Annual report and financial statements Year ended 1 January 2022

Registered number 03541165

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Contents	
	Page
Directors and advisers	1
Directors' report	2 – 3
Independent auditor's report	4 – 6
Income statement	7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Notes to the financial statements	11 - 16

## **Directors and advisers**

#### **Directors**

S. Ashmore P.D. Quested

## **Company Secretary**

D.J. Joll

### Registered office

Building 2 Think Park Mosley Road Manchester M17 1FQ

#### **Auditor**

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

#### Directors' report

For the year ended 1 January 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 1 January 2022.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the Company who served during the year ended 1 January 2022 are listed below:

S. Ashmore P.D. Quested

The Company has arranged a qualifying third party indemnity for all of its directors.

#### Post balance sheet events

Following the balance sheet date, the tragic eruption of conflict in Ukraine has occurred. The war has had a significant impact on macroeconomic factors and a high degree of uncertainty persists. The company does not have operations or direct dependencies in Russia or Ukraine but is exposed to the impact of inflation and supply chain disruption.

#### Going concern

The Company is managed as part of a Group. The Company is funded through group loans and party to the cross-guaranteed bank loan secured across the assets of the Group as a whole. In November 2021, the Group entered into a new term loan facility of £70m and an undrawn revolving credit facility of £23.2m in order to refinance its existing corporate debt. The new facilities have a maturity date of November 2025, with the opportunity to extend by a further year.

The Company has received written confirmation from its ultimate parent company, HSS Hire Group Plc, confirming that it will provide financial assistance as is required, ensuring the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group's Directors have prepared a going concern assessment up to 27 August 2023, which confirms that the Group is capable of continuing to operate within its existing facilities and can meet its covenant tests during that period. The key assumptions on which the projections are based include an assessment of the impact of future market conditions on projected revenues and the capital investment required to support that level of revenue.

While encouraged by the resilience of the Group during the period, the Group's Directors continue to model a number of scenarios, including a reasonable worst-case scenario, to ensure that the Group maintains adequate headroom against its working capital requirements and financial covenants. The reasonable worst-case scenario is driven by lower than forecast market growth rates, the loss of a major customer contract, increased inflationary pressures and an increase in debtor days. In addition, it assumes that continued strategic investment in technology doesn't deliver the expected uplift in revenue. This reasonable worst-case scenario has been modelled without mitigating actions and, despite this, the Group is forecast to maintain headroom against its working capital requirements and financial covenants within the assessment period.

After reviewing the above, considering current and future developments and principal risks and uncertainties, the level of dependence on the wider Group, and making appropriate enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### Directors' report (continued) For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 UK Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements: and
- 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.

#### Directors' statement as to the disclosure of information to the auditor

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

#### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 1 January 2022 (2020: Nil). No interim dividends were paid or proposed during the year (2020: Nil).

#### Small companies exemptions

In preparing this report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption available under s415a of the Companies Act 2006 and no strategic report has been prepared.

By order of the board

P.D. Quested

Director

Date: 28th September 2022

# Independent auditor's report to the members of 1st Collection Services Limited For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 1 January 2022 and of its loss for the 53 week period 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.

We have audited the financial statements of 1st Collection Services Limited ("the Company") for the 53 week period ended 1 January 2022 which comprise the Income statement, Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity, and the 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 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We remain independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### 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 Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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. 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of 1<sup>st</sup> Collection Services Limited (continued)

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial 53 week period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemptions from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, 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.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

#### Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We considered the processes and controls that the Company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud and potential breaches of applicable laws and regulations; and how management monitors those processes and controls. Our audit planning identified fraud risks in relation to management override. Fraud risks were communicated to all members of the audit team during both the planning and execution of the audit.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of 1<sup>st</sup> Collection Services Limited (continued)

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We designed our audit procedures to detect irregularities, including fraud. Our procedures included journal entry testing, with a focus on large or unusual transactions and journals with characteristics of audit interest and journals processed by users with privileged IT systems access rights; enquiries with Group management; and focussed testing on specifically identified audit risks. We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and tax legislation.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

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

-DocuSigned by:

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David Perry FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London, UK

Date: 29 September 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Income statement

For the year ended 1 January 2022			
		Year ended	Year ended
		1 January	26 December
	•	2022	2020
	Note	£000s	£000s
Administrative expenses	4	(6)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(6)	
Income tax expense	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(6)	

All activities are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 1 January 2022

	Year ended 1 January 2022	Year ended 26 December 2020
	£000s	£000s
Loss for the financial year	(6)	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(6)	-

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position

At 1 January 2022 Company registered number 03541165

	Note	Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s	Year ended 26 December 2020 £000s
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	2,568	2,574
		2,568	2,574
Total assets	<del>-</del>	2,568	2,574
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	(574)	(574)
	_	(574)	(574)
Total liabilities	_	(574)	(574)
Net assets	_ 	1,994	2,000
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	10	-	-
Retained earnings		1,994	2,000
Total equity attributable to owners of the company	=	1,994	2,000

