Registered number: 06772302

## **MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** B N Croshaw (resigned 21 December 2020)

M J Ham P A Whitelock

R C Toon (resigned 21 December 2020)

Registered number 06772302

Registered office 84 Dovefields

**Dovefields Industrial Estate** 

Uttoxeter Staffordshire ST14 8HU

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 2020

#### Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Business review**

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

## 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

8th Jury 21

and signed on its behalf.

Lenetype Whillock PAWhitelock

Director

## DIRECTORS' REPORT For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £913,817 (2019 - profit £1,966,941).

During the year the Company paid dividends totalling £ (2019: £1,965,703).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

B N Croshaw (resigned 21 December 2020) M J Ham P A Whitelock R C Toon (resigned 21 December 2020)

#### **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 2020

## Post balance sheet events

There are no significant events that significantly affecting this Compny since the yearend.

#### **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

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8/7/21

and signed on its behalf.

P A Whitelock

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 2020, 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 2020 and of its loss 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

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 other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations related to:

- management bias in respect of accounting estimates and judgements made;
- management override of control;
- posting of unusual journals or transactions;

The specific procedures for this engagement included, but were not limited to:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims, including instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance where available;
- Reviewing legal expenditure in the year to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
  and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
  outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

It is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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

Audit Cimited

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 Date: こん/ひろしく

# **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	3	-	640,000
Gross profit		-	640,000
Administrative expenses		-	(530,822)
Exceptional administrative expenses	10	(1,565,386)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(1,565,386)	109,178
Income from shares in group undertakings		650,000	1,850,000
Interest receivable and similar income		16	-
Interest payable and expenses	7	(462)	(786)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(915,832)	1,958,392
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	2,015	8,549
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(913,817)	1,966,941

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## **MRDB HOLDINGS LIMITED** Registered number: 06772302

## **BALANCE SHEET** As at 31 December 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Investments	11 12		4,713 2,802		15,317 2,802
		_	7,515	•	18,119
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	13 14	782,803 1,954		2,597,181 4,190	
	•	784,757	•	2,601,371	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(655,713)		(912,387)	
Net current assets	•		129,044		1,688,984
Total assets less current liabilities		_	136,559	•	1,707,103
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(1,178)	,	(5,890)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	18		(895)		(2,910)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	134,486	-	1,698,303
Capital and reserves		_		-	
Called up share capital	19		2,550		2,550
Profit and loss account	20		131,936		1,695,753
		_	134,486	- -	1,698,303
		=		=	

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

15/50/80

P A Whitelock

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2019	2,550	1,694,515	1,697,065
Profit for the year	-	1,966,941	1,966,941
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,965,703)	(1,965,703)
At 1 January 2020	2,550	1,695,753	1,698,303
Loss for the year	-	(913,817)	(913,817)
Dividends: Equity capital		(650,000)	(650,000)
At 31 December 2020	2,550	131,936	134,486

The notes on pages 11 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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: 84 Dovefields

\*\*Dovefields Industrial Estate\*\*

Dovefields Industrial Estate Uttoxeter England ST14 8HU

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The Directors believe that the Company's 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.

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 ongoing consequences of the outbreak cannot be accurately predicted however the Directors consider that the actions taken by the Company thus far will continue to mitigate the associated risks from the pandemic.

Notwithstanding the above after reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As such the Company 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. Reveune is recognised when the service is provided.

#### 2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### 2.8 Finance costs

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

#### 2.9 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 profit or loss 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

#### 2.11 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

#### 2.12 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.

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 profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2,13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.14 Debtors

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

#### 2.15 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.

#### 2.16 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.

#### 2.17 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.

#### 2.18 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.

#### 3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Service income	=	640,000
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
	2020 £	2019 £
United Kingdom	<u> </u>	640,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 4. Auditors' remuneration

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Auditors' remuneration		
	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	-	5,850
The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amount as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.	s paid for non a	udit services
Employees		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	-	404,648
Social security costs	-	43,190
Cost of defined contribution scheme		13,930
		461,768
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
	2020 No.	2019 No.
Directors	-	5
Non Executive Directors	•	2
·	0	7
Directors' remuneration		
	2020	2019
	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	-	404,648
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	-	13,930

418,578

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

For	the Year Ended 31 December 2020		•
7.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	462	786
8.	Taxation		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax	•	
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<b>-</b> .	(16)
	Total current tax	-	(16)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,015)	(8,533)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(2,015)	(8,549)
		<del></del>	
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - lower than) the standathe UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	rd rate of corpo	oration tax in
		2020 £	2019 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(915,832)	1,958,392
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(174,008)	372,094
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	3,485	4,773
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods		(16)
	Non-taxable income	(123,500)	(351,500)
	Non-taxable exceptional item	297,423	=
	Group relief	(5,415)	(33,900)
	Total tax charge for the year	(2,015)	(8,549)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9.	Dividends		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Dividends	650,000	1,965,703
10.	Exceptional items		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Group loan write off	1,565,386	-
11.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Motor vehicles £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2020		40,666
	Disposals		(1,750)
	At 31 December 2020	-	38,916
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2020		25,349
	Charge for the year on owned assets Charge for the year on financed assets		5,016
	Disposals		4,713 (875)
		-	
	At 31 December 2020	-	34,203
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020	=	4,713
	At 31 December 2019	_	15,317

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Motor vehicles	4,713	9,425

#### 12. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
Cost At 1 January 2020	2,802
At 31 December 2020	2,802

## 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,	Ordinary	100%
Russell Sales Limited	Derbyshire, DE65 5BG Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston,	Ordinary	100%
Caravan Mover Installations Limited	Derbyshire, DE65 5BG Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston,	Ordinary	100%
Mr Dubz Limited	Derbyshire, DE65 5BG Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston,	Ordinary	100%
Miriad Marine Limited	Derbyshire, DE65 5BG Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston,	Ordinary	100%
Doublecool U.K. Limited	Derbyshire, DE65 5BG Park Lane, Dove Valley Park, Foston, Derbyshire, DE65 5BG	Ordinary	100%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 13. Debtors

		2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertaki	ings	781,938 865	2,596,332 849
		782,803	2,597,181
14. Cash and cash equivalents			
		2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand		1,954	4,190
15. Creditors: Amounts falling due	within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertaking	ngs	650,000	650,030
Other taxation and social security			29,720
Obligations under finance lease ar	nd hire purchase contracts	4,713	4,713
Other creditors		1,000	222,074
Accruals and deferred income		-	5,850
		655,713	912,387
16. Creditors: Amounts falling due a	after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leas	es and hire purchase contracts	1,178	5,890

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

## 17. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
4,713	4,713
1,178	5,890
5,891	10,603
	£ 4,713 1,178

The obligations under the finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

#### 18. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(2,910)	(11,443)
Utilised in year	2,015	8,533
At end of year	(895)	(2,910)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(895) ————	(2,910)

#### 19. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,550 (2019 - 2,550) Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each	2,550	2,550

The expected reversal of deferred taxation is considered to be immaterial.

## 20. Reserves

#### **Profit and loss account**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 21. 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 payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £11,872 (2019: £13,930).

Contributions totaling £Nil (2019: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

#### 22. 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.

### 23. 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:

84 Dovefields Dovefields Industrial Estate Uttoxeter England ST14 8HU