

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Pages for Filing with Registrar

Company Registration No. 10052693 (England and Wales)

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr M Addison Mrs L Mullins Mr R Wyatt
Company number	10052693
Registered office	125 Wood Street London United Kingdom EC2V 7AW
Accountants	Moore Kingston Smith LLP 4 Victoria Square St Albans Hertfordshire AL1 3TF
Business address	41 Luke Street London United Kingdom EC2A 4DP

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

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Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		122		182
Investments	4		17,000		17,000
			<u>17,122</u>		<u>17,182</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	5	160,556		176,232	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,202		186,645	
		<u>184,758</u>		<u>362,877</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(209,566)		(66,938)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(24,808)</u>		<u>295,939</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(7,686)</u>		<u>313,121</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(43,751)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(7,686)</u>		<u>269,370</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		17,533		17,283
Share premium account			3,061,267		2,961,507
Equity reserve			1,026,388		828,923
Capital redemption reserve			970		970
Other reserves			10,584		107,265
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(4,124,428)</u>		<u>(3,646,578)</u>
Total equity			<u>(7,686)</u>		<u>269,370</u>

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 March 2023

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Addison
Director

Company Registration No. 10052693

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Step Ladder Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 125 Wood Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2V 7AW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have considered the ability of the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

At the balance sheet date the company had cash at bank of £24,202 and total assets less current liabilities of £(7,686).

At the time of approving the financial statements the directors therefore have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable, deferred tax and tax credits received during the year.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2022 - 10).

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	7	10

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	242
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	60
Depreciation charged in the year	60
At 31 March 2023	120
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	122
At 31 March 2022	182

4 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	17,000	17,000

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

5 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,732	2,551
Corporation tax recoverable	91,620	101,454
Other debtors	64,197	67,220
Prepayments and accrued income	2,007	5,007
	<u>160,556</u>	<u>176,232</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	13,641	13,641
Taxation and social security	76,108	12,260
Other creditors	113,217	35,052
Accruals and deferred income	6,600	5,985
	<u>209,566</u>	<u>66,938</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	-	43,751
	<u>-</u>	<u>43,751</u>

8 Share-based payment transactions

	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Outstanding at 1 April 2022	8,900	6,000	22.00	30.00
Granted	-	2,900	-	5.30
Exercised	(2,500)	-	0.10	-
	<u>6,400</u>	<u>8,900</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>
Outstanding at 31 March 2023	6,400	8,900	22.00	22.00
	<u>6,400</u>	<u>8,900</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>
Exercisable at 31 March 2023	6,400	8,900	22.00	22.00
	<u>6,400</u>	<u>8,900</u>	<u>22.00</u>	<u>22.00</u>

Step Ladder Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

8 Share-based payment transactions

(Continued)

The options outstanding at 31 March 2023 had an exercise price ranging from 0.1 to 37.75, and a remaining contractual life of 10 years.

Liabilities and expenses

During the year, the company recognised total share-based payment expenses of £3,079 (2022 - £107,265) which related to equity settled share based payment transactions.

9 Called up share capital

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary Class A Shares of 10p each	175,330	172,823	17,533	17,283

10 Related party transactions

At the year end the balance due to a director was £63,762 (2022: £43,751).

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.