# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

B J Sanders

R E Hill

M McCausland

S J Hill A D T Smith

Company number

03192327

Registered office

Craven House Craven Road Broadheath Altrincham Cheshire WA14 5HE

**Auditor** 

RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Bluebell House Brian Johnson Way

Preston Lancashire PR2 5PE

**Business address** 

Craven House Craven Road Broadheath Altrincham Cheshire WA14 5HE

**Bankers** 

HSBC PLC

2-4 St Ann's Square

Manchester M2 7HD

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Fair review of the business

During the year, there was a group re-organisation which has impacted the underlying net assets of the company due to a disposal of assets. The company is no longer the ultimate parent company of the group as such has not prepared consolidated accounts.

The profit and loss account for the year represents management charges, impairments of investments and dividends received resulting from the group re-organisation.

Information on the wider group is given in the financial statements of Sebden Holdings Limited.

#### Going concern

The directors have considered the financial strength and available headroom of the company and believe they will continue to meet their liabilities as they fall due. As a result of the directors assessment of the available headroom for the next 12 months, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

#### Section 172 statement

The Directors understand the business and the evolving environment in which it operates. The Board conducts board meetings to assess and monitor the progress against its strategic decisions. Factors which are continually being considered against strategy include the promotion of the Company, its stakeholders, employees and the strengthening of supplier and customer relationships.

This statement sets out how the Directors of the company have fulfilled their duty to comply with the requirements of Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 and explains how the directors have had regard to broader stakeholder interests when making decisions to promote the success of this company and that of the wider Sebden Group. Business decisions are made with the needs of our key stakeholders in mind, in particular: customers, suppliers, employees and shareholders.

#### Our Employees

The Directors recognise that employees are fundamental and core to our business and delivery of our strategic ambitions. Our success depends on attracting, retaining, and motivating employees. We ensure that we remain a responsible employer, from pay and benefits to our Health, Safety, and workplace environment. In place there is a continual training plan, this is budgeted into the plan. The Directors are accessible most days to employees and factor the implications of decisions on employees and the wider workforce, where relevant and feasible.

#### **Our Customers**

Delivering our business strategy requires strong mutually beneficial relationships with customers. The Board receives regular reporting on customer outcomes and customer related strategic initiatives throughout the year. The Board closely monitors customer metrics and engages with the Management team to understand the issues if our performance does not meet our customers' expectations. The board continues to monitor and review changes to our IT infrastructure which will allow us to simplify and support service delivery to our customers.

#### **Our Suppliers**

The Directors maintain oversight of the management of our most important suppliers and regularly review their performance. Our established supplier standards set out ways of working and the high standards we expect of our suppliers. For example, in relation to our obligations under the anti-modern slavery law. The Board reviews the actions we have taken to prevent modern slavery and associated practices in any part of our supply chain and approves our Modern Slavery Statement each year.

#### Community

We recognise the importance of contributing to our communities through community investment, and as a major manufacturer in the local area we are fully engaged in building resilience against the global impact of climate. We offer support and products to local schools, churches, and sports clubs that stretches to the wider community.

### The Environment

In their decision making, the Directors have regard to the impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment. The Board plays a constructive role in tackling issues through engagement and investment. It is important for the long-term future of the business that we protect and enhance the environment. We are committed to reducing our carbon footprint and contribution to climate change where economically viable. The Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting requirements of the group are covered in Sebden Holdings Limited financial statements and, as such, are not required to be included in the company accounts.

On	behalf	ot	the	board	

Brad Sanders

B J Sanders Director

Date: 03/11/22

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company was that of a holding and management entity.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

**B J Sanders** 

R E Hill

M P Whitby

(Resigned 30 June 2021)

M McCausland

(Appointed 1 April 2021)

S J Hill

(Appointed 1 April 2021)

A D T Smith

(Appointed 1 April 2021)

#### **Auditor**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Brad Sanders

B J Sanders

Director

03/11/22

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SEBDEN GROUP LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Sebden Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

#### 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 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SEBDEN GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 4, 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

#### The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, 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.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SEBDEN GROUP LIMITED (CONTINUED)

