Registered number: 10710953

CMOSTORES GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

TUESDAY



A12

12/09/2023 COMPANIES HOUSE #56

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr C Dorey (resigned 14 July 2022) Mr B W Hodson

Mr B W Hodson Mr R J Lamb Mr D Murray Ms S Packer Mr C Tasker Mr M Finbow

Registered number 10710953

Registered office Unit 12 Burrington Business Park

Burrington Way Plymouth Devon PL5 3LX

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 3
Directors' report	4 - 5
Director's responsibilities statement	6
Independent auditor's report to the members	7 - 9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Statement of financial position	11
Statement of changes in equity	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 22

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Business review

The Company is an intermediate holding company and does not trade.

The financial statements of CMOSTORES Group Limited are consolidated in the financial statements of CMO Group PLC which may be obtained from Companies House.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are similar to the Group which are set out below.

Risk	Key control	Ongoing action
Economic Environment Recoverability of intercompa	ny balances	
The company relies on the performance of its subsidiary companies to ensure repayment of intercompany debt to continue as a going concern.	Operational Board review ongoing trading, budgets, and strategic initiatives, and consider new and ongoing risks and uncertainties to the Group's operating businesses.	Where appropriate, additional, separate analyses or follow-up of any particular risks and issues identified is undertaken.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

Under S172 of the Companies Act 2006, directors of UK companies have a duty to promote the success of their company for the benefit of the members as a whole and, in doing so, have regard to:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term
- The interests of the company's employees
- The need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others
- The impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment
- The desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- The need to act fairly between members of the company.

The Directors are aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in a way which they consider, in good faith would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders, which includes having regard to other stakeholders.

The Directors consider it's imperative that the Company maintains its reputation for high standards of business conduct as they are responsible the Company's' standards, culture, values, ethics and reputation. These are embedded by the senior management team throughout all departments of the business. The Directors also seek to balance the needs of its members with s.172 matters throughout the period in the policies and practices operated by the Company ensuring that its obligations to all stakeholders are met.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company, through its membership of the CMO Group, has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Moving forward, the Company's trading subsidiaries' strategy remains unchanged. The trading subsidiaries and the CMO Group as a whole are focused on driving profitable sales growth through organic development and acquisition in line with its strategy and remains confident in its ability to deliver shareholder value in the short, medium, and long term.

Mr R J Lamb Director

Date: 19 Tune 2023

Unit 12 Burrington Business Park Burrington Way Plymouth Devon PL5 3LX

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The disease are sent the investment and the financial statement for the user and at 24 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £54,653 (2021: loss £941,753).

The directors do not recommend a final dividend payment to be made in respect of the financial period year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Mr C Dorey (resigned 14 July 2022)

Mr B W Hodson

Mr R J Lamb

Mr D Murray

Ms S Packer

Mr C Tasker

Mr M Finbow

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal activity of the Company is to hold investment in businesses relating to the online retail of building products

Disclosure of information to auditors

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

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

Post balance sheet events

No material post balance sheet events have occurred.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Auditors

The auditors, Saffery Champness, have been appointed for the current year and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485, Companies Act 2006.

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

Mr R J Lamb Director

Date: 19 June 2023

Unit 12 Burrington Business Park

Burrington Way Plymouth Devon PL5 3LX

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 '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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CMOStores Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 101; 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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.

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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the company by discussions with directors and updating our understanding of the sector in which the company operates.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the company include The Companies Act 2006, and UK Tax legislation.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

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

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

Use of our report

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

Jamie Cassell (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

fey (hanguellle

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

20 June 2023

CMOSTORES GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

•	Note	2022	2021 as restated
	14010	£	£
Administrative expenses		(16,607)	(356,160)
Operating loss	4	(16,607)	(356,160)
Exceptional expense	6	(9,066)	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	-	(1,007,085)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		(25,673)	(1,363,245)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	80,326	421,492
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		54,653	(941,753)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	54,653	(941,753)