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved and authorised by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P.D. Quested

Director

Date: 28th September 2022

# Statement of changes in equity At 1 January 2022

	Share capital £000s	Retained earnings £000s	Total equity £000s
At 27 December 2020 Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year		2,000 (6)	2,000
At 1 January 2022	•	1,994	1,994
	Share capital £000s	Retained earnings £000s	Total equity £000s
At 29 December 2019 Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year At 26 December 2020	- - -	2,000 - 2,000	2,000

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### 1. Basis of preparation

#### a) Reporting entity

1<sup>st</sup> Collection Services Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered office is Building 2, Think Park, Mosley Road, Manchester, M17 1FQ.

The Company's principal activity is the administration of group's trade debtors although it has not traded in recent years.

#### b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 100 Application of Financial Reporting Requirements (FRS 100) and Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101), and the Companies Act 2006.

The directors have taken advantage of the option within section 390 of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare their financial statements up to a date seven days either side of the Company's accounting reference date of 31 December, and these accounts therefore cover the 53 week period from 27 December 2020 to 1 January 2022 (2020: 52 week period from 29 December 2019 to 26 December 2020).

#### c) Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in pounds Sterling (£), which is the Company's functional and presentational currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

#### d) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, and are in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with FRS 101 the following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements:

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparatives information in respect of:
  - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 -136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors. The requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new accounting standard that has been issued but is not yet effective;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Disclosure of key management compensation; and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of HSS Hire Group Plc for the year ended 1 January 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### e) Going concern

The Company is managed as part of a Group. The Company is funded through group loans and party to the cross-guaranteed bank loan secured across the assets of the Group as a whole. In November 2021, the Group entered into a new term loan facility of £70m and an undrawn revolving credit facility of £23.2m in order to refinance its existing corporate debt. The new facilities have a maturity date of November 2025, with the opportunity to extend by a further year.

The Company has received written confirmation from its ultimate parent company, HSS Hire Group Plc, confirming that it will provide financial assistance as is required, ensuring the Company can meet its liabilities as they fall due, for a period of not less than twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The Group's Directors have prepared a going concern assessment up to 27 August 2023, which confirms that the Group is capable of continuing to operate within its existing facilities and can meet its covenant tests during that period. The key assumptions on which the projections are based include an assessment of the impact of future market conditions on projected revenues and the capital investment required to support that level of revenue.

While encouraged by the resilience of the Group during the period, the Group's Directors continue to model a number of scenarios, including a reasonable worst-case scenario, to ensure that the Group maintains adequate headroom against its working capital requirements and financial covenants. The reasonable worst-case scenario is driven by lower than forecast market growth rates, the loss of a major customer contract, increased inflationary pressures and an increase in debtor days. In addition, it assumes that continued strategic investment in technology doesn't deliver the expected uplift in revenue. This reasonable worst-case scenario has been modelled without mitigating actions and, despite this, the Group is forecast to maintain headroom against its working capital requirements and financial covenants within the assessment period.

After reviewing the above, considering current and future developments and principal risks and uncertainties, the level of dependence on the wider Group, and making appropriate enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### 2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and other disclosures. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Changes in accounting estimates may be necessary if there are changes in the circumstances on which the estimate was based, or as a result of new or further information. Such changes are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Key assumptions about the future and key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities over the next year are set out below.

#### Recoverability of intercompany receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of intercompany receivables and determining whether impairments of those receivables are required. Judgements are based on the historical performance as well as forecasts. The Company monitors the recoverability of such receivables and recognises impairments for amounts that may not be recoverable. Further details on intercompany receivables are given in note 8.

#### 3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### a) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables consist of amounts due from Group undertakings. Amounts due from Group undertakings are initially stated at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### b) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables consist of amounts due to Group undertakings. Amounts due to Group undertakings are initially stated at fair value and then subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### c) Share capital and reserves

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

#### Retained earnings/accumulated deficit

Cumulative net gains and losses recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Dividends

Dividends on ordinary share capital are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are declared by the Company. In the case of interim dividends, these are considered to be declared when they are paid and in the case of final dividends these are declared when authorised by the shareholders.

#### d) Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax liabilities are provided on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, except for deferred income tax liabilities where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### 4. Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses are stated after charging auditor's remuneration of £6,150 (2020: £Nil). In the prior year an audit fee expense of £3,000 was borne on the Company's behalf by HSS Hire Service Group Limited, the Company's immediate parent company.

