Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

<u>for</u>

One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited

SAØJF2G3
SCT 18/03/2021 #69
COMPANIES HOUSE

the state of the s

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS:

 $C\,King$

S King L Welsh B McGhee

S McQuade

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Hamilton House

70 Hamilton Drive

Glasgow G12 8DR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC074212 (Scotland)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Derek J Smith

AUDITORS:

Rennie Smith & Co

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors 64 Murray Place

Stirling FK8 2BX

EH£ 9GL

SOLICITORS:

Morton Fraser LLP

Quartermile Two 2 Lister Square Edinburgh

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

The original business was established in 1972 and incorporated in 1981 and has built a portfolio of licensed convenience stores throughout Scotland.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The directors are pleased to report that continued investment in the company has allowed it to further evolve and grow over the financial year. The company is now operating efficiently across Scotland and the directors are confident that this trend will carry on into the future. Turnover in this financial year under review was £53,834,828 which represents a £5,455,751 (11.3%) increase over that achieved in the previous 12 month period.

The gross profit % for 2020 was 17.8%, which represents a 0.3% increase on the 17.5% achieved in the previous 12 month period. The reported trading profit for the year, after taxation was £1,728,352, increasing by £1,041,669 over that achieved in the previous 12 month period.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As with other entities in this market, the company's performance is subject to a number of risks, the principal risk being competition from local supermarkets. As we move through the current and unprecedented period of economic uncertainty the directors are committed to continuing the company's policy of regularly reviewing product mix and pricing to ensure that all customers are provided with the best local products available and at a pricing level suited to all budgets and tastes. This approach to customer service is what the directors are confident is responsible for the company maintaining its market share and loyal customer base..

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company proposes to continue with its policy of expansion of its retail operations on a nationwide basis and is pleased to report that it opened its first store in Edinburgh during the financial year under review. The management team is committed to continue to enhance the company's status in the sector by continuing to actively seek out and consider new sites for potential investment thus further increasing the company's number of retail stores and its share of the market.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S King - Director

Date: 23 2 2021

Page 2

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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

CHANGE OF NAME

The company passed a special resolution on 31 March 2020 changing its name from G101 Off Sales Limited to One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited.

DIVIDENDS

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

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2019 to the date of this report.

C King

S King

L Welsh

B McGhee

S McQuade

EMPLOYMENT POLICY

The company prides itself in being an equal opportunities employer. There is a continuous training programme operated by the company where both management and staff are kept up to date with all current legislation as pertains to the business of the company and any other relevant matters. The directors acknowledge that it is the strong work ethic of all the company's employees that will drive the company forward now and in the future.

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). 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.

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.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

AUDITORS

The auditors, Rennie Smith & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S King - Director

Date: 33 2 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

Opinions 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of One-O-One Convenience Stores 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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Derek J Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Rennie Smith & Co

Derek & Smith.

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors 64 Murray Place Stirling FK8 2BX

Date: 23 2 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 Continuing £	2020 Discontinued £	2020 Total £
TURNOVER Cost of sales		53,834,828 (44,225,239)	· -	53,834,828 (44,225,239)
GROSS PROFIT		9,609,589	-	9,609,589
Administrative expenses		(9,813,198)	-	(9,813,198)
		(203,609)	-	(203,609)
Other operating income		1,404,291	-	1,404,291
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,200,682	-	1,200,682
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable and similar income	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	880,000 105,151	<u>.</u> 	880,000 105,151
Gain on revaluation of investments Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(22,619)		(22,619)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit	7	2,163,214 (434,862)	-	2,163,214 (434,862)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	t.	1,728,352	-	1,728,352
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				1,728,352

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

		2019 Continuing	2019 Discontinued	2019 Total
1	Notes	£	£	£
TURNOVER Cost of sales		48,249,937 (39,771,015)	139,140 (139,140)	48,389,077 (39,910,155)
GROSS PROFIT		8,478,922	-	8,478,922
Administrative expenses		(7,991,182)	(847,537)	(8,838,719)
		487,740	(847,537)	(359,797)
Other operating income		1,186,540	3,302	1,189,842
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	1,674,280	(844,235)	830,045
Interest receivable and similar income Gain on revaluation of investments		26,948	-	26,948
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	(27,309)	<u> </u>	(27,309)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit/(loss)	7	1,673,919 (303,406)	(844,235) 160,405	829,684 (143,001)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,370,513	(683,830)	686,683
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR				686,683

