STYLEGRANGE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Bevan Buckland LLP Ground Floor Cardigan House Castle Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9LA

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STYLEGRANGE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

DIRECTORS: M G Johnson Mrs S M Bevan SECRETARY: M G Johnson REGISTERED OFFICE: C/O Bevan Buckland LLP Ground Floor, Cardigan House Castle Court, Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9LA 04481550 (England and Wales) **REGISTERED NUMBER: ACCOUNTANTS:** Bevan Buckland LLP **Ground Floor** Cardigan House Castle Court Swansea Enterprise Park

Swansea SA7 9LA

BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	4		2,923,515		2,969,953	
Investments	5		2,954,972		2,954,972	
			5,878,487		5,924,925	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		130,140		127,140		
Debtors	6	1,910,845		1,869,514		
Cash at bank and in hand	O	574,889		311,834		
Casil at bank and in hand		2,615,874	=	2,308,488		
CREDITORS		2,013,074		2,000,400		
Amounts falling due within one year	7	1,308,643		479,214		
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,	1,000,040	1,307,231	710,217	1,829,274	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			1,007,201		1,020,271	
LIABILITIES			7,185,718		7,754,199	
EMBIETTES			7,100,710		7,701,100	
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due after more than one						
vear	8		(2,978,021)		(3,916,467)	
•			(, , ,		(, , , ,	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(92,610)		(57,227)	
NET ASSETS			4,115,087		3,780,505	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital			2		2	
Revaluation reserve	10		1,142,566		1,142,566	
Retained earnings			2,972,519		2,637,937	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,115,087		3,780,505	

BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

M G Johnson - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

These financial statements contain information about Stylegrange Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as parent of a group.

Turnover

Sale of fuel and goods in-store is recorded net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised when transactions are completed in-store.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 1% on valuation
Plant and machinery - 5 - 20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 10% on cost
Computer equipment - 25% on cost

On the date of transition to FRS102 freehold property was measured at its fair value as at 30 September 2016.

The company has elected to use the fair value as at 30 September 2016 as its deemed cost, with no requirement to revalue its properties going forward

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Stocks

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial I instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Circle man

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 23 (2020 - 22).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures				
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	and fittings £	Computer equipment	Totals
COST OR VALUATION	L	L	2	L.	L
At 1 October 2020	2,933,800	154,622	230,932	65,347	3,384,701
Additions	1,500	799	-	-	2,299
At 30 September 2021	2,935,300	155,421	230,932	65,347	3,387,000
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 October 2020	172,264	112,008	65,129	65,347	414,748
Charge for year	19,977	7,252	21,508	-	48,737
At 30 September 2021	192,241	119,260	86,637	65,347	463,485
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 September 2021	2,743,059	36,161	144,295		2,923,515
At 30 September 2020	2,761,536	42,614	165,803		2,969,953

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 901,500 (2020 - £ 900,000) which is not depreciated.

The company has taken advantage of transitional relief on adopting FRS102 which allows freehold property to be brought forward as its fair value and this value to be treated as the deemed cost.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Shares in group undertakings £
	COST At 1 October 2020		0.054.070
	and 30 September 2021 NET BOOK VALUE		2,954,972
	At 30 September 2021		2,954,972
	At 30 September 2020		2,954,972
6.	DEBTORS	0004	0000
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:		-
	Trade debtors	72,343	83,841
	Other debtors	84,500	54,025
		156,843	137,866
	Amounts falling due after more than one year: Amounts owed by related parties	1,754,002	1,731,648
	- Timounto owed by foldiou parties	1,704,002	1,701,040
	Aggregate amounts	1,910,845	1,869,514
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£ 650,089	£
	Hire purchase contracts	13,357	21,407
	Trade creditors	479,829	328,318
	Taxation and social security	139,278	79,941
	Other creditors	26,090	49,548
	=	1,308,643	479,214
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
	D 11	£	£
	Bank loans Hire purchase contracts	- 23,049	800,089 36,406
	Other creditors	2,954,972	3,079,972
	- Striot districts	2,978,021	3,916,467
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	·		
	Repayable by instalments		EE0 000
	Bank loan over 5 years		<u>558,398</u>

The prior year financial statements include a liability for a property participation fee with the bank. This arrangement is no longer in place as at 30 September 2021. The reversal of this liability has been shown as an exceptional item in the 2021 financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

At the year end, the bank loan is secured as follows:

- Unlimited inter-company guarantee between Stylegrange Limited, Millennium Service Stations Limited and Johnsons Retail Limited.
- Unlimited debenture over all assets of the company.
- Unlimited first legal charge over Pentwyn Service Station, Pentwyn, dated 01/10/2002.
- Personal guarantees made by the directors limited to £690,000

The loan facility was interest only in the year.

The company re-paid its current bank loan and re-financed post year end. The bank loan has therefore been shown as falling due within one year as at 30 September 2021.

10. RESERVES

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Included in other debtors is an amount of £40,938 due from the directors. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand. During the year the company made advances of £44,938 to the directors and this was the maximum amount outstanding. £4,000 was repaid prior to the reporting date and the remaining balance will be repaid within nine months of the year end.

2021

2020

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Entities with control, joint control, or significant influence over the entity

£	£	2021	2020
Amount due to relate Amounts due from		2,954,972 1,802,861	2,982,991 1,730,924

13. RECOVERY OF INTERCOMPANY DEBT

The company balance sheet includes a debt of £1,754,002 (2020: £1,731,648) due from Johnson's Retail Limited, a related company. The related company has accumulated losses of £2,943,899 (2020:£3,075,161). The company is now making surpluses and the recoverability of this balance is dependent upon the company's ability to continuing making surpluses. The directors are confident that the balance will be repaid but accept that it will not be until the long term.

14. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

During the year the following government support was received during the pandemic:

Grant ReceivedJob Retention Scheme £ 6,366

There are no unfulfilled conditions attached to the above grant.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STYLEGRANGE LIMITED

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Stylegrange Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Stylegrange Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Stylegrange Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Stylegrange Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Stylegrange Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Stylegrange Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Stylegrange Limited. You consider that Stylegrange Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Stylegrange Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Bevan Buckland LLP Ground Floor Cardigan House Castle Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9LA

7 June 2022

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.