**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04452168 (England and Wales)** 

# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022 FOR SLIDERS (UK) LIMITED



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#### **SLIDERS (UK) LIMITED**

## COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

**DIRECTORS:** 

S P Mines

J C L Foxcroft

A W Murphy

R J Harris (Non-exec)

M Sherlock

S.J. Wilson

D Hague

D Ridings

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Unit 232 Oldfield Road

Walton Summit

Bamber Bridge

Preston

PR5 8BG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

04452168 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Fairhurst

**Statutory Auditor** 

Chartered Accountants

Douglas Bank House

Wigan Lane

Wigan

Lancashire

WN1 2TB

**BANKERS:** 

Lloyds Bank Plc

Fishergate

Preston PR1 2JB

**SOLICITORS:** 

Shoosmiths LLP

The XYZ Building

2 Hardman Boulevard

Manchester

M3 3AZ

## STRATEGIC REPORT for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the 12 month period ending 31 July 2022.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The 12 months to 31 July 2022 was very much a year of two halves, the first 7 months continued with record business levels where 2021 left off, but there was a steady slow down in the second half due to the uncertainties initially created by the war in Ukraine and subsequently the impact of the increases in the cost of living and political uncertainties cooling the market. Overall we are happy with the results achieved in what became trying market conditions.

We continue to deliver industry leading customer service and whilst latterly we have seen a slow down in activity, these higher service levels have helped to reduce the impact the economic slow down has had on Sliders UK. We continue to monitor our customers needs and have recently refocused the business on our aluminium product range and added in an aluminium offering in response to their demands. We actively manage our delivery routes to optimise our customer service especially given the significant increase in fuel and vehicle costs which have risen by 12% in the year.

Sliders UK experienced a full year of the increases in material prices encountered last year, compounded by currency and delivery surcharges from some suppliers. We continued to work hard as a business to minimise any price increases and overall margins fell by 0.9%. We continue to work hard with our suppliers and whilst seeking to improve the consistency of supply mitigate this with improvements in our payment cycle which resulted in a further reduction in creditor days.

We lost 2 of our longer term customers to insolvency early on in the current year and the business was able to absorb the £130k loss, however in the light of this experience we reviewed all of our customers terms. Our employees are key to the future success of the business and we chose to share some of the previous years success resulting in a 6% increase in costs. In addition to a pension we also offer employees private health care, life insurance and critical illness cover. Thank you to all our employees for your continued efforts and commitment to Sliders UK.

#### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

KPI's include sales, margins, wages and overheads which are monitored by senior management.

The following are key financial indicators:

	2022	2021
	000°£	£'000
Turnover	14,266	14,105
Gross profit	6,344	6,402
Gross Margin %	44.5%	45.3%
Operating profit	744	1,343
EBITDA	<u> 1,011</u>	1,671

The board also monitors performance by reference to certain non financial KPI's. These include:

- Order intake which, at the time of writing, is approximately 20% down on last year
- Working capital days as mentioned earlier
- Employee numbers and direct cost as a percentage of sales

# STRATEGIC REPORT for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### STRATEGIC REPORT Cont'd

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

We continue to monitor the improvement in the retail home improvement sector and at the time of writing there are several factors at play resulting in a slowdown in the market. Market experts opinion varies as to whether this is a short term or long term trend. The business is better placed to respond to market pressures and whilst we seek opportunities to expand our product portfolio and take actions to control costs we remain committed to our high level of customer service.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNGERTAINTIES:

The board is responsible for continually assessing the risks applicable to the business.

Credit risk is mitigated through rigorous credit control procedures and cashflow projections.

Liquidity risk is facilitated by the use of company banking, invoice finance facilities and credit control procedures.

Other risks including financial constraints, commercial and contractual, are managed internally by holding regular senior management meetings and board meetings of Directors. We also have external providers of advice to assist the Directors in the decision making process.

#### HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The company is committed to outstanding performance in health, safety and environmental matters through a policy of training, communication and co-operation applied consistently throughout all operations.

