

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

for

Sink Ltd

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Sink Ltd

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTOR:	S H Singleton
REGISTERED OFFICE:	10 Bahama Road Haydock Merseyside WA11 9XB
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05066212 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Voisey & Co Chartered Accountants 8 Winmarleigh Street Warrington Cheshire WA1 1JW

Balance Sheet 31 December 2018

	Notes	31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	50,988	78,431
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		26,681	6,060
Debtors	5	179,143_	170,589
		205,824	176,649
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(150,433)	(156,855)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		55,391	19,794
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		106,379	98,225
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(13,739)	(22,727)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS		(9,357) 83,283	(14,500) 60,998
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9 10	100 83,183 83,283	100 60,898 60,998

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

statements, so far as applicable to the company.

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial

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Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 10 June 2019 and were signed by:

S H Singleton - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sink Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Significant judgements and estimates

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 key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation include uncertainties at the reporting date, which may have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial periods, are discussed below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised when goods are delivered to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery - 10% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Employee benefits

The costs of the 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.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income provision and are released to income over the expected useful life of the relevant assets

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents are basic financial assets and include eash in hand, deposits held at eall with bank, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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 statement of financial position 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 net asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, 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 publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Equity instruments

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 6 (2017 - 6).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.

		Fixtures		
	Plant and	and	Motor	
	machinery	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 January 2018				
and 31 December 2018	352,488	18,033	9,687	380,208
DEPRECIATION			• • •	201
At 1 January 2018	283,542	18,033	202	301,777
Charge for year	25,021		2,422	27,443
At 31 December 2018	308,563	18,033	2,624	329,220
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2018	43,925		7,063	50,988
At 31 December 2017	68,946		9,485	78,431
Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held un	act mic parchase co	Mucos de do Ion	ons.	Motor vehicles £
COST				t
At 1 January 2018				
and 31 December 2018				9,687
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2018				202
Charge for year				2,422
At 31 December 2018				<u>2,624</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2018				<u>7,063</u>
At 31 December 2017				<u>9,485</u>
INDIVIDUOS. A RAZALINIPO DE A LI INIZA INTERNATIVALIS	M 438/10 3/10 4 15			
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR		31.12.18	31.12.17
			31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
Trade debtors			160,356	151,802
Called up share capital not paid			100,330	131,802
Prepayments and accrued income			18,687	18,687
repayments and accrace meetic			179,143	170,589

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.12.18	31.12.17
	Bank loans and overdrafts		£ 23,961	£ 24,626
	Hire purchase contracts		2,988	2,988
	Trade creditors		-	5,690
	Tax		10,068	12,765
	Social security and other taxes		19,022	10,855
	Other creditors Shareholders loan		13,367 18,082	11,690 10,971
	Accrued expenses		62,945	77,270
			150,433	156,855
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN O	NE		
,.	YEAR		21.12.10	21.10.17
			31.12.18 £	31.12.17 £
	Bank loans - 1-2 years		6,000	6,000
	Bank loans - 2-5 years		5,000	11,000
	Hire purchase contracts		2,739	5,727
			<u>13,739</u>	22,727
8.	SECURED DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:			
			31.12.18	31.12.17
	Bank loans		£ 17,000	£ 23,000
	Hire purchase contracts		5,727	23,000 8,715
	The parameter contracts		$\frac{3,727}{22,727}$	31,715
9.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
		ominal	31.12.18 £	31.12.17
	100 A Ordinary	value: £1	<u>100</u>	£ 100
10.	RESERVES			
				Retained
				carnings
				£
	At 1 January 2018			60,898
	Profit for the year			22,285
	At 31 December 2018			83,183

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

11. GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements primarily through its cash balance and related party loans as disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements. The related parties have indicated their willingness to maintain their continued support of the company through the provision of such loans.

The directors have reasonable expectations that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

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.