	Reg	istered	l number:	11	1294805
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## **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** C Edmonds

Registered number 11294805

Registered office 18a/20 King Street

Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1EF

Accountants Donald Reid Limited

Chartered Accountants Prince Albert House 20 King Street Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1DT

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# SPINK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11294805

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1,000		900,000
		-	1,000		900,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	295,864		236,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	-		110,665	
	-	295,864	_	346,665	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(294,652)		(345,453)	
Net current assets	_		1, <b>21</b> 2		1,212
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,212		901,212
Net assets		-	2,212		901,212
Capital and reserves		=		•	
Called up share capital	8		900,000		900,000
Profit and loss account			(897,788)		1,212
		-	2,212		901,212

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

# SPINK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11294805

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1 July 2022.

### **C Edmonds**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

Spink Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares. The company was incorporated in the United Kingdom and is registered in England and Wales. The registration number is 11294805. The registered address is 18a/20 King Street, Maidenhead, Berkshire, United Kingdom, SL6 1EF.

#### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Synaptiq Health Limited as at 31 December 2021 and these financial statements may be obtained from Prince Albert House, 20 King Street, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 1DT.

## 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

## 2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

## 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 3. Employees

5.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2020 - 2).

#### 4. Fixed asset investments

		Investments in subsidiary companies
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2021		900,000
At 31 December 2021		900,000
Impairment		
Charge for the period		899,000
At 31 December 2021		899,000
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021		1,000
At 31 December 2020		900,000
Debtors		
	2021 £	2020
		£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	295,864	236,000
	295,864	236,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		110,665
			110,665
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	294,652	345, 258
	Corporation tax		195
		294,652	345,453
8.	Share capital		
		2021	2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	900,000 <i>(2020 - 900,000)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	900,000	900,000

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.