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

ales	o Murphy
AWN	Murphy - Director
Date:	09 November 2022   12:50 GMT

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2022.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the manufacture and fabrication of patio, bi-folding and composite doors.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 July 2022 are £300,000 (2021 - £300,000).

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The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2021 to the date of this reports on the interpretation of the control of the

S P Mines
J C L Foxcroft

A W Murphy

R J Harris (Non-exec)

M Sherlock

S J Wilson

D Hague

**D** Ridings

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C L Young - resigned 11 February 2022

#### **GOING CONCERN**

After making enquiries and considering current actions, future plans and forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources, both financial and management, to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

On the basis of the above, the directors believe it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparation of the financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 July 2022

#### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Jonathan Forcroft

J C L Foxcroft - Director

09 November 2022 | 04:37 PST

Date:

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Sliders (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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#### Basis for opinion to the control of the same state of the same sta

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

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- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### Responsibilities of directors and additional additional and additional addi

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, focusing on those that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on it's operations. Key laws and regulations that we identified included the UK Companies Act, tax legislation, employment legislation, Health and Safety-regulations.
- we enquired of the directors and reviewed correspondence with HMRC for evidence of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We also reviewed controls the directors have in place to ensure compliance.
- we assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:
- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias.
- we reviewed financial statements disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- we enquired of the directors about actual and potential litigation and claims.

Due to inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations and cannot be expected to detect all fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

#### Use of our report

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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.

John B S Fairhurst BA (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

John Fairhurst
for and on behalf of Fairhurst

Statutory Auditor.

Chartered Accountants

Douglas Bank House

Wigan Lane

Wigan

Lancashire

Date: 09 November 2022 | 13:01 GMT

## INCOME STATEMENT for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
TURNOVER		14,266,463	14,105,247
Cost of sales	•	7,922,663	7,703,129
GROSS PROFIT	-	6,343,800	6,402,118
Administrative expenses		<u>5,631,707</u>	5,218,112
Other operating income	ereka karatan Markatan karatan Markatan Baratan	712,093	158,930
OPERATING PROFIT	4	744,093	1,342,936
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	91,379	114,088
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		652,714	1,228,848
Tax on profit	6	91,455	282,306
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	<b>AR</b>	561,259	946,542

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		561,259	946,542
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE II	NCOME	<u> </u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE IN FOR THE YEAR	en e	561,259 	946,542

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 July 2022

•		2022		2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	8	•	1,116,482		1,371,146	
CURRENT ASSETS	•					
Stocks	. 9	854,180		954,539		
Debtors	10	2,028,338		3,307,778		
Cash at bank and in hand	ř	176,092		102,171		
CREDITORS CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF		3,058,610 as		4,364,488		
Amounts falling due within one year	: <u>[4]</u> .ÿsa	2,970,766	$(\mathbf{v}_{i},\mathbf{v}_{i}) = \mathbf{v}_{i} = (\mathbf{v}_{i},\mathbf{v}_{i})$	4,630,050		
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILIT					(265,562)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		•	1,204,326		1,105,584	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one						
year	12		(223,903)		(357,893)	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(205,540)		(234,067)	
NET ASSETS			<u>774,883</u>		513,624	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	17		223		223	
Capital redemption reserve	18		7		7	
Retained earnings	18		774,653		513,394	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			774,883		513,624	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on .09.November.2022.1.04:37. pst were signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Foxcroft	
J C L Foxcroft - Director	

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

		Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2020		223	(133,148)	7	(132,918)
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(300,000) 946,542	<u>.</u>	(300,000) 946,542
Balance at 31 July 2021		223 ° °	513,394	7	513,624
Changes in equity		· ·	•		en e
Dividends Total comprehensive income	-	<u>-</u>	(300,000) 561,259	<u>-</u>	(300,000) 561,259
Balance at 31 July 2022	_	223	774,653	7	774,883

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sliders (UK) 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

After making enquiries and considering current actions, future plans and forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources, both financial and management, to continue in operational existence for the foresecable future.

