501 - - -	share capital reserve £ £ 2,501 - - - 66,618 - - -	share capital reserve reserve £ £ £ 2,501 - 2,249,499 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	share capital reserve reserve loss account £ £ £ £ 2,501 - 2,249,499 185,626 - - - 612,674 - - - - - - - - (360,000)

	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	£ 2,437,626
Profit for the year	612,674
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property Dividends	66,618 (360,000)
At 31 December 2020	2,756,918

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Equity attributable to owners of parent company	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	2,501	2,249,499	86,576	2,338,576	2,338,576
Profit for the year	-	-	429,050	429,050	429,050
Dividends	-	-	(330,000)	(330,000)	(330,000)
At 31 December 2019	2,501	2,249,499	185,626	2,437,626	2,437,626

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	2,501	-	2,249,499	1,230,000	3,482,000
Profit for the year	-	-	-	778,557	778,557
Surplus on revaluation of freehold					
property	-	66,618	-	-	66,618
Dividends	-	-	-	(360,000)	(360,000)
At 31 December 2020	2,501	66,618	2,249,499	1,648,557	3,967,175

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

At 1 January 2019	Called up share capital £ 2,501	Merger reserve £ 2,249,499	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £ 2,882,000
Profit for the year Dividends	-	-	930,000 (330,000)	930,000 (330,000)
At 31 December 2019	2,501	2,249,499	1,230,000	3,482,000

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2020 2019 £ £	
- 4	Cash flows from operating activities
612,674 <i>429,050</i>	Profit for the financial year
	Adjustments for:
sets 590,605 <i>590,605</i>	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets
ts 14,842 <i>25,194</i>	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets
(1,007,522) -	Government grants
12,829	Interest paid
(43,775) -	Interest received
287,650 250,368	Taxation charge
(1,736,398) <i>(1,648,790)</i>	Increase in debtors
2,774,981 <i>333,661</i>	Increase in creditors
(250,354) (247,046)	Corporation tax paid
ng activities 1,255,532 (251,397)	Net cash generated from operating activities
ties	Cash flows from investing activities
(4,509) (15,954)	Purchase of tangible fixed assets
1,007,522 -	Government grants received
(100) -	Purchase of share in associates
226 -	Interest received
d companies 43,549 -	Income from investments in related companies
1,046,688 (15,954)	Net cash from investing activities

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(40,285)	(36,742)
Dividends paid	(360,000)	(330,000)
Interest paid	(12,829)	(15,561)
Net cash used in financing activities	(413,114)	(382,303)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,889,106	(649,654)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(837,471)	(187,817)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,051,635	(837,471)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,056,552	354,593
Bank overdrafts	(4,917)	(1,192,064)
	1,051,635	(837,471)

The notes on pages 17 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Premium Support (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Charles Lake House, Claire Causeway, Dartford, DA2 6QA. The principal activity is that of a holding company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Borrowing costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.10 Taxation

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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income.

2.11 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% Straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% Straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 25% Straight line
Office equipment - 25% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

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

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

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

2.14 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated balance sheet, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

2.16 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.17 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.18 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.19 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Financial instruments (continued)

and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

2.20 Dividends

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

2.21 Debt factoring

Where debts are factored, the gross amount of debt is included within the group's sales ledger with the advances secured under the factoring arrangements shown by way of a liability.

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		£	£
	Sales	24,184,302	20,670,296
	Rental income	17,261	17,261
		24,201,563	20,687,557
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
4.	Other operating income		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Government grants receivable	1,007,522	-
		1,007,522	

2020

2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5.	Auditors' remuneration				
				2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its Group's annual financial statements	s associates for the	audit of the	11,700	11,700
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and	d its associates in	respect of:		
	All other services			17,215	6,982
6.	Employees				
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration	on, were as follows:			
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Wages and salaries	18,691,326	14,814,192	-	-
	Social security costs	1,034,804	770,067	-	-
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	255,513	166,411		
		19,981,643	15,750,670	<u>-</u>	_
	The average monthly number of employees	s, including the dire	ctors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
				2020 No.	2019 No.
	Employees		· =	1,470	1,285
7.	Directors' remuneration				
				2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments			15,519	15,912
				15,519	15,912
			-		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8.	Interest receivable		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest receivable	226	-
		226	-
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest payable	5,820	10,095
	Credit charges payable	7,009	5,466
		12,829	15,561
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	287,650	250,368
	Total current tax	287,650	250,368

