FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	20	201	9 .
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets			•		
Debtors	3	483,774		456,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		348,767		323,339	
		832,541		779,597	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(273,434)		(168,489)	
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Net current assets	٠		559,107 ———		611,108
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		712		712
Profit and loss reserves			558,395		610,396
Total equity			559,107		611,108
-					====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

A Boisteanu Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 28 March 2018		-	-	. -
Period ended 31 March 2019:		•		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	688,656	688,656
Issue of share capital	5	712	-	712
Dividends			(78,260)	(78,260)
Balance at 31 March 2019		712	610,396	611,108
Year ended 31 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	136,209	136,209
Dividends			(188,210)	(188,210)
Balance at 31 March 2020		712	558,395	559,107

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wordminds Translations Ltd (the 'company') is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Indescon Square, Lightermans Road, London, E14 9DQ.

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 £.

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

Change in accounting policy

The company has adopted the amendments to FRS 102 published in the Triennial Review 2017. This has resulted in no change in accounting policy and no change in the current or prior year figures presented in the financial statements.

Reporting period

The prior year financial statements were prepared for a period shorter than one year in order to bring the accounting reference date in line with that of other group companies. The current financial statements are presented for a period of 12 months and are therefore not entirely comparable.

Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts for the company which have been updated to consider the impact of the Covid-19 impact pandemic on activity levels and overall funding requirements. The directors, with reference to these forecasts believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and at a minimum for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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 and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other 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.

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

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	•	1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Debtors	2000	0046
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019
	Trade debtors	370,358	372,970
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	94,639	•
	Other debtors	18,777	83,288
		483,774	456,258
		463,774	450,250
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	201,926	3,035
	Corporation tax	31,934	161,537
	Other taxation and social security	36,324	3,770
	Other creditors	3,250	147
	Other disalists		
		273,434	168,489
		=====	
	Included within other creditors is £nil (2019: £148) which is owed to the period end.		
5	period end.		
5		company's pension sch	heme at the
5	period end.	company's pension sch	
5	period end. Called up share capital	company's pension sch	heme at the
5	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	company's pension sch	
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5	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each Operating lease commitments	company's pension sch	2019 £
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	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each Operating lease commitments Lessee	company's pension sch	2019 £ 712 712 e payments
	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for	company's pension school 2020 £ 712 712 712 or future minimum lease	712 712 2019 £
	Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each Operating lease commitments Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for	company's pension sch	2019 £ 712 712 e payments