On the basis of the above, the directors believe it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparation of the financial statements.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

#### a) Useful economic lives

The useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets are assessed on an annual basis on the latest available information. Management believe that the useful economic lives being used currently are still appropriate.

#### b) Stock provision

Stock provisions and estimates of any write downs are made using information and assessments by experienced management. The basis on which any provision is calculated considers ageing, usage and scrap values of older stock lines.

#### **Turnover**

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principal activities, which, in the opinion of the directors, constitutes one class of business.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, stated net of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same manner as owned assets.

Improvements to property
Plant and machinery
Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

- over the life of the lease
15% on reducing balance
15% on reducing balance
20-25% on reducing balance

Office equipment. 25% on reducing balance and 33% straight line basis

## Impairment of assets: The same appropriate pasts of the appropriate and the plant of the control of the control

At each reporting date 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 the 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.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### Government income

The company has claimed monies from HMRC as part of the Government furlough scheme. This is recognised immediately the benefit becomes due.

#### Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Work in progress and finished goods are valued at cost plus an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress or finished goods.

#### 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 statement of financial position date.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

#### Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Finance lease and leasing commitments

Assets are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The liability is included in the balance sheet (statement of financial position) as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Assets held under finance leases are included as tangible fixed assets and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the company recognises annual rent expense equal to the amounts owed to the lessor.

#### Financial instruments

The company only holds basic financial instruments, as defined under Section 11 of FRS 102.

Trade, other debtors and directors loans are initially recognised at the transaction price and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Short term financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, overdrafts and related party loans, are measured at transaction price. Financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year shall be measured at the undiscounted amount due, those payable after one year should be measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

#### Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

#### **Interest bearing borrowings**

Interest bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

3.	EMPL	OYEES	AND	DIRECTORS
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EMI LOTEES AND DIRECTORS	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,053,252	2,852,481
Social security costs	310,607	276,485
Other pension costs	90,104	86,171
•	3,453,963	3,215,137
	3,133,703	3,210,157
and the second of the second o		
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	garage and the	
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क्षा । विकास प्रदेश प्रदेश में का अवस्था के अने का अवस्था के किया है जो किया है जो किया है जो किया है जो किया ह		
Production - The second of the	62	62
Administration	-3.575.00 <u>1-54<b>34</b></u> 1-5-5	33
		•
	<u>96</u>	<u>95</u> °
	2022	2021
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	629,636	603,654
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	43,780	41,203
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as fo	llows:	
Money purchase schemes	8	8
	<del></del>	
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2022	2021
Paralam and and	£	£
Emoluments etc	130,000	125,853
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	13,000	12,500
•		
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	146,736	174,933
Depreciation - assets on finance leases	119,971	152,418
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3,557)	11 000
Auditors' remuneration	11,250	11,000
Foreign exchange differences	5 000	(19,558) 5,000
Accountancy and tax  Lease rentals - property	5,000	211,467
Lease rentals - property	247,322	211,407

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSE
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							2022	2021
	•						£	£
Bank interest		٠.		:		•	27,421	39,910
Invoice discounting interest			·.				39,008	45,924
Lease purchase							24,950	28,254
	•						01.000	114.000
							91,379	114,088

જારાવેલા ૧૬ ભાગો લાંગામનો અને કોલોજની સ્ટેક્સમોડનું પશ્ચિકનીએ અને સ્ટેક્સની સામાર કરવા કરેલા છે. જારા છે. જારા જારાવેલા ૧૬ ભાગો લાંગામનો અને સ્ટેક્સમાનો સુધારામાં સુધારામાં અને સામાર જારાવાની કરાયા છે. જારાવાની સુધાર જીવન

## 6. TAXATION

## Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:

्रात् प्राप्त । ए । विकास का विकास का अधिक विकास के प्रोप्त का अधिक विकास के विकास के विकास के प्राप्त की प्राप	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	150,113	48,239
Corporation tax - prior period	(30,131)	
Total current tax	119,982	48,239
Deferred tax:		
Current year	(28,527)	234,067
Tax on profit	91,455	282,306

#### 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:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	652,714	1,228,848
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	124,016	233,481
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	3,483 1,456	8,256 (1,368) 9,288
Chargeable gains/(losses) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax Group relief claimed	(30,131) (522)	380 (11,631)
average rate Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates Deferred tax not recognised Unexplained differences	(6,846)	56,176 (12,276)
Total tax charge	91,455	282,306

7.

