# NOT ONLY WORDS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		746		995
Current assets					
Debtors	4	-		5,628	
Cash at bank and in hand		94,612		97,940	
		94,612		103,568	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	_	(0.000)			
year	5	(8,910)		(8,374)	
Net current assets			85,702		95,194
Total assets less current liabilities			86,448		96,189
Total assets less current informes			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			86,445		96,186
Total equity			86,448		96,189
			=		

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 1118

Pollard

Company Registration No. 4550102

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Not Only Words Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Norfolk Street, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 4BB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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 (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# 1.9 Employee benefits

No employee benefits are provided.

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Fixtures, fittings &	- •
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		4,419
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2017 Depreciation charged in the year		3,424 249
,	Depreciation charged in the year		
	At 31 March 2018	·	3,673
		•	
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		746
	At 31 March 2017		995
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4	Debtors	****	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.	£	£
	Other debtors	-	5,550
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	78
			5.628
			5,628
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Corporation tax	4,835	7,174
	Other creditors	2,875	7,174
	Accruals and deferred income	1,200	1,200
		8,910	8,374
6	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		. £	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 2 A Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
	1 B Ordinary of £1 each	<u> </u>	1
	•	**********	
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