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021 as restated
	Note	£	as restated £
Fixed assets			
Investments	10	24,395,589	22,391,411
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	549,510	352,092
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,197	1,302,066
		550,707	1,654,158
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(31,858,608)	(30,932,208)
Net current liabilities		(31,307,901)	(29,278,050)
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,912,312)	(6,886,639)
Deferred Tax	9	684,988	604,662
Net liabilities		(6,227,324)	(6,281,977)
Capital and reserves			<u> </u>
Called up share capital	15	90	90
Capital redemption reserve	16	11	11
Profit and loss account	16	(6,227,425)	(6,282,078)
		(6,227,324)	(6,281,977)

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

Mr R J Lamb Director

Date: 19 June 2023

The notes on pages 13 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

CMOSTORES GROUP LIMITED CMOSTORES GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up	Capital redemption	Other	Profit and	
	share capital	reserve	reserves	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021 as restated	101	-		(6,657,588)	(6,657,457)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Loss for the year	•	-		(941,753)	(941,753)
Purchase of own shares		11			11
Shares bought back during the year	(11)		-		(11)
Transfer to/from other reserves	-	-	(1,317,233)	-	(1,317,233)
Transfer to/from other reserves	-	-	1,317,233	1,317,233	2,634,466
Total comprehensive income for the year	90	11		375,480	375,480
At 1 January 2022 (as restated)	90	11	-	(6,282,078)	(6,281,977)
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit/(loss) for the year	•	-	-	54,653	54,653
Total comprehensive income for the year	· · ·	•	-	54,653	54,653
At 31 December 2022	90	11	-	(6,227,425)	(6,277,324)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is stated on the company information page.

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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

2.2 Prior period adjustment

A prior period restatement was recognised in the year ended December 2021 due to the incorrect recognition of deferred tax assets. Further information on the prior period re-statement is included in note 19.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.3 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of CMO Group Plc as at 31 December 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Burrington Business Park, Burrington Way, Plymouth, England.

2.4 Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company, through its membership of the CMO Group, has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Moving forward, the Company's trading subsidiaries' strategy remains unchanged. The trading subsidiaries and the CMO Group as a whole are focused on driving profitable sales growth through organic development and acquisition in line with its strategy and remains confident in its ability to deliver shareholder value in the short, medium, and long term.

2.5 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2.6 Borrowing costs

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

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Acquisition costs are expensed.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company recognises financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial instruments are de-recognised when they are discharged or when the contractual terms expire. The Company's accounting policies in respect of financial instruments transactions are explained below:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Financial

assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either fair value or amortised cost, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Fair value through profit or loss

All of the Company's financial assets other than those which meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

Debt instruments at amortised cost

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost where they are financial assets held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and represents the amount measured at initial recognition less repayments of principal plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Financial liabilities

At amortised cost

Financial liabilities which are neither contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading, nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or where appropriate a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

Carrying value of investments in subsidiaries

The carrying value of investments in subsidiaries is tested using a discounted cash flow test at a rate of 10% on our three-year forecast with the final year in perpetuity. The forecast is prepared by individual superstore using differentiated growth rate and margin assumptions. Management uses judgement to determine an appropriate discount rate based on the weighted average cost of capital. Future cash flows are estimated based on expected future performance of thegroup. The test was found to comfortably support the carrying value. The assumptions made on growth rates and discount rates can have a significant impact on the forecast recoverable value. Both the tests for goodwill and investments support that no impairment is required and sensitivity analysis has been completed on discount rates to support this.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Acquisition Costs	-	323,922
Professional Fees	10,460	-
Exceptional	9,066	•

2024

5. Auditors' remuneration

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non-audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

The audit fees for the company's parent are borne by the subsidiary company CMOStores.com Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		-	
6.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Chairman's fees	•	77,893
	Exceptional expenses	9,066	-
		9,066	77,893
	Included within exceptional costs is £9,066 relating to the acquisition of JTM PI The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	-	
		2022	2021
	Management	No.	No. 9
7.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Chairman's fees	•	77,893
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	•	104,822
	Other loan interest payable		902,263
		•	1,007,085

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2021 restated
£
183,170
421,492
604,662
2021
£
604,662
604,662