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to health and safety. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the company is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and revenue recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments. In addition to this, the audit team have evaluated the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions, transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates applied in the valuation of provisions in respect of stock and trade receivables. A review of the company's revenue recognition policy has been preformed and its applicability during the year and the cut off of revenue.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a> This description forms part of our auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Karen Musgrave

Karen Musgrave (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Bluebell House
Brian Johnson Way
Preston
Lancashire. PR2 5PE

04/11/22

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# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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	Notes	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
	Mores	£ 000	2 000
Turnover	3	5,384	2,956
Cost of sales		(6,790)	(2,469)
Gross (loss)/profit		(1,406)	487
Administrative expenses		(2,041)	(45)
Other operating income		10	30
Operating (loss)/profit		(3,437)	472
Interest receivable and similar income	7	28,694	40
Profit before taxation		25,257	512
Tax on profit	. 8	· <b>1</b>	(99)
Profit for the financial year		25,258	413
-		· ———	

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£,000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		-		6,182
Current assets					
Debtors	12	3,455		272	•
Cash at bank and in hand		73		200	
		3,528		472	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	13	(3,527)		(3,816)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1		(3,344)
		•			
Total assets less current liabilities			1		2,838
					=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		_		25
Capital redemption reserve			_		21
Profit and loss reserves			1		2,792
Train and too received			<u> </u>		
Total equity			1		2,838
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{03/11/22}{\dots}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

Brad Sanders

B J Sanders Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		Share capital	-	Capital redemption	Profit and loss	Total
	Notes	£'000	account £'000	reserve £'000	reserves £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2020		25	2,386	21	58	2,490
Year ended 31 March 2021:						
Profit and total comprehensive income	е				·	
for the year		-	-	-	413	413
Issue of share capital		25	-	-	-	25
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(90)	(90)
Reduction of shares		(25)	(2,386)	-	2,411	-
Balance at 31 March 2021		25	-	21	2,792	2,838
Year ended 31 March 2022:						
Profit and total comprehensive income	е					
for the year		_	-	-	25,258	25,258
Dividends	9	-	-	-	(28,049)	(28,049)
Reduction of shares	15	(25)	• -	-	(21)	(46)
Other movements		-	-	(21)	21	-
		<del></del>				
Balance at 31 March 2022		-	•	-	1	1
		====				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

The Sebden Group Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Craven House, Craven Road, Broadheath, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 5HE.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### **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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized companies and Groups, (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

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 £'000.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/ losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.
- The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures to disclose transactions between group companies.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The Sebden Group Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sebden Holdings Limited and the results of The Sebden Group Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Sebden Holdings Limited which are available from Craven House, Craven Road, Broadheath, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 5HE.

#### Going concern

The directors considered the going concern status of the business and are satisfied that the Company has financial strength and available headroom to meet their liabilities as they fall due. As a result of the directors assessment of the available headroom for the next 12 months, at the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold less returns and allowances, excluding value added tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards have been transferred to the customer, which is on invoice.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

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.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include deposits held at call with banks.

#### Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other debtors, bank balances and amounts owed by group undertakings, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including amounts owed to group undertakings are initially recognised at transaction price.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments where the contractual returns, repayment of the principal, or other terms (such as prepayment provisions or term extensions) do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost, are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

## **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider there to be no material judgements or estimation uncertainty used, upon the production of the financial statements.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Management charges	5,384	2,956
ů ů	===	
	2022	2021
	£'000	£,000
Other revenue		
Interest income	37	40
Dividends received	28,657	-
	<u></u>	

The total turnover of the company for the period has been derived from its principal activity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total	8	8
			<del></del>
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		2022	2021
		£,000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	5,921	1,327
	Social security costs	775	182
	Pension costs	94	91
		6,790	1,600
		<del></del>	===
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
	•	£'000	£.000
	Remuneration for qualifying services	4,250	696
e#	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	39	56
		4,289	752

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 5 (2021 - 5).

