Registered number: 11039619

SLIMLINE WINE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

MATCH Accounting Limited

Portsmouth Technopole Kingston Crescent
Portsmouth
Hampshire
PO2 8FA

Slimline Wine Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 October 2022

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Slimline Wine Limited Statement of Financial Position As at 31 October 2022

Registered number: 11039619

		20	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		936		1,404
Tangible Assets	4		-		6,082
Investments	5		5,100		9,050
				•	
			6,036		16,536
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	102,790		103,255	
Debtors	7	142,354		201,110	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,064	-	9,451	
		282,208		313,816	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(278,754)	-	(267,842)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			3,454	-	45,974
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			9,490		62,510
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(562,055)	-	(419,978)
NET LIABILITIES			(552,565)	<u>.</u>	(357,468)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				•	
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Share premium account			604,316		604,316
Income Statement			(1,156,882)		(961,785)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(552,565)	-	(357,468)
SIMMEHOLDERS FUNDS			(332,303)	=	(327,400)

Slimline Wine Limited Statement of Financial Position (continued) As at 31 October 2022

For the year ending 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

Mr Ian Blackburn

Director 13/02/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are Trademarks. It is amortised to income statement over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

1.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings 25% reducing balance Computer Equipment 25% reducing balance

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

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

1.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the income statement in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the income statement. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the income statement over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the income statement over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the income statement are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.10. Fixed Asset Investments

Interest in 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 the Income Statement.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 3 (2021: 3)

3. Intangible Assets			
			Other
			£
Cost			
As at 1 November 2021			2,340
As at 31 October 2022		_	2,340
Amortisation			
As at 1 November 2021			936
Provided during the period			468
As at 31 October 2022		_	1,404
Net Book Value			
As at 31 October 2022			936
As at 1 November 2021		_	1,404
4. Tangible Assets			
	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 November 2021	3,175	7,477	10,652
Disposals	(3,175)	(7,477)	(10,652)
As at 31 October 2022			
Depreciation			
As at 1 November 2021	1,879	2,691	4,570
Disposals	(1,879)	(2,691)	(4,570)
As at 31 October 2022		_	
Net Book Value			
As at 31 October 2022			
As at 1 November 2021	1,296	4,786	6,082

5. Investments		
		Unlisted
		£
Cost		0.050
As at 1 November 2021		9,050
Disposals		(3,950)
As at 31 October 2022		5,100
Provision		
As at 1 November 2021		
As at 31 October 2022		
Net Book Value		
As at 31 October 2022		5,100
As at 1 November 2021		9,050
6. Stocks		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	102,790	103,255
	102,790	103,255
7. Debtors		
7. Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	61,613	97,810
Other debtors	80,741	103,300
	142,354	201,110
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
5. Creators, Amounts Faming Due William One Tear	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	25,912	31,624
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,740	10,648
Other creditors	197,686	122,062
Taxation and social security	45,416	103,508
	278,754	267,842

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	26,721	35,186
Other creditors	535,334	384,792
	562,055	419,978
10. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

11. Related Party Transactions

Included in other debtors is an amount of £613 (2021 - £463) owed by a company connected by common control. This amount is fully repayable and has a rate of interest of 0%.

Included in other debtors is an amount of £31,424 (2021 - £31,424) owed by a subsidiary of the company. This amount is fully repayable and has a rate of interest of 0%.

12. General Information

Slimline Wine Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11039619. The registered office is Unit H4, Swallow Enterprise Park Diamond Drive, Lower Dicker, Hailsham, BN27 4EL.

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.