The UK Government announced on the 3 March 2021 that the rate of corporation tax would increase from 19.00% to 25.00% effective from 1 April 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2022	22,391,411
Additions	2,415,335
Disposals	(411,157)
At 31 December 2022	24,395,589
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2022	24,395,589 —————
At 31 December 2021	22,391,411

On 2 June 2022, the company acquired 100% of the equity instruments of Whiteholme Limited, a UK based business, thereby obtaining control. Disposals relate to a movement in the deferred consideration for the investment in JTM Plumbing Limited.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
cmostores.com Limited	Burrington Business Park Burrington Way Plymouth Devon PL5 3LX England and Wales	Ordinary	100%
cmostores Holdings Limited	Burrington Business Park Burrington Way Plymouth Devon PL5 3LX England and Wales	Ordinary	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves	Profit/(Loss)
		2022 £	2021 £
	cmostores.com Limited	3,985,552	
	cmostores Holdings Limited	1,136,961	
44	Debtors		
11.	Deptors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	549,510	12,077
	Other debtors	-	340,015
		549,510	352,092
12.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,197	1,302,066
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors		15,151
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	30,226,353 1,632,255	28,361,057 2,556,000
	Accruals and deferred income	1,03∠,∠35	∠ ₁ 555,000
		31,858,608	30,932,208

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14. Financial instruments

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2022 £	2021 £
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,197 -	1,302,066 12,077
	1,197	1,314,143
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(28,896,926)	(30,716,518)

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost comprise amounts owed by Group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to Group undertakings and accruals and deferred income.

15. Share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	_	-
5,645 (2021: 5,645) Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each	56.45	56.45
1,380 (2021: 1,380) Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	13,80	13.80
1,627 (2021: 1,627) Ordinary C shares of £0.01 each	16.27	16.27
250 (2021: 250) Ordinary D shares of £0.01 each	2.50	2.50
114 (2021: 114) Ordinary E & F shares of £0.01 each	1.14	1.14
-	90.16	90.16
· -	30.10	=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. Share capital (continued)

Ordinary A shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry voting rights; carry dividend rights subject to provisions and applicable conditions of the Company's articles; have the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) in accordance with and subject to the provisions and applicable conditions in the Company's articles; carry no redemption rights.

Ordinary B shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry no voting rights; carry dividend rights; have the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) in accordance with the Company's articles; carry no redemption rights.

Ordinary C shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry voting rights, carry dividend rights, have the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) in accordance with the Company's articles; carry no redemption rights.

Ordinary D shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry voting rights, carry dividend rights, have the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) in accordance with the Company's articles; carry no redemption rights.

Ordinary E shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry voting rights, carry dividend rights, have the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) in accordance with the Company's articles; carry no redemption rights.

Ordinary F shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Carry voting rights, carry dividend rights subject to certain conditions details of which are set out in the articles of association to the F share conditions, set out in the Company's articles, being satisfied; carry the right to participate in a return of assets (whether on liquidation, capital reduction or otherwise) subject to the F share conditions, as set out in the Company's articles, being satisfied, carry no redemption rights.

16. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

This reserve contains the nominal value of shares re-purchased by the company.

Other reserves

This reserve contains the fair value expense on share options issued to company employees recharged to other group companies. Upon vesting of the options the reserve clears to the profit and loss reserve.

Profit and loss account

The reserve contains all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMO Group PLC and has such has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS101 not to disclose transactions or balances with other entities 100% within the same group. The accounts of CMO Group Plc, within which this company's results are included, are filed at the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

18. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is CMO Group Plc, by virtue of its controlling shareholding in this company.

19. Prior period adjustment

The prior year adjustment relates to the recognition of deferred tax asset in the year ended 31 December 2021. The effect of this change is to reduce the retained earnings for the year by £421,492. The retained loss for the year is £941,753 compared to the loss of £1,363,245 previously reported. The 2022 financial statements have reflected this change in the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Changes to the statement of financial position

	As previously reported £	Adjustment £	As restated at 31 December 2021 £
Deferred tax	-	604,662	604,662
	Committee Management (1997) and Committee (1997) an		
Capital and reserves			
Total Equity	(6,886,639)	604,662	(6,281,977)