Registration number: 09869607

Silver Lining (NW) Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 November 2025

Silver Lining (NW) Limited

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Silver Lining (NW) Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr TM Rossi Mr A Rossi Mrs C Rossi
Registered office	316 Blackpool Road Fulwood Preston Lancs PR2 3AE
Accountants	McDade Roberts Accountants Ltd Chartered Accountants316 Blackpool Road Preston Lancashire PR2 3AE

Silver Lining (NW) Limited

(Registration number: 09869607)
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 November 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	39,416	43,766
Current assets			
Stocks	5	61,387	63,078
Debtors	6	117,231	303,983
Cash at bank and in hand		244,953	178,662
		423,571	545,723
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(271,697)	(347,436)
Net current assets		151,874	198,287
Total assets less current liabilities		191,290	242,053
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(14,491)	(22,395)
Provisions for liabilities		(8,884)	(10,942)
Net assets		167,915	208,716
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6	6
Retained earnings		167,909	208,710
Shareholders' funds		167,915	208,716

For the financial year ending 30 November 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Income Statement.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 July 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr TM Rossi
Director

.....
Mr A Rossi
Director

Silver Lining (NW) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2025

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
316 Blackpool Road
Fulwood
Preston
Lancs
PR2 3AE

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 July 2026.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.
Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant & Machinery	20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	20% reducing balance
Short Leasehold	25% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the income statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the income statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2024 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2024	-	8,458	17,505	2,177
Additions	5,171	450	-	-
At 30 November 2025	5,171	8,908	17,505	2,177
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2024	-	3,323	11,054	1,292
Charge for the year	1,293	837	1,290	292
At 30 November 2025	1,293	4,160	12,344	1,584
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2025	3,878	4,748	5,161	593
At 30 November 2024	-	5,135	6,451	885

4 Tangible assets (continued)

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2024	48,026	76,166
Additions	-	5,621
At 30 November 2025	48,026	81,787
Depreciation		
At 1 December 2024	16,731	32,400
Charge for the year	6,259	9,971
At 30 November 2025	22,990	42,371
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2025	25,036	39,416
At 30 November 2024	31,295	43,766

Included in the above are the assets held under hire purchase agreements with a net book value of £24,902 (2024 £31,127) and depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounts to £6,225 (2024 £7,782).

5 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Work in progress	61,387	63,078

6 Debtors

Current	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	98,745	289,353
Other debtors	18,486	14,630
	117,231	303,983

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	21,764	7,904
Trade creditors		125,444	179,809
Taxation and social security		25,237	46,103
Accruals and deferred income		4,000	4,000
Other creditors		95,252	109,620
		271,697	347,436

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	14,491	22,395

8 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings

	2025 £	2024 £
Hire purchase contracts	14,491	22,395

Current loans and borrowings

	2025 £	2024 £
Hire purchase contracts	7,904	7,904
Other borrowings	13,860	-
	21,764	7,904

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with other related parties

9 Related party transactions (continued)

Loans, Commissions & Rent

Included within creditors is a balance of £13,860 (2024 £Nil), which is owed by the company to Silver Lining Lets Limited, a company under common control. The loan is interest free and repayable upon demand.

During the year the company paid commission of £10,242 (2024 £4,916) to Silver Lining Lets Limited, a company under common control.

During the year, the company paid rent of £15,000 (2024 £Nil) to Silver Lining Lets Limited, a company under common control.

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.