

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 990875

Darwin Press Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2021



SWFRANKSON&CO

Chartered Accountants
364 High Street
Harlington
Hayes
Middlesex
UB3 5LF

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	3

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		712		3,556
Tangible assets	6		158,282		181,570
			158,994		185,126
Current assets					
Stocks		375		320	
Debtors	7	233,618		189,298	
Cash at bank and in hand		125,012		227,368	
		359,005		416,986	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	8	295,480		327,837	
Net current assets			63,525		89,149
Total assets less current liabilities			222,519		274,275
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		_		(425)
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			30,766		34,708
Net assets			191,753		239,142

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2021

		2021	1	202	0 .
	Note	£	£	£	£
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,940		2,940
Profit and loss account			188,813		236,202
Shareholders funds			191,753		239,142

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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 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 itself. It is a signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

J J Warran Director

Company registration number: 990875

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2021

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 B, Pier Road, Feltham, TW14 0TW, Middlesex.

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.

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

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Corporation 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and 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:

Leasehold property
Plant and equipment

10% straight line10% reducing balance

Furniture, fixtures and

- 10% reducing balance

equipment Motor vehicles

- 25% 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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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 liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

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. The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of its directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately to those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are paid.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2020: 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

5. Intangible assets

						Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January 2021 and 3	1 December 2	021			14,221
	Amortisation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year					10,665 2,844
	At 31 December 2021					13,509
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021					712
	At 31 December 2020					3,556
6.	Tangible assets					
		Leasehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2021 Additions	36,420 -	430,708 -	172,338 629	15,510 —	654,976 629
	At 31 December 2021	36,420	430,708	172,967	15,510	655,605
	Depreciation At 1 January 2021 Charge for the year	36,420	278,743 17,670	152,669 3,763	5,574 2,484	473,406 23,917
	At 31 December 2021	36,420	296,413	156,432	8,058	497,323
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021		134,295	16,535	7,452	158,282
	At 31 December 2020		151,965	19,669	9,936	181,570
7.	Debtors					
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued	d income			2021 £ 215,945 17,673	2020 £ 165,704 23,594
					233.618	189,298

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	51,463
Trade creditors	189,976	147,331
Accruals and deferred income	17,321	18,686
Corporation tax	4,714	16,886
Social security and other taxes	41,014	48,890
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	425	2,551
Directors current accounts	42,030	42,030
	295,480	327,837

The bank facilities are secured on the company's assets.

Hire purchase and finance lease obligations are secured on the related assets.

The bank hold a debenture over the company assets dated 8 April 1975.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	_	425
·		

Hire purchase and finance lease obligations are secured on the related assets.

10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	77,264	77,264
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	92,293	169,557
	169,557	246,821

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2021

11. Related party transactions

During the year rent was paid to I Todd and his wife H A F Todd amounting to £38,632 (2020 - £38,632) and to J Warran and his wife A I C Warran amounting to £38,632 (2020 - £38,632). The transaction was made on a normal trading basis.

Also during the year, the company has conducted the following transactions with Stubbings Limited, of whom I Todd, a director of Darwin Press Ltd, is a director:-

÷	2021 £	2020 £
Included in turnover	16,219	15,617
		

The company had a trade debtor balance with Stubbings Limited at the year end amounting to £803 (2020 - £694).

The company has paid dividends to the following directors:-

	£	£
	2021	2020
·	£	£
l Todd	24,000	20,000
J Warran	24,000	20,000