8.

#### **SLIDERS (UK) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04452168)**

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

DIVIDENDS			
		2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary A shares of 1p each		£	£
Final		300,000	300,000
			•
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Improvements		Fixtures
	to	Plant and	and
া বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব কৰিব	property	machinery	fittings
COST	ଟର୍ଟ୍ୟକ୍ଟ୍ୟାନ୍ଟର ଅନ୍ତର କ <b>ୁ</b> ପ୍ରମଣ୍ଡ ଲୋଗର ବୌଧ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟକ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଶ୍ୟ ଅନ	<b>£</b>	£
At I August 2021	252.780	1,782,605	67,650
Additions	4,845	9,284	8,870
Disposals	. <del></del>	(130)	(225)
At 31 July 2022	257,625	1,791,759	76,295
At 31 July 2022		1,771,757	10,275
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2021	81,156	1,151,821	43,144
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	26,988	95,495 (130)	4,026 (225)
Eliminated on disposar		(130)	(223)
At 31 July 2022	108,144	1,247,186	46,945
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2022	149,481	544,573	29,350
At 31 July 2021	<u>171,624</u>	630,784	24,506
	Motor	Office	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST	1 140 055	206 133	2 520 445
At I August 2021 Additions	1,149,277 140,422	286,133 40,802	3,538,445 204,223
Disposals	(282,655)	(474)	(283,484)
-			
At 31 July 2022	1,007,044	326,461	3,459,184
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2021	666,427	224,751	2,167,299
Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	99,157	41,041 (474)	266,707
Eliminated on disposar	<u>(90,475)</u>	(474)	(91,304)
At 31 July 2022	675,109	265,318	2,342,702
NET BOOK VALUE	221 025	61,143	1 116 492
At 31 July 2022	331,935	01,143	1,116,482
At 31 July 2021	482,850	61,382	1,371,146
	,	<del></del>	

The net book value of tangible fixed assets included £411,868 (2021 - £673,082) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

9.	STOCKS		
•		2022	2021
		£	£
	Stocks	719,390	874,867
	Work-in-progress	86,764	32,667
	Finished goods	48,026	47,005
		<u>854,180</u>	954,539
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		•
	া বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ বিভাগ করিব এই	2022	2021
	Para territoria de la companya de l	£	£
	Trade debtors.	1,155,618	2,334,552
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	180,859	482,360
	Amounts owed by associated undertakings	479,588	298,432
	Other debtors	2,658	1,750
	Tax		4,820
	Prepayments	209,615	185,864
		2,028,338	3,307,778
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2022 £	2021 £
	Other loans (see note 13)	10,000	55,112
	Finance leases (see note 14)	114,421	166,835
	Trade creditors	1,400,787	1,414,172
	Tax	150,113	48,239
	Social security and other taxes	483,859	1,096,678
	Other creditors	5,778	104,492
	Invoice discounting creditor	587,694	1,438,726
	Directors' current accounts	10,679	136,039
	Accrued expenses	207,435	169,757
		2,970,766	4,630,050
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR	2022	2021
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 13)	28,333	46,308
	Finance leases (see note 14)	195,570	311,585
		223,903	357,893
		223,703	331,033

reserved in the little of the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 13. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Other loans - secured Other loans - unsecured	10,000	45,116 9,996
Amounts falling due between one and two years Other loans - secured Other loans - unsecured		e talenda Se om de detten
	10,000	17,966
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Other loans - unsecured	18,333	28,342

