Company registration number: 08275298

Wordography Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 October 2018

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Wordography Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors M Cuthbertson

S Cuthbertson

Company number 08275298

Registered office 13 Rye Hill

Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4LB

Accountants Hicks and Company

Chartered Accountants
Vaughan Chambers
Vaughan Road

Harpenden Hertfordshire AL5 4EE

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Wordography Ltd

Year ended 31 October 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Wordography Ltd for the year ended 31 October 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and 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, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Wordography Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 July 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Wordography Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Wordography Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Wordography Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Wordography Ltd 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 Wordography Ltd. You consider that Wordography Ltd 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 Wordography Ltd. 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.

Hicks and Company

Chartered Accountants

Vaughan Chambers

Vaughan Road

Harpenden

Hertfordshire

AL5 4EE

15 April 2019

Statement of financial position

31 October 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	843		1,988	
			843		1,988
Current assets					
Stocks		13,716		11,586	
Debtors	6	2,460		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,736		78,595	
		85,912		90,181	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(34,194)		(36,882)	
Net current assets			51,718		53,299
Total assets less current liabilities			52,561		55,287
Provisions for liabilities			(160)		(375)
Net assets			52,401		54,912
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			52,301		54,812
Shareholders funds			52,401		54,912

For the year ending 31 October 2018 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 have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with 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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 April 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Cuthbertson

Director

Company registration number: 08275298

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 October 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 November 2016	1	43,762	43,763
Profit for the year		51,190	51,190
Total comprehensive income for the year		51,190	51,190
Issue of shares	99		99
Dividends paid and payable		(40,140)	(40,140)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	99	(40,140)	(40,041)
At 31 October 2017 and 1 November 2017	100	54,812	54,912
Profit for the year		38,239	38,239
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	38,239	38,239
Dividends paid and payable		(40,750)	(40,750)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(40,750)	(40,750)
At 31 October 2018	100	52,301	52,401

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 October 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 13 Rye Hill, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 4LB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met: - It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; - There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; - There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; - The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits; - There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and - The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably. Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- Straight line over 3 years

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

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2017: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 November 2017 and 31 October 2018	18,412	18,412
Depreciation		
At 1 November 2017	16,424	16,424
Charge for the year	1,145	1,145
At 31 October 2018	17,569	17,569
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2018	843	843
At 31 October 2017	1,988	1,988
6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Other debtors	2,460	-
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	960
Corporation tax	9,249	12,416
Social security and other taxes	10,261	13,785
Other creditors	14,684	9,721
	34,194	36,882

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
M Cuthbertson	(7,810)	(4,836)	(12,646)
2017			
	Balance	Advances	Balance
	brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	o/standing
	£	£	£
M Cuthbertson	(12,655)	4,845	(7,810)

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.