Registered number
07928821

White Space Publishing Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2022

White Space Publishing Limited

Registered number: 07928821

Balance Sheet

as at 31 January 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,065		7,072
Investments	4		6,739		14,053
			13,804		21,125
Current assets					
Stocks		10,320		37,800	
Debtors	5	97,084		23,174	
Investments held as current assets	6	5,216		5,118	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,234		112,066	
		172,854		178,158	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(38,406)		(64,291)	
Net current assets			134,448		113,867
Net assets			148,252		134,992
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			148,250		134,990
Shareholder's funds			148,252		134,992

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Stuart Pinkney

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2022

White Space Publishing Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 January 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and

past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Employees

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 February 2021	20,976	3,318	24,294
Additions	1,999	349	2,348
At 31 January 2022	22,975	3,667	26,642
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2021	15,143	2,079	17,222
Charge for the year	1,958	397	2,355
At 31 January 2022	17,101	2,476	19,577
Net book value			
At 31 January 2022	5,874	1,191	7,065
At 31 January 2021	5,833	1,239	7,072

4 Investments

	Other investments £
Cost	
At 1 February 2021	14,053
Additions	1,186

Disposals		(8,500)
At 31 January 2022		6,739

5	**Debtors**	**2022**	**2021**
		£	**£**
	White Space Trading Ltd	60,484	18,174
	Bahati Brothers Ltd	6,600	5,000
	Directors loan account	30,000	-
		97,084	23,174

6	**Investments held as current assets**	**2022**	**2021**
		£	**£**
	Fair value		
	Unlisted investments	5,216	5,118
	Increase/(decrease) in fair value included in the profit and loss account for the financial year		
	Unlisted investments	262	(1,424)

7	**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**	**2022**	**2021**
		£	**£**
	Trade creditors	1,304	1,405
	Corporation tax	26,738	35,722
	Other taxes and social security costs	4,986	20,581
	Other creditors	5,378	6,583
		38,406	64,291

8 Related party transactions

During the year there are inter company transactions between Whits Space Publishing Ltd and White Space Trading Ltd both of which are owed and controlled by Mr Stuart Pinkney and Mrs Sheri Pinkney. At the year end there is a debtor from White Space Trading Ltd of £60,484

During the year there are inter company transactions between White Space Trading Ltd and Bahati Brothers Ltd. Mr Stuart Pinkeny is a director and shareholder of both companies. At the year end there is a debtor from Bahati Brothers Ltd of £6,600

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr Stuart Pinkney and Mrs Sheri Pinkey who are diectors and shareholders.

10 Other information

White Space Publishing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

10 Tower Mews

St Mark's Avenue

Salisbury

Wiltshire

SP1 3DJ

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.