#### 14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Finan	Finance leases		
•	2022	2021		
	£	£		
Net obligations repayable:				
Within one year	114,421	166,835		
Between one and five years	<u>195,570</u>	311,585		
	<u>309,991</u>	478,420		
		able operating ases		
•	2022	2021		
	£	£		
Within one year	306,017	275,805		
Between one and five years	895,880	875,477		
In more than five years	1,195,833	_1,400,833		
	2,397,730	_2,552,115		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 15. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

		2022 £	2021 £
Finance leases		309,991	478,420
Invoice discounting		587,694	1,438,726
Other loan	• .	<u> </u>	53,086
	er the fire of the first that the secret is a first		1,970,232
	(See Jane 1979) of Salaton Hattack (Spinal Angle	ફેક્સફ્રેક્ટક્રેક્સ કરી કરી હતા. પ્રાપ્યુક સામે પ્રાપ્ય	

As a first of the experience of the

Finance lease liabilities are secured on the fixed assets concerned:

The invoice discounting facility is secured by an all asset debenture over the company's assets and intercompany guarantees with Pompian Brow Limited and 232 Investments Limited both of which have common shareholders/directors. Also, there are joint & several personal guarantees limited to £90,000 provided by certain directors.

#### 16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Deferred tax	2022 £ 205,540	2021 £ 234,067
Balance at 1 August 2021 Credit to Income Statement during year		Deferred tax £ 234,067 (28,527)
Balance at 31 July 2022		205,540

#### 17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
20,000	Ordinary A	1p	200	200
1,150	Ordinary D	1 <b>p</b>	11	11
1,150	Ordinary E	lp	12	12
			223	223

The rights of the shares are as follows:

#### Ordinary A shares

- i) are non-redeemable,
- ii) carry full voting rights,
- iii) no entitlement to dividends other than dividends declared by directors/members,
- iv) equal rights on winding up

#### Ordinary D and E shares

- i) are non-redeemable,
- ii) no entitlement to dividends other than dividends declared by directors/members,
- iii) equal rights on winding up

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 18. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1 August 2021	513,394	. 7	513,401
Profit for the year	561,259	-	561,259
Dividends	(300,000)		(300,000)
At 31 July 2022	•	7	774,660

Retained earnings includes all current and prior retained period profits and losses.

The capital redemption reserve represents a non-distributable reserve and represents the amount of cancelled share capital under s733 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes for certain directors and employees. The assets of the schemes are separately held from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £90,140 (2021 - £86,170). Contributions outstanding at the year end were £3,718 (2021 - £8,031).

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Pompian Brow Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

#### 21. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

	2022	2021
	£	£
A W Murphy		
Balance outstanding at start of period	39,653	49,627
Amounts advanced	-	60,223
Amounts repaid	(36,534)	(70,197)
Balance outstanding at end of period	3,119	39,653
S P Mines		
Balance outstanding at start of period	69,665	73,832
Amounts advanced	-	39,947
Amounts repaid	(62,630)	(44,114)
Balance outstanding at end of period	7,035	69,665
JCL Foxcroft		
Balance outstanding at start of period	26,722	43,136
Amounts advanced	-	39,062
Amounts repaid	(26,197)	(55,476)
Balance outstanding at end of period	525	26,722

The above loans are unsecured, repayable on demand and attract interest at 3.0%.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

#### 22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### **Norwest Ambulance Limited**

Several directors are also director/shareholders of Norwest Ambulance Limited. During the year advances of £205,000 (2021 - £330,269) together with recharges of expenses of £239,367 (2021 - £335,410) were made. Repayments of £263,211 (2021 - £497,083) were recorded, with a year end balance remaining of £479,588 (2021 - £298,432).

#### Other loans

Loans were made to the company from a director's wife, amounting to £nil (2021 - £100,000), with repayments made of £95,462 (2021 - £5,000). As at the year end £nil (2021 - £95,462) remains outstanding. Interest of £745 (2021 - £462) has been charged during the year.

#### Non-exec fees

A director provides consultancy fees to the company. The amount was £67,188 (2021 - £77,012) and at the year end £15,024 (2021 - £3,940) remains outstanding.

#### 23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors have ultimate control of the company.