One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited (Registered number: SC074212)

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

		202	0	2019	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		-		6,437
Tangible assets	9		3,982,737		3,487,995
Investments	10		280,488		1,160,487
Investment property	11		125,000		-
			4,388,225		4,654,919
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	12	3,114,654		3,887,697	
Debtors	13	5,435,538		1,841,473	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,036,174		4,296,607	
		12,586,366		10,025,777	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	9,630,650		8,907,870	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,955,716		1,117,907
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		- · · · · · · ·	7,343,941		5,772,826
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		-		(144,699)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(214,357)		(226,895)
NET ASSETS			7,129,584		5,401,232
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		78,901		78,901
Share premium	19		1,290,178		1,290,178
Fair value reserve	19		(101,674)		(101,674)
Retained earnings	19		5,862,179		4,133,827
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,129,584		5,401,232

S King - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2018	78,901	3,447,144	1,290,178	(101,674)	4,714,549
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2019	78,901	4,133,827	1,290,178	(101,674)	5,401,232
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		1,728,352	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,728,352
Balance at 31 March 2020	78,901	5,862,179	1,290,178	(101,674)	7,129,584

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	289,280	82,108
Interest paid		(22,220)	(25,193)
Interest element of hire purchase or finance			
lease rental payments paid		(399)	(2,116)
Tax paid		(226,033)	7,468
Net cash from operating activities		40,628	62,267
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(890,261)	(341,001)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(1)	-
Purchase of investment property		(125,000)	-
Sale of intangible fixed assets		-	182,899
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	39,989
Sale of fixed asset investments		-	2,500
Sale of investment property		-	361,250
Interest received		105,151	26,948
Dividends received		880,000	
Net cash from investing activities		(30,111)	272,585
Cash flows from financing activities			
Amount introduced by directors		14,023	228,001
Amount withdrawn by directors		(284,971)	(254,819)
Net cash from financing activities		(270,948)	(26,818)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equi		(260,431)	308,034
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o		4 204 40 7	3,988,573
year	2	4,296,607	3,500,373
Cook and sook and close at and of	2	4 026 174	4,296,607
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	4,036,174	4,290,007

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

·	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit before taxation	2,163,214	829,684
Depreciation charges	390,474	416,506
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	11,484	(102,122)
Impairment losses	880,000	-
Finance costs	22,619	27,309
Finance income	(985,151)	(26,948)
	2,482,640	1,144,429
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	773,043	(154,808)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(3,253,639)	(955,961)
Increase in trade and other creditors	287,236	48,448
Cash generated from operations	289,280	82,108

2. 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:

Vace	andad	21	March	2020
Year	ennen	• •	wiarch	211211

	31.3.20 £	1.4.19 £
Cash and cash equivalents	4,036,174	4,296,607
Year ended 31 March 2019	-	
	31.3.19	1.4.18
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	4,296,607	3,988,573

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.19	Cash flow £	At 31.3.20 £
Net cash Cash at bank and in hand	4,296,607	(260,433)	4,036,174
	4,296,607	(260,433)	4,036,174
Total	4,296,607	(260,433)	4,036,174

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. 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.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The Company's subsidiary undertaking, The Burnfield Trading Company Limited, did not trade during the year under review and lay dormant throughout the period. In addition, the subsidiary undertaking, East Coast Apartments Limited did not trade during the year. Consequently, their inclusion in the group accounts is not considered material for the purposes of giving a true and fair view. The Company has, therefore, taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts as provided by section 402 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements contain information about One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements the directors have made the following judgements

Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. The decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible and intangible assets, including goodwill and leasehold premiums. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected financial performance of the asset.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Taxation

Management establish provisions for taxation based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of taxation. The amount of the provision is based on various factors. Management's estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing assets lives, factors such as technology innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Investments

The most critical estimates, assumptions and judgements relate to the determination of carrying value of unlisted investments at a fair. In determining this amount the company applies the overriding concept that fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The nature, facts and circumstances of the investment drives the valuation methodology.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Sales of goods are recognized when the company has delivered products to the customer, the customer has accepted the products and collectability of the relative receivables is fairly assured.

In respect of products sold with a right of return, accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for such returns at the time of sale.

