
"OFF THE PAGE" LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

"OFF THE PAGE" LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04635689

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	4	-	875
Tangible assets	5	56,372	49,240
		<u>56,372</u>	<u>50,115</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	6	7,503	6,966
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	7,066	11,088
Cash at bank and in hand		111,240	169,927
		<u>125,809</u>	<u>187,981</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(45,670)	(110,007)
		<u>80,139</u>	<u>77,974</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>136,511</u>	<u>128,089</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(21,592)	(31,566)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	10	(12,749)	(10,687)
		<u>(12,749)</u>	<u>(10,687)</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u><u>102,170</u></u>	<u><u>85,836</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	60	60
Revaluation reserve		36,500	36,500
Capital redemption reserve		30	30
Profit and loss account		65,580	49,246
		<u><u>102,170</u></u>	<u><u>85,836</u></u>

"OFF THE PAGE" LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04635689

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S M Cornwell
Director

Date: 9 January 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Off The Page Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Unit 8, Dry Drayton Industries, Scotland Road, Cambridge, CB23 8AT.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 TURNOVER

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably;
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

2.6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on the following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Course kits	- 10% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 OPERATING LEASES: THE COMPANY AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2022 - 19).

"OFF THE PAGE" LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 September 2022	30,000
	<hr/>
At 31 August 2023	30,000
	<hr/>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 September 2022	29,125
Charge for the year on owned assets	875
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At 31 August 2023	30,000
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NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2023	-
	<hr/>
At 31 August 2022	875
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023**

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Course kits £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 September 2022	136,415	431	45,146	181,992
Additions	345	18,845	3,927	23,117
At 31 August 2023	136,760	19,276	49,073	205,109
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 September 2022	95,363	431	36,958	132,752
Charge for the year on owned assets	13,645	-	2,340	15,985
At 31 August 2023	109,008	431	39,298	148,737
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 August 2023	27,752	18,845	9,775	56,372
At 31 August 2022	41,052	-	8,188	49,240

6. STOCKS

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	7,503	6,966

7. DEBTORS

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	676	2,925
Other debtors	5,108	6,543
Prepayments and accrued income	1,282	1,620
	7,066	11,088

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	9,974	9,727
Trade creditors	7,384	3,606
Other taxation and social security	23,051	90,145
Accruals and deferred income	5,261	6,529
	<u>45,670</u>	<u>110,007</u>

Bank loans comprise a Government backed 'bounce back' loan, which was drawn down in October 2020. This loan is 100% guaranteed by the Government and there are no fees in the first twelve months. Any interest arising during this period is paid by the Government. After twelve months, interest will be charged at 2.5%.

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>21,592</u>	<u>31,566</u>

Bank loans comprise a Government backed 'bounce back' loan, which was drawn down in October 2020. This loan is 100% guaranteed by the Government and there are no fees in the first twelve months. Any interest arising during this period is paid by the Government. After twelve months, interest will be charged at 2.5%.

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2023	2022
	£	£
At beginning of year	(10,687)	(15,309)
Charged to profit or loss	(2,062)	4,622
AT END OF YEAR	<u>(12,749)</u>	<u>(10,687)</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

10. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONTINUED)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(12,749)	(11,185)
Tax losses carried forward	-	498
	<u>(12,749)</u>	<u>(10,687)</u>

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 £	2022 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
60 (2022 - 60) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>

12. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 August 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	14,330	11,002
	<u>14,330</u>	<u>11,002</u>

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.