

Registered number: 04332502

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J Martin (resigned 23 August 2019)
S Wilding (resigned 24 October 2019)
A Wilding (resigned 27 January 2020)
I Rutland (resigned 22 March 2019)
J Carr (appointed 27 January 2020)

Registered number

04332502

Registered office

Vaughan Chambers
4 Tonbridge Road
Maidstone
Kent
ME16 8RP

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
30 Finsbury Square
London
EC2A 1AG

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

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ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £113,013 (2018 - loss £1,649,112).

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2018 - £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Martin (resigned 23 August 2019)
S Wilding (resigned 24 October 2019)
A Wilding (resigned 27 January 2020)
I Rutland (resigned 22 March 2019)

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the Company continues in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors have prepared detailed short terms and long term cash flow forecasts based on their current expectations of trading prospects. The Company has also obtained a letter of support from its major shareholder and the Directors are satisfied over the ability and intent of such financial support. Accordingly the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

The Directors are confident that the Company's forecasts are achievable, and are committed to taking any actions available to them to ensure that any shortfall in forecast revenues is mitigated by adjustments to the sales strategy and cost savings, recognising the restructuring work that has already occurred in the Company over the last 6-12 months which has already introduced a much greater resilience into the Company's business model. The Directors have looked at the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and have embedded current impacts and forecast future impacts into its integrated financial planning model. Accepting that the payments industry stands better prepared to benefit from any recovery as compared to other sectors, a 'V' shaped 3-6 month negative impact has been modelled for coupled to ongoing tail risk of 6-9months post the immediate negative of COVID-19, taking the COVID-19 assessment and associated impact out to Q121/Q221. They remain confident that the Company has sufficient cash resources for a period of at least one year even in this downside scenario. As the Company offered a digitised solution even ahead of COVID-19, so the impact of moving any remaining nondigital / non-cloud based operations into the cloud has been limited and so the requirement to lock down has not negatively impacted the business from an operational perspective and indeed has provided further insight into how the business model can accelerate its evolution.

Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditor

at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors 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's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 20 August 2020 and signed on its behalf.



J Carr
Director

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of One Two Three Hire Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity and the Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, set out on pages 7 to 19. 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 December 2019 and of its loss 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 Auditor's 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.

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

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

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

- 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.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

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 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.

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

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, 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.

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 Auditor's report.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Nicholas Page

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

London

20 August 2020

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 -	2018 £
Turnover	4	589,846	651,046
Cost of sales		(139,816)	(141,470)
Gross profit		450,030	509,576
Administrative expenses		(565,696)	(2,157,957)
Operating loss	5	(115,666)	(1,648,381)
Tax on loss	7	2,653	(731)
Loss for the financial year		(113,013)	(1,649,112)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018 --NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:04332502

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	25,268	59,745
		<u>25,268</u>	<u>59,745</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	97,182	122,223
Cash at bank and in hand	10	258	2,014
		<u>97,440</u>	<u>124,237</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(233,788)	(182,049)
Net current liabilities		<u>(136,348)</u>	<u>(57,812)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(111,080)</u>	<u>1,933</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(111,080)</u></u>	<u><u>1,933</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	298	298
Profit and loss account	14	(111,378)	1,635
		<u>(111,080)</u>	<u>1,933</u>

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 August 2020.



J Carr
 Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	298	1,635	1,933
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(113,013)	(113,013)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(113,013)	(113,013)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	298	(111,378)	(111,080)

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	298	1,650,747	1,651,045
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(1,649,112)	(1,649,112)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,649,112)	(1,649,112)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2018	298	1,635	1,933

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. General information

The principal activity of the company during the year was the leasing and sale of payment terminals.

The company is a private limited company which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales (04332502). The address of the registered office is:

Vaughan Chambers
4 Tonbridge Road
Maidstone
Kent
ME16 8RP

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 management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of CR7 Services Limited as at 31 December 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the Company continues in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors have prepared detailed short terms and long term cash flow forecasts based on their current expectations of trading prospects. The Company has also obtained a letter of support from its major shareholder and the Directors are satisfied over the ability and intent of such financial support. Accordingly the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

The Directors are confident that the Company's forecasts are achievable, and are committed to taking any actions available to them to ensure that any shortfall in forecast revenues is mitigated by adjustments to the sales strategy and cost savings, recognising the restructuring work that has already occurred in the Company over the last 6-12 months which has already introduced a much greater resilience into the Company's business model. The Directors have looked at the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and have embedded current impacts and forecast future impacts into its integrated financial planning model. Accepting that the payments industry stands better prepared to benefit from any recovery as compared to other sectors, a 'V' shaped 3-6 month negative impact has been modelled for coupled to ongoing tail risk of 6-9months post the immediate negative of COVID-19, taking the COVID-19 assessment and associated impact out to Q121/Q221. They remain confident that the Company has sufficient cash resources for a period of at least one year even in this downside scenario. As the Company offered a digitised solution even ahead of COVID-19, so the impact of moving any remaining nondigital / non-cloud based operations into the cloud has been limited and so the requirement to lock down has not negatively impacted the business from an operational perspective and indeed has provided further insight into how the business model can accelerate its evolution.

Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted in preparing these financial statements.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company 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:

Turnover comprises the short-term leasing of payment terminals. Turnover from operating leases is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

No turnover is recognised if there is significant uncertainty regarding (i) the recoverability of the consideration due, (ii) the costs associated with the service that have been incurred or are to be incurred, or (iii) the possible return of goods when the customer has the right to cancel the purchase, or when the company has continuing management involvement with the goods.

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.5 Pensions****Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company 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 Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Holiday pay accrual

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

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.8 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.

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 2 years on a straight line basis
Payment terminals	- 2 years on a straight line basis

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

The company 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The company makes judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the carrying values of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The resulting accounting estimates calculating using these judgements will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results but are based on the experience of the directors and the expectation of future events. The estimates are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty arise from accrued income and amounts receivable from fellow subsidiaries. A proportion of accrued income relates to contracts in force for which final settlement remains unbilled and may be subject to customer cancellation. Management review historic trends for key months of the year to endure that accrued income can be accurately assessed. Amounts outstanding from fellow subsidiaries have been assessed and as management believe the balances may not be recoverable, the balances have been fully impaired.

4. Turnover

	2019	2018
	£	£
Turnover related to the leasing of payment terminals	589,846	651,046

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	46,907	19,153
Defined contribution pension cost	290	4,478
Auditors remuneration	6,000	6,000
Impairment provision - amounts owed by group undertakings	476,122	2,013,108

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

6. Employees

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,394	89,640
Social security costs	955	10,534
Cost of defined contribution scheme	290	4,478
	<u>6,639</u>	<u>104,652</u>

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

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Directors	3	4
Administration	-	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

The directors of the company were remunerated by other group companies. Details are disclosed in the financial statements of the company's parent company, CR7 Services Limited.

7. Taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,653)	731
Total deferred tax	<u>(2,653)</u>	<u>731</u>
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>(2,653)</u>	<u>731</u>

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - *lower than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(115,666)	(1,648,381)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(21,977)	(313,192)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	90,539	382,490
Group relief	(71,527)	(68,480)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	1,214	902
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate	(902)	(988)
Unexplained difference	-	(1)
Total tax charge for the year	(2,653)	731

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Payment terminals £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2019	363,283
Additions	12,536
Disposals	(1,269)
At 31 December 2019	<u>374,550</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	303,538
Charge for the year on owned assets	46,907
Disposals	(1,163)
At 31 December 2019	<u>349,282</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>25,268</u></u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>59,745</u></u>

9. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	19,695	51,111
Prepayments and accrued income	67,164	63,442
Deferred taxation	10,323	7,670
	<u><u>97,182</u></u>	<u><u>122,223</u></u>

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	258	2,014
	<u>258</u>	<u>2,014</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,088	23,453
Other taxation and social security	50,977	35,987
Other creditors	136,789	115,742
Accruals and deferred income	22,934	6,867
	<u>233,788</u>	<u>182,049</u>

12. Deferred taxation

	2019	2018
	£	£
At beginning of year	7,670	8,401
Charged to profit or loss	2,653	(731)
At end of year	<u>10,323</u>	<u>7,670</u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	10,323	7,670
	<u>10,323</u>	<u>7,670</u>

ONE TWO THREE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

13. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
298 (2018 - 298) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	298	298

14. Reserves**Profit and loss account**

Represents accumulated profit and losses since date of incorporation less distributions to shareholders.

15. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £290 (2018 - £4,478).

16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 not to disclose details of the transactions with other entities that are part of the same group, where group accounts are publicly available and 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

17. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date, whilst the company's post year-end trading has been impacted by COVID-19, the company's diversified business model and client-base means its overall going concern assessment has not changed.

18. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of One Two Three Send Limited.

As at 31 December 2019, the ultimate parent company was DNA Payments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of DNA Payments Limited is: 123 Buckingham Palace Road, London, SW1W 9SH.

The director considers the ultimate controlling parties to be Arif Babayev and Nurlan Zhagiparov, who each hold 50% of the share capital in DNA Payments Limited.