Condwill

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, goodwill has been amortized over a finite useful life of 10 years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property

- 2% on cost

Short leasehold

- Over the term of the lease and 4% on cost where no fixed term

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles 10% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 33% on reducing balance and 20% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

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

When the contractual obligations of the financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument those financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Page 14 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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 and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized where there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and where a transfer of economic benefit is probable to settle the obligation and the obligation can be reliably measured. Provisions are measure at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Contingent assets are not recognized and instead are disclosed if their likelihood is probable.

Contingent liabilities which may arise where the outflow of economic benefit cannot be measured reliably or where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required are disclosed. In the event that the possibility of an outflow of resources is considered remote, no disclosure is made

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, being benefits payable within the following 12 month period, including holiday pay, are measured and recognized in the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate..

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS	2020	2019
	Wages and salaries	£ 5,674,337	£ 5,399,353
	Social security costs Other pension costs	312,964 69,112	284,613 44,890 ————
		6,056,413	5,728,856
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2020	2019
	Employees	<u>425</u>	<u>432</u>
4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2020	2019
	Directors' remuneration	£ 5,200	£ 138,648
5.	OPERATING PROFIT	···	
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases	144 654,222	288 869,100
	Depreciation - owned assets Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets Goodwill amortisation	384,035 11,484 6,437	375,338 (102,122) 41,168
	Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Impairment losses	18,152 900 880,000	21,100 900
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Bank interest Provision for interest on Excise duty Interest charged	22,220	64 22,220 2,909
	Leasing	399	2,116
		22,619	27,309

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7. **TAXATION**

Tax on profit

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	2020	2019
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	447,673	226,306
Toyation overprovided	(273)	_

Taxation overprovided	(273)	<u> </u>
Total current tax	447,400	226,306
Deferred tax	(12,538)	(83,305)

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2019 - 17.20%).

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before tax	2,163,214	829,684
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	411,011	157,640
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(273)	-
Permanent disallowed	24,124	24,749
Temporary timing differences	-	(1,372)
Adjustment for prior period deferred tax	<u> </u>	(38,016)
Total tax charge	434,862	143,001

8.

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Goodwill £
COST	-
At 1 April 2019	
and 31 March 2020	1,509,562
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2019	1,503,125
Amortisation for year	6,437
At 31 March 2020	1,509,562
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	
At 31 March 2019	6,437

143,001

434,862

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

IANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Firstures
	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Fixtures and fittings £
COST		a.	ı.
At 1 April 2019	1,200,856	1,033,653	6,767,137
Additions	341,688	140,600	263,035
Disposals	-	(10,186)	(19,193)
At 31 March 2020	1,542,544	1,164,067	7,010,979
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2019	444,198	858,710	4,381,897
Charge for year	27,460	35,513	248,019
Eliminated on disposal	-	(10,186)	(11,345)
At 31 March 2020	471,658	884,037	4,618,571
NET BOOK VALUE	,		
At 31 March 2020	1,070,886	280,030	2,392,408
At 31 March 2019	756,658 ———	174,943	2,385,240
	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals · £
COST	6 ₩	*	*
At I April 2019	115,221	448,970	9,565,837
Additions	•	144,938	890,261
Disposals	(12,900)	(21,600)	(63,879)
At 31 March 2020	102,321	572,308	10,392,219
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2019	58,525	334,512	6,077,842
Charge for year	14,045	58,998	384,035
Eliminated on disposal	(12,385)	(18,479)	(52,395)
At 31 March 2020	60,185	375,031	6,409,482
NET BOOK VALUE		•	
At 31 March 2020	42,136	197,277	3,982,737
At 31 March 2019	56,696	114,458	3,487,995

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			Shares in group undertakings £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 April 2019 Additions		•	1,160,487 1
Impairments			(880,000)
At 31 March 2020			280,488
NET BOOK VALUE			200 400
At 31 March 2020			280,488
At 31 March 2019			1,160,487
Cost or valuation at 31 March 2020 is represented by:			
•			Shares in group undertakings £
Valuation in 2020			280,487
Cost			1
			280,488
The company's investments at the Balance Sheet date i	n the share capital of con	npanies include the	following:
Burnfield Trading Company Limited Registered office:			
Nature of business: property rental	%		
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00	2020	2019
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		<u>280,487</u>	1,160,196
East Coast Apartments Limited			
Registered office: Nature of business: Property rental			
•	%		
Class of shares: Ordinary	holding 100.00		
	100.00	2020	
Aggregate capital and reserves		£ 968,857	
Aggregate capital and reserves		=======================================	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

