**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01481427** 

# F. Sinclair Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 28 February 2022

## F. Sinclair Limited

## **Statement of Financial Position**

## **28 February 2022**

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	9,118	10,969
Current assets			
Stocks		11,250	19,000
Debtors	6	143,199	135,691
Cash at bank and in hand		30,115	69,324
		184,564	224,015
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	131,331	158,274
Net current assets		53,233	65,741
Total assets less current liabilities		62,351	76,710
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	35,000	45,000
Provisions		1,732	2,083
Net assets		25,619	29,627
Capital and reserves		<del></del>	<del></del>
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		25,519	29,527
Shareholders funds		25,619	29,627

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2022 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# F. Sinclair Limited

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 28 February 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D C Coumbe

Director

Company registration number: 01481427

## F. Sinclair Limited

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 28 February 2022

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Camburgh House, 27 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent, CT1 3DN, United Kingdom.

## 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

## 3. Accounting policies

## **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 15% reducing balance
Equipment - 15% reducing balance

## Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## **Government grants**

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

#### Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses. Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 14 (2021: 12).

# 5. Tangible assets

•	Plant and	Fixtures and		T-4-1
	machinery	fittings	Equipment	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 March 2021 and 28 February 2022	71,065	2,920	9,061	83,046
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2021	63,382	2,741	5,954	72,077
Charge for the year	1,152	27	672	1,851
At 28 February 2022	64,534	2,768	6,626	73,928
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2022	6,531	152	2,435	9,118
At 28 February 2021	7,683	179	3,107	10,969
6. Debtors				
		2022	2021	
		£	£	
Trade debtors		55,421	57,547	
Other debtors		87,778 		
		143,199	135,691	
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year			
		2022	2021	
		£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		10,000	5,000	
Trade creditors		6,550	8,935	
Corporation tax		783	17,702	
Social security and other taxes		86,534	120,216	
Other creditors		27,464 		
		131,331		
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one year			
		2022	2021	
		£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		35,000 		

# 9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end, the company was owed £12,078 by the directors which was repaid post year end.

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.