#### Employees

During the current and prior year the Company had no employees other than the directors.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### 6. Directors' remuneration

Aggregate emoluments         655         517           Bonus         639         -           Pension costs         61         55           Directors' emoluments         1,355         572           Share-based payment expense         278         217           Total emoluments         1,633         789           The remuneration of the highest paid director was:         Year ended 1 January 2002         Year ended 26 December 2002           2000         £000s         £000s           Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132           Total emoluments         944         460	·	Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s	Year ended 26 December 2020 £000s
Pension costs         61         55           Directors' emoluments         1,355         572           Share-based payment expense         278         217           Total emoluments         1,633         789           Year ended 1,633         Year ended 26 December 2022         2022         2020           £000s         £000s         £000s         £000s           Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132	Aggregate emoluments	655	517
Directors' emoluments         1,355         572           Share-based payment expense         278         217           Total emoluments         1,633         789           Year ended 1 January 2022 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 20	Bonus	639	-
Share-based payment expense         278         217           Total emoluments         1,633         789           The remuneration of the highest paid director was:         Year ended 1 January 2022 2020 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 20	Pension costs	61	55_
Total emoluments         1,633         789           Year ended 1 January 2022 2020         Year ended 26 December 2022 2020           Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132	Directors' emoluments	1,355	572
The remuneration of the highest paid director was:           Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s         Year ended 26 December 2022 2020 2000s           Aggregate emoluments         374 297           Bonus         371 -           Pension costs         31 31           Directors' emoluments         776 328           Share-based payment expense         168 132	Share-based payment expense	278	217
Year ended 1 January 2022         Year ended 26 December 2022         Year ended 26 December 2020           Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132	Total emoluments	1,633	789
Aggregate emoluments         374 Ension costs         297 Ension costs         371 Ension costs         372 Ension co	The remuneration of the highest paid director was:	-	
Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132		Year ended	Year ended
E000s         £000s           Aggregate emoluments         374         297           Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132		1 January	26 December
Aggregate emoluments       374       297         Bonus       371       -         Pension costs       31       31         Directors' emoluments       776       328         Share-based payment expense       168       132		2022	2020
Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132		£000s	£000s
Bonus         371         -           Pension costs         31         31           Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132	Aggregate emoluments	374	297
Directors' emoluments         776         328           Share-based payment expense         168         132	•• •	371	_
Share-based payment expense 168 132	Pension costs	31	31
	Directors' emoluments	776	328
	Share-based payment expense	168	132
		944	460

The directors of the Company were also directors of other companies in the HSS Hire Group plc. The directors do not believe it is practical to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the Company and their services as directors of other companies within the HSS Hire Group plc. The full salary cost is therefore borne by HSS Hire Service Group Limited and is disclosed above.

## 7. Taxation

### (a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s	Year ended 26 December 2020 £000s
Current tax expense		
UK corporation tax charge on the loss for the year		
Total current tax expense	-	
Income tax expense	-	

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### 7. Taxation (continued)

#### (b) Factors affecting the tax charge in the year

The tax assessed on the loss for the year differs from the standard UK corporation rate of tax. The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s	Year ended 26 December 2020 £000s
Loss before tax	(6)	
Loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	(1)	-
Effects of: Transfer pricing adjustment Group relief claimed Income tax expense	. 15 (14)	16 (16)

#### c) Factors that may affect future tax charge

On 23 September 2022 the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporate tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than increase to 25% as previously enacted).

#### 8. Trade and other receivables

Year ended	Year ended
1 January	26 December
2022	2020
£000s	£000s
Amounts due from Group undertakings 2,568	2,574

Amounts due from Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 9. Trade and other payables

	Year ended	Year ended
	1 January	26 December
	2022	2020
	£000s	£000s
Current		
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	574	574

Amounts owed to Group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 1 January 2022

#### 10. Share capital

	Year ended 1 January 2022 £000s	Year ended 26 December 2020 £000s
Authorised, issued, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	_	_
		<del></del>
Number of ordinary shares		
	Year ended	Year ended
	1 January	26 December
	2022	2020
	Number	Number
Authorised, issued, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

#### 11. Related party transactions

As disclosed in Note 1d) and in accordance with the exemptions in FRS 101 the Company is not required to disclose related party transactions with key management personnel or between members of the Group. The Company has not completed any related party transactions with any other entities or parties.

#### 12. Ultimate and immediate parent company

HSS Hire Group plc is the ultimate parent in which 1st Collection Services Limited is consolidated.

Until December 2020, by virtue of its majority shareholding, the Group's immediate and ultimate parent entity was Exponent Private Equity LLP. Following the capital raise in December 2020, whilst continuing to be a significant shareholder, Exponent Private Equity LLP ceased to have a majority shareholding.

#### 13. Post balance sheet events

Following the balance sheet date, the tragic eruption of conflict in Ukraine has occurred. The war has had a significant impact on macroeconomic factors and a high degree of uncertainty persists. The company does not have operations or direct dependencies in Russia or Ukraine but is exposed to the impact of inflation and supply chain disruption.