#### 6 Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	2	2
	<del></del>	
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	2	2
All other non-audit services	3	2
	5	4
•		

The audit fee is borne by Sebden Steel Service Centres Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		•	
7	Interest receivable and similar income		
,	interest receivable and similar income	2000	2024
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Interest income		
	Interest on bank deposits	37	40
	Other income from investments		
	Dividends received	12,828	-
		<del></del>	
	Total income excluding fixed asset investments	12,865	40
	Total moonie excluding mod deed in continuity	12,000	
	Income from fixed asset investments		
		45.000	
	Income from shares in group undertakings	15,829	-
	Total income	28,694	40
		===	
8	Taxation		
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Current tax		·
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	_	99
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1)	-
	Adjustificities in respect of prior periods	(1)	_
	Total augment tou		
	Total current tax	(1)	99
			=====
	The total tax (credit)/charge for the year included in the profit and loss account ca	an be reconciled to	the profit
	before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:		
			•
		2022	2021
		£'000	£'000
	Profit before taxation	25,257	512
		<u> </u>	
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	4,799	97
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	378	2
	Group relief	268	-
	Under/(over) provided in prior years	(1)	-
	Group Income	(5,445)	-
	Taxation (credit)/charge for the year	(1)	99
•			

In the budget on 3 March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. The change in rate was substantively enacted on 24 May 21.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9	Dividends ·	2022	2021
		£,000	£.000
	Final paid	28,049	-
	Interim paid	<u>-</u>	90
		28,049	90
		=	
	The company paid £14,024.50 (2021: £0.04) per share with dividend rights.		
10	Fixed asset investments		
		2022 £'000	
	Investments in subsidiaries	- =====	6,182 ———
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	movements in fixed asset investments		Shares in
	•		group undertakings £'000
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2021		6,182
	Disposals		(4,196) ———
	At 31 March 2022		1,986
	Impairment	•	
	At 1 April 2021		-
	Impairment losses		1,986
	At 31 March 2022		1,986
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		6,182

During the year, the company disposed of a number of Ordinary Shares in the following Group companies: Albion Sections Limited, Cobco 939 Limited, Sebden Steel Limited, Sebden Steel Quest Limited and Sebden Steel PST Limited.

The subsequent disposal has arisen from a group re-organisation which has impacted the underlying net assets of the investee companies.

The impairment has arisen from the group re-organisation in the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11	Subsidiaries						
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:						
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	N	lature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	
	B&D Steel Lothian Ltd RB Iron & Steel Co Ltd Cobco 939 Ltd Bytecomm Ltd	(i) (i) (i) (i)	0	Pormant Pormant Pormant Pormant	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	
	(i) Craven House Craver	n Road, Broadheath, Altri	incham, Cheshir	e, WA14 5HE			
12	Debtors				2022	2021	
	Amounts falling due w	thin one year:			£'000	£'000	
	Amounts owed by group Other debtors	undertakings			3,201 254	272	
					3,455	272	
13	Creditors: amounts fall	ing due within one yea	r		2022	2021	
					£,000	£'000	
	Amounts owed to group Corporation tax Other taxation and socia Accruals and deferred in	I security			- - 1,249 2,278	2,865 99 38 814	
	7.cordais and deferred in	come			3,527	3,816	
						====	
14	Retirement benefit sch	emes			2022	2021	
	Defined contribution so	chemes			£,000	£,000	
	Charge to profit or loss in	n respect of defined conti	ribution schemes	\$	94	91	
	The company operates a scheme are held separat					sets of the	
15	Share capital						
	Ordinary share capital		2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	
	Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 1p ea	ch	2,000	2,500,000			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 15 Share capital (Continued)

On 30 March 2022 the Company reduced the issued share capital from £24,942.85 to £20 represented by 2,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each by the cancellation of 2,492,285 ordinary shares of £0.01 each and the £21,010 capital redemption reserve being converted into distributable reserves, following a capital reduction.

Ordinary shares have voting dividend and capital rights but no redemption rights.

#### 16 Ultimate controlling party

The directors consider the immediate and ultimate parent company to be Sebden Holdings Limited. The ultimate controlling party is deemed to be the directors of Sebden Holdings Limited.

In the prior year, the directors considered the ultimate controlling party to be the directors of the company.