Registered number: 06772302

MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B N Croshaw

D Elson (resigned 23 December 2019)

M J Ham R C Toon

P A Whitelock (appointed 23 December 2019)

Registered number 06772302

Registered office Park Lane

Dove Valley Park

Foston Derbyshire DE65 5BG

Independent auditors Smith Cooper Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

St Helens House Cathedral Quarter Kings Street Derby DE1 3EE

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STRATEGIC REPORT For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Business review

The Company is an intermediate holding company which owns 100% of Miriad Products Limited.

The business has benefitted in the year from the involvement of the Investment Company Duke Royalty following the Buy-In-Management-Buy-Out (BIMBO) that took place in Feb 2019, this has enabled the business to retain the previous experience of the Directors and introduce and expand the existing management to bring in additional shareholder-directors with specific commercial expertise.

Investment in people, technology, marketing, & branding for it's subsidiary, Miriad Products Limited, has enabled it to expand and explore opportunity markets outside of Europe and in differing markets, whilst exploring and capitalising on routes to market, selling practises and product offerings to enhance the customers experience.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the Group, that this Company is apart of, as being the continued impact of general economic conditions in the UK and Europe. The Group's activities are well established and continuing to grow through existing routes and identification of future markets, routes to market and product offerings. This strategy has created diversification and reduced the associated risks.

Covid 19 had a short term negative impact on the business during lockdown, However since then there has been a positive impact seen due to "Staycation" being a preference to overseas holidays which in turn has presented high demand of products from our customers.

The 20 year relationship with our supply chain was crucial when Covid 19 began, which evidenced the strong relationships that Miriad has established over the years.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors continue to use both financial and non-financial key performance indicators to manage the business activity, maintain strong management information systems and reports which are focused on regular and accurate reporting. Such reporting concentrates on core customer turnover, margins, and overall profitability of the business.

This report was approved by the board on 26 August 2020 and signed on its behalf.

B N Croshaw

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- repare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,966,941 (2018 - £704,314).

During the year the Company paid dividends totalling £1,965,703 (2018: Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

B N Croshaw D Elson (resigned 23 December 2019) M J Ham R C Toon

P A Whitelock (appointed 23 December 2019)

Future developments

There are no significant events that significantly affect this Company.

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Post balance sheet events

There are no significant events that significantly affecting this Compny since the yearend other than the COVID-19 situation that is discussed in the Strategic Report.

Auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Smith Cooper Audit Limited will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on 26 August 2020 and signed on its behalf.

B N Croshaw Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MRDB Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 December 2019 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.

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 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement 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.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Delve (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smith Cooper Audit Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors St Helens House Cathedral Quarter Kings Street Derby DE1 3EE

26 August 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	640,000	1,537,426
Gross profit		640,000	1,537,426
Administrative expenses		(530,822)	(664,472)
Operating profit		109,178	872,954
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,850,000	-
Interest payable and expenses	7	(786)	(3,974)
Profit before tax		1,958,392	868,980
Tax on profit	8	8,549	(164,666)
Profit for the financial year		1,966,941	704,314

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

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED Registered number: 06772302

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	Note		~		۲
Tangible assets	10		15,317		60,229
Investments	11		2,802		1,802
		-	18,119	-	62,031
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	2,597,181		5,763,890	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	4,190		28,329	
	•	2,601,371	-	5,792,219	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(912,387)		(4,145,742)	
Net current assets	-		1,688,984		1,646,477
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,707,103	-	1,708,508
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	15		(5,890)		-
Deferred tax	17		(2,910)		(11,443)
Net assets		-	1,698,303	- -	1,697,065
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		2,550		2,550
Profit and loss account	19		1,695,753		1,694,515
		-	1,698,303	-	1,697,065

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 August 2020.

B N Croshaw

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 January 2018	2,550	990,201	992,751
Profit for the year	•	704,314	704,314
At 1 January 2019	2,550	1,694,515	1,697,065
Profit for the year Dividends: Equity capital	-	1,966,941 (1,965,703)	1,966,941 (1,965,703)
At 31 December 2019	2,550	1,695,753	1,698,303

The notes on pages 10 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

MRDB Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England, the registration number is 06772302. The registered office is the same as the place of business:

Park Lane

Dove Valley Park

Foston

Derbyshire

DE65 5BG

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

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

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

The Directors believe that the Companies financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis and have considered a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Subsequent to the year end, as discussed in the Strategic Report, the outbreak of Covid 19 has had a significant effect on the global economy and at the date of signing the future consequences of the outbreak cannot be accurately predicted. Whilst the Company continues to trade it is reliant on the continued support of the Bank in providing the Invoice discounting facility and Duke Royalty, the investors in the groups holding company.

Notwithstanding the above after reviewing the Group's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As such the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing it's financial statements.

2.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

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

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

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

3. Turnover

Directors

Non Executive Directors

An analysis	of turnover b	v class of	business is	as follows:
A III allalyolo	Of Carrio voi b	, 0,000 01	DUDINICOO 10	as follows.

	All dilalysis of almover by oldes of business is as follows.		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Service income	640,000	1,537,426
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	United Kingdom	640,000	1,537,426
4.	Auditors' remuneration		
7.	Additors remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	5,850	2,500
	The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.	non audit service	s as these are
5.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	409,065	525,639
	Social security costs	43,190	66,057
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	13,930	21,793
		466,185	613,489
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as fo	llows:	
		2019	2018
		2010	2010

No.

