# REGISTERED NUMBER: 09019612 (England and Wales)

STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 **FOR DOT100 LIMITED** 

29/12/2017 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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## **DOT100 LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

**DIRECTORS:** 

S S Kandola

G Dhaliwal

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Kingfisher House 11 Hoffmanns Way

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1GU

**BUSINESS ADDRESS:** 

Fortune House

Crabtree Office Village

Eversley Way Egham

Surrey TW20 8RY

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

09019612 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: S Medcalf ACA

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:** 

Lucentum Ltd

Statutory Auditors Kingfisher House 11 Hoffmanns Way

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1GU

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the developments and performance of the business during the period and its position at the balance sheet date. This review is consistent with the size and complexity of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties faced by the business.

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strengths of the company as a whole, these being turnover and gross margin.

The company started trading in late September 2014 when it secured the operating service agreement for a number of take-away food outlets.

The directors are pleased with the turnover reported for the year of £179.9m (2016: £147.8m). This represents a relative increase of 21.7%. The increase is in accordance with expectations for the business particularly in view of the number of new outlets that were opened during the year.

Although there was a deficit on shareholders funds at the balance sheet date, the company had net current assets and healthy cash reserves. The company was also able to repay a proportion of its loans during the year, reducing long term debt by £125k.

The directors do not use KPIs apart from those shown above. There are no non-financial KPI's that the directors believe add further understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The agreement under which the company operates the take-away outlets runs for successive 12 month periods, however either party may terminate the agreement by giving 3 months notice.

The other principal risks the company faces are increased competition from other take-away outlets and being able to source the correct workforce.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S S Kandola - Director

Date: 21/12/17

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of take-away food outlets.

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2016 to the date of this report.

S S Kandola G Dhaliwal

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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SSK	andola - Direc	ctor
	21/10/10	_
Date:	21/12/1	<i>1</i>

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# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DOT100 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of DOT100 Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 on pages seven to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF DOT100 LIMITED

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

S Medcalf ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lucentum Ltd Statutory Auditors Kingfisher House 11 Hoffmanns Way Chelmsford Essex CM1 1GU

Date: 21 December 2017

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
TURNOVER		179,896,760	147,820,440
Cost of sales		153,822,005	127,422,184
GROSS PROFIT		26,074,755	20,398,256
Administrative expenses		26,066,244	20,462,418
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) and PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXAT		8,511	(64,162)
Tax on profit/(loss)	6	<u> </u>	
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCYEAR	CIAL	8,511	(64,162)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCO	ME		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	ME	8,511	(64,162)

## BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2017

		31.3.17	31.3.16
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			·
Ştocks	7	948,604	904,761
Debtors	8	4,135,887	24,318,055
Cash at bank and in hand		5,399,366	3,168,666
		10,483,857	28,391,482
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	10,048,875	27,840,011
NET CURRENT ASSETS		434,982	551,471
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		434,982	551,471
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than	one		
year	10	625,000	750,000
NET LIABILITIES		(190,018)	(198,529)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	100	100
Retained earnings	13	(190,118)	(198,629)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		(190,018)	(198,529)
The financial statements were appro	ved by the Board o	of Directors on 21/12/17	and were

S S Kandola - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2015	100	(134,467)	(134,367)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(64,162)	(64,162)
Balance at 31 March 2016	100	(198,629)	(198,529)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	8,511	8,511
Balance at 31 March 2017	100	(190,118)	(190,018)

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

· •	Notes	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
Cash flows from operating activities	10.00	~ .	~
Cash generated from operations	1	2,355,700	5,229,185
Net cash from operating activities		2,355,700	5,229,185
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans in year Loan repayments in year		(125,000)	750,000 (4,750,000)
Net cash from financing activities		(125,000)	(4,000,000)
		···-	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents at	5	2,230,700	1,229,185
beginning of year	2	3,168,666	1,939,481
Cash and cash equivalents at end of			
year	2	5,399,366	3,168,666

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

# 1 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.3.17	31.3.16
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	8,511	(64,162)
Increase in stocks	(43,843)	(310,129)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	20,182,168	(16,640,322)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(17,791,136)	22,243,798
Cash generated from operations	2,355,700	5,229,185

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2017	31/3/17 £	1/4/16 £
Cash and cash equivalents	5,399,366	3,168,666
Year ended 31 March 2016	31/3/16 £	1/4/15
Cash and cash equivalents	3,168,666 —————	1,939,481

Cash flows comprise increases and decreases in cash. Cash includes cash in hand and cash at bank. No other investments however liquid are included as cash.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

DOT100 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.