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	900,324	679,418
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	171,062	129,090
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation	112,215	112,215
and impairment	2,812	5,993
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	1,561	3,070
Total tax charge for the year	287,650	250,368

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

11. Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends	360,000	330,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	2,953,023
At 31 December 2020	2,953,023
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	1,131,993
Charge for the year	590,605
At 31 December 2020	1,722,598
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	1,230,425
At 31 December 2019	1,821,030

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020	408,470	18,885	23,900	51,230	502,485
Additions	-	833	-	3,676	4,509
Transfer to investments on making a capital contribution to an LLP	(449,900)				(449,900)
	, , ,	-	-	-	
Revaluations	41,430	-	-	-	41,430
At 31 December 2020	-	19,718	23,900	54,906	98,524
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	25,188	13,644	5,789	41,716	86,337
Charge for the year	-	4,791	5,975	4,076	14,842
On revalued assets	(25,188)	-	-	-	(25,188)
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>	18,435	11,764	45,792	75,991
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	1,283	12,136	9,114	22,533
At 31 December 2019	383,282	5,241	18,111	9,514	416,148

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Freehold	<u> </u>	383,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold property £
Additions	383,282
Transfer to investments on making a capital contribution to an LLP	(449,900)
Revaluations	66,618
At 31 December 2020	-
At 31 December 2020	-
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	-
	

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. Fixed asset investments

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investments in associates £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	4,511,935	-	4,511,935
Additions	-	450,000	450,000
At 31 December 2020	4,511,935	450,000	4,961,935

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Premium Support Services Limited	Charles Lake House, Claire Causeway, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent, DA2 6QA	Ordinary A, B, C, D	100%

Participating interests

The company has a participating interest in PSS Property LLP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15.	Debtors				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade debtors	5,472,385	3,819,662	-	_
	Other debtors	88,931	3,416	43,549	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	56,881	58,721	-	-
		5,618,197	3,881,799	43,549	
16.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,056,552	354,593	2,000	2,000
	Less: bank overdrafts	(4,917)	(1,192,064)	-	-
	÷	1,051,635	(837,471)	2,000	2,000
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within on	e year			
		Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
	Bank overdrafts	£ 4,917	£ 1,192,064	£	£
	Bank loans	38,500	38,780	- -	<u>-</u>
	Trade creditors	617,552	577,154	-	_
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	, -	, -	1,031,935	1,031,935
	Corporation tax	287,550	250,254	8,274	-
	Other taxation and social security	2,673,970	573,332	-	-
	Other creditors	1,374,483	457,546	100	-
	Accruals and deferred income	417,346	700,338	•	-
		5,414,318	3,789,468	1,040,309	1,031,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Bank loans	206,471	246,476
	206,471	246,476

Secured loans

Bank loans and overdrafts amounting to £249,888 (2019: £1,477,320) are secured over the freehold property to which they relate and the assets of the group.

19. Loans

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	38,500	38,780	-	-
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	18,809	38,500	-	-
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	59,373	57,901	-	-
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
Bank loans	128,289	150,075	<u>-</u>	-
	244,971 ————	285,256	-	<u>-</u>

20. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,501 (2019 - 2,501) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2,501	2,501

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £255,513 (2019 - £166,411). Contributions totalling £23,512 (2019 - £19,828) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in other creditors. These were paid to the scheme in January 2021.

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the group had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	69,353	20,984
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	200,862	9,010
Later than 5 years	204,167	-
	474,382	29,994

23. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors due within one year are amounts owed to the directors of £978 (2019 - £nil).

The directors had an interest in dividends paid during the year of £360,000 (2019 - £330,000).