5

2

No.

4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

6. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	409,065	525,639
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	13,930	21,793
	422,995	547,432

The highest paid director received remuneration of £122,605 (2018 - £192,823).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £2,445 (2018 - £11,925).

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

8.

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank interest payable	-	3,974
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	786	-
	786	3,974
Taxation		
	2019	2018
	£	£

Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	164,149
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(16)	(440)

Total current tax	(16)	163,709
Deferred tax		

Origination and reversal of timing differences	(8,533)	957

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

8. Taxation (continued)

9.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,958,392	868,980
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	372,094	165,106
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	4,773	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(16)	(440)
Non-taxable income	(351,500)	-
Group relief	(33,900)	-
Total tax charge for the year	(8,549)	164,666
Dividends		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends	1,965,703	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	86,991
Additions	1,750
Disposals	(48,075)
At 31 December 2019	40,666
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2019	26,762
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,893
Charge for the year on financed assets	4,713
Disposals	(12,019)
At 31 December 2019	25,349
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	15,317
At 31 December 2018	60,229
The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as	follows:
20	2018
	£
Motor vehicles 9,4	14,138

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

11. Fixed asset investments

			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2019		1,802
	Additions		1,000
	At 31 December 2019		2,802
	During the year the Company acquired the entire share capital of Doublecool U.K. Limited.		
12.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,596,332	5,741,750
	Other debtors	849	22,140
		2,597,181	5,763,890
13.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	4,190	28,329
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	650,030	3,922,460
	Corporation tax	-	164,149
	Other taxation and social security	29,720	30,646
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	4,713	22,004
	Other creditors	222,074	3,983
	Accruals and deferred income	5,850	2,500
		912,387	4,145,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Allotted, called up and fully paid

2,550 (2018 - 2,550) Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
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Net obligations under finance leases £ E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E				
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts 5,890 16. Hire purchase and finance leases Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows: 2019 2018 £ £ Within one year 4,713 22,004 Between 1-5 years 5,890 10,603 22,004 the obligations under the finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate. 17. Deferred taxation At beginning of year (11,443) (10,486) Charged to profit or loss 957) Utilised in year 8,533 At end of year (2,910) (71,442) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2019 2018 Accelerated capital allowances (2,910) (71,442) The expected reversal of deferred taxation next is £2,900. 18. Share capital			2019 £	2018 £
16. Hire purchase and finance leases Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows: 2019 £ £ £ Within one year 4,713 22,004 Between 1-5 years 5,890 10,663 22,004 the obligations under the finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate. 17. Deferred taxation At beginning of year (11,443) (10,486) Charged to profit or loss		Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		-
Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows: 2019 £ £ £ Within one year 4,713 22,004 Between 1-5 years 5,896		The saligations allow the second and the parallel solutions		
2019 2018 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 20.004 <	16.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
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10,603 22,004 the obligations under the finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate. 17. Deferred taxation At beginning of year 2019 2018 £ £ At beginning of year (11,443) (10,486) Charged to profit or loss . (957) Utilised in year 8,533 . . At end of year (2,910) (11,443) </td <td></td> <td>Within one year</td> <td>4,713</td> <td>22,004</td>		Within one year	4,713	22,004
### Table ### Ta		Between 1-5 years	5,890	-
17. Deferred taxation 2019			10,603	22,004
17. Deferred taxation 2019 2018 £ £ At beginning of year (11,443) (10,486) Charged to profit or loss - (957) Utilised in year 8,533 - At end of year (2,910) (11,443) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2019 2018 Accelerated capital allowances (2,910) (11,443) The expected reversal of deferred taxation next is £2,900. 18. Share capital		the obligations under the finance leases and hire nurchase contracts are secured over the ass	ets to which they re	alata
At beginning of year (11,443) (10,486) Charged to profit or loss - (957) Utilised in year 8,533 - At end of year (2,910) (11,443) The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: 2019 2018 £ £ Accelerated capital allowances (2,910) (11,443) The expected reversal of deferred taxation next is £2,900. 18. Share capital 2019 2018		the obligations under the infance leases and fine purchase contracts are secured over the ass	ets to writer they re	siate.
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Accelerated capital allowances (2,910) (11,443) The expected reversal of deferred taxation next is £2,900. 18. Share capital 2019 2018				
The expected reversal of deferred taxation next is £2,900. 18. Share capital 2019 2018		Accelerated capital allowances	(2.910)	
18. Share capital 2019 2018		Accelerated capital allowances		(11,710)
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2019 2018	12	Share canital		
	10.	Charle Capital		

2,550

2,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

18. Share capital (continued)

19. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Included are all current and prior period profit and losses. These relate to distributable reserves.

20. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension charge represents a contribution payble by the company to the fund and amounted to £13,930 (2018: £21,793).

Contributions totaling £Nil (2018: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 not to disclose details of any transactions between itself and its fellow group undertakings on the basis that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the Group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

22. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is Slake BidCo Limited by virtue of owning the entire issued share capital of the company.

The ultimate parent company is Slake Holdings Limited by virtue of owning the entire issued share capital, registered office:

Park Lane

Dove Valley Park

Foston

Derbyshire

DE65 5BG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

23. Subsidiary undertakings

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Liberty Leisure Services Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Miriad Products Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Russell Sales Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Caravan Mover Installations Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Mr Dubz Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Miriad Marine Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%
Doublecool U.K. Limited	Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%

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