### 2. **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

These financial statements contain information about DOT100 Limited as an individual company.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgement, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent sensitivity involved in making judgements, estimate and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods and services, net of returns, discounts and value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met.

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of take-away food, turnover is recognised at the point of collection by, or delivery to, the customer.

#### **Stocks**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the FIFO basis. Cost is determined by the actual amount paid for the stock, net of value added tax. Provisions are made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than cost.

### Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Page 12 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

#### 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.

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.

#### **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company had a deficit on shareholders funds.

The directors have considered the cashflow requirements of the company for a period of a least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements and are confident that sufficient financial resources will be available and that the company will be able to settle any debts as they fall due. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Should this basis not be appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	31.3.17	31.3.16
	£	£
Wages and salaries	49,633,691	32,509,628
Social security costs	2,533,810	1,285,849
Other pension costs	96,098	79,479
	52,263,599	33,874,956
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follow		
	31.3.17	31.3.16
Operations	4,929	3,912

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
Directors' remuneration	<del>-</del>	===
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
The operating profit (2016 - operating loss) is stated after charging:		
	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
Auditors' remuneration	18,425	19,000
Other non- audit services	25,000	15,000

### 6. TAXATION

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## Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 March 2017 nor for the year ended 31 March 2016.

### Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

		31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Profit/(loss) before tax	8,511 	(64,162)
	Profit/(loss) multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	1,702	(12,832)
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Utilisation of tax losses Trading losses carried forward	21,706 (23,408)	10,173 2,659
	Total tax charge	<del>-</del>	
7.	STOCKS	31.3.17	31.3.16
	Stocks	£ 948,604 ———	£ 904,761 ———

Stock is recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £57,529,209 (2015: £49,920,597).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

· <b>8</b> .	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors	1,748,329 972,652 169,770	1,156,300 21,709,780 170,831
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,245,136	1,281,144
		4,135,887	24,318,055
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Trade creditors Social security and other taxes VAT	1,661,203 642,679 2,767,907	1,842,507 376,359 4,887,200
	Other creditors Accrued expenses	80,038 4,897,048	20,733,945
		10,048,875	27,840,011
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Other loans (see note 11)	625,000	750,000
11.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable otherwise than by instalments		
	Other loans more 5yrs non-inst	625,000	750,000

Other loans are unsecured and interest bearing. They are repayable in full 10 years from the date of the advance.

## 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	31.3.17	31.3.16
	,	value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

Each share is entitled to one vote in any circumstance. Each share has equal rights to dividends and each share is entitled to participate in a distribution arising from a wind up of the company.

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### **DOT100 LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09019612)**

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 13. RESERVES

RESERVES			Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year		·	(198,629) 8,511
At 31 March 2017	,		(190,118)

#### 14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separate from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. Contributions payable to the fund at the year end by the company and included in other creditors are £13,064 (2016: £2,629).

	31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	96,098	79479

#### 15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company is party to an unlimited multilateral guarantee in respect of any bank borrowings of a number of related companies. At the balance sheet date the total amount of relevant borrowings was £28,723,639 (2016: £34,068,120).

The guarantee contains a fixed and floating change over the identifiable assets.

## 16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

### Companies with common directors

	£	£
Purchases from a related party	95,068,992	88,120,592
Amount due from related party	-	2,717,120
Net amount due to related party	1,164,184 ——————	-

31 3 17

31 3 16

The amounts shown above concern transactions with another company in which Mr S Kandola and Mr G Dhaliwal are directors and have a controlling interest.

#### 17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The controlling party is S S Kandola.