11.	IVESTIMENT TROTERT		Total £
	FAIR VALUE		
	Additions		125,000
	At 31 March 2020		125,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2020		125,000
12.	STOCKS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Stocks	3,114,654	3,887,697
13.	DEBTORS		
		2020	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	L
	Trade debtors	127,816	142,248
	Other debtors	1,524,845	538,838
	Due from related parties	463	205
	Directors' current accounts	256,925	-
	Tax	83,501	-
	Accrued income	55,133	55,133
	Prepayments	51,360	93,945
		2,100,043	830,369
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	East Coast Apartments Limited	968,856	_
	G1 Group Holdings PLC	923,711	900,838
	Accrued income	55,133	110,266
	G1Group PLC	1,387,795	<u> </u>
		3,335,495	1,011,104
	Aggregate amounts	5,435,538	1,841,473

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	6,491,605	4,805,352
	Tax	531,174	226,306
	Social security and other taxes	68,497	229,571
	VAT	1,541,881	1,805,459
	Other creditors	391,786	386,582
	Due to related parties	280,130	1,160,066
	Directors' current accounts	-	14,023
	Accrued expenses	325,577	280,511
		9,630,650	8,907,870
15.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	G1 Group plc	-	144,699
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follow	vs:	
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Within one year	673,200	658,900
	Between one and five years	475,850	385,900
	In more than five years	706,900	565,600
		1,855,950	1,610,400
17.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
17.	TROVISIONS FOR EIABIEITIES	2020	2019
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Other timing differences	(18,560)	(14,250)
	Accelerated capital allowances	232,917	241,145
		214,357	226,895
		====	====
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1 April 2019		226,895
	Utilised during year		(12,538)
	Balance at 31 March 2020		214,357

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

18. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Allotted, issu Number:	ned and fully paid: Class:		Nominal value:	2020 £	2019 £
	78,901	Ordinary		£1	78,901	78,901 ———
19.	RESERVES	}			Fair	
			Retained earnings £	Share premium £	value reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 April 20 Profit for the		4,133,827 1,728,352	1,290,178	(101,674)	5,322,331 1,728,352
	At 31 March	2020	5,862,179	1,290,178	(101,674)	7,050,683

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is G1 Group (Holdings) PLC.

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date the company did not have any capital commitments.

22. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019:

	2020	2019
	£	£
C King		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(14,023)	(40,841)
Amounts advanced	270,948	254,818
Amounts repaid	-	(228,000)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	256,925	(14,023)
·		

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The following related party transactions occurred during the period ended 31st March 2020.

a) G1 Group Plc

Mr Stefan King, a director of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited, controls the company named above. The net value of sales to that company during the period concerned was £5,530. Additionally, G1 Group plc paid certain costs on behalf of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited for which that company was reimbursed. One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited also advanced £1,5M to that company on which it charged interest of £34,702 on the outstanding balance. The balance due to that company at the balance sheet date was £1,387,795 including the aforementioned interest charge. Repayment will not be sought over the next 12 months.

b) G101 Off Sales Limited - Self Administered Pension Fund

Properties owned by the fund were rented by One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited. The total net amount payable in the period concerned was £337,000. In addition, and during the year under review the company advanced £900,000 to the pension fund as a short term loan. Interest of £4,932 was charged on this loan and certain repayments were received during the year concerned. The balance due from the pension fund at the balance sheet date was £563,035.

c) Burnfield Trading Company Limited

The above named company is a wholly owned subsidiary of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited. The company received a dividend of £880,000 from that company during the year concerned. The balance due to the Burnfield Trading Company at the balance sheet date was in the amount of £280,130.

d) Lister Square (No. 53) Limited

Mr Stefan King, a director of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited, controls the company named above. The net value of sales to that company during the period concerned was £4,556. The balance due from that company at the balance sheet date was £0.

e). G1 Group (Holdings) PLC

During the year under review, One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited charged interest of £22,872 on an outstanding balance due form this company. The balance due from that company at the balance sheet date,was £923,711 including aforementioned interest charge. This balance is not due for repayment within the next 12 months.

f) East Coast Apartments Limited

The above named company is a wholly owned subsidiary of One-O-One Convenience Stores Limited. During the year under review the company advanced £944,866 to that company and also charged interest of £23,990 on the outstanding balance. The balance due from East Coast Apartments Limited at the balance sheet date was £968,856. This balance is not due for repayment within the nect 12 months.

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is S P King..