

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03857781

Desk Write Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 October 2020

Desk Write Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr N C Eastwood
Mrs T J Eastwood

Company secretary

N Eastwood

Registered office

Unit 2
Bentley Business Park
Sidings Close
Wednesfield
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV11 3DR

Accountants

BSN Associates Limited
Chartered accountants
3B Swallowfield Courtyard
Wolverhampton Road
Oldbury
West Midlands
B69 2JG

Desk Write Limited

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Desk Write Limited

Year ended 31 October 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Desk Write Limited for the year ended 31 October 2020, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Desk Write Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 20 December 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Desk Write Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Desk Write Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Desk Write Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Desk Write Limited. You consider that Desk Write Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Desk Write Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

BSN Associates Limited Chartered accountants

3B Swallowfield Courtyard Wolverhampton Road Oldbury West Midlands B69 2JG

12 January 2021

Desk Write Limited
Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		2,359	3,127
Current assets				
Stocks		3,313		2,366
Debtors	6	26,876		39,278
Cash at bank and in hand		55,888		3,344
		-----		-----
		86,077		44,988
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	41,537		40,776
		-----		-----
Net current assets			44,540	4,212
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			46,899	7,339
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
	8		45,833	—
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			448	563
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Net assets			618	6,776
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Desk Write Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 October 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		100	100
Profit and loss account			518	6,676
			-----	-----
Shareholders funds			618	6,776
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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 31 October 2020 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 .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 January 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr N C Eastwood

Director

Company registration number: 03857781

Desk Write Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, Bentley Business Park, Sidings Close, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton, WV11 3DR, West Midlands.

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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a small entity as defined in FRS102 and section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1A.7 of FRS102.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. A sale is recognised at the point risk in title passes to the customer. This is usually on delivery of goods to the customer.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

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. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% 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. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. 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. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020	689	10,450	14,629	25,768
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Depreciation				
At 1 November 2019	550	9,425	12,666	22,641
Charge for the year	21	256	491	768
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At 31 October 2020	571	9,681	13,157	23,409
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Carrying amount				
At 31 October 2020	118	769	1,472	2,359
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At 31 October 2019	139	1,025	1,963	3,127
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6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	26,384	37,080
Other debtors	492	2,198
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	26,876	39,278
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,167	4,199
Trade creditors	15,863	15,642
Corporation tax	3,463	9,108
Social security and other taxes	6,157	8,269
Other creditors	11,887	3,558
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	41,537	40,776
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	45,833	—
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9. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
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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.