Helical Levity Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2019

Helical Levity Limited

Registered number: 09374775

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		126,452		97,943
_					
Current assets					
Stock and work in progress	4	93,846		133,843	
Debtors	6	618,972		211,824	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,449		223,046	
		776,267		568,713	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	7	(239,701)		(253,948)	
Net current assets			536,566		314,765
			555,555		011,100
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			663,018		412,708
Provisions for liabilities			(24,025)		(17,630)
Net assets		-	638,993	_	395,078
		•	<u> </u>	-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			638,893		394,978
Shareholder's funds		-	638,993	_	395,078
Charenolaci 3 luliu3		-	0.00,000	-	333,010

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.

J Lyne

Director

Approved by the board on 31 October 2019

Helical Levity Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 1 February 2018 to 30 April 2019

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 33% straight-line
Office equipment 25% straight-line
Plant and machinery 25% straight-line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

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.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees and directors	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the		
	company	26	12

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold			
	property	Plant and	Office	Computer
Total	machinery improvements		equipment	equipment
£		£	£	£

Cost				
At 1 February 2018	160,276	42,264	7,300	209,840
Additions	125,342	21,605	6,138	153,085
At 30 April 2019	285,618	63,869	13,438	362,925
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2018	87,356	19,066	5,475	111,897
Charge for the period	100,293	20,540	3,743	124,576
At 30 April 2019	187,649	39,606	9,218	236,473
Net book value				
At 30 April 2019	97,969	24,263	4,220	126,452
At 31 January 2018	72,920	23,198	1,825	97,943
Investments				
	Inve	stments in		
Stock and work in prog	gress		2019	2018
			£	£
Work in progress			93,846	133,843
		-	93,846	133,843
Debtors			2019	2018
Debiors			2019 £	2010 £
			τ.	Z.
Trade debtors			340,860	191,412
VAT receivable			23,272	7,154
Other debtors		_	254,840	13,258
		-	618,972	211,824
Creditors: amounts fal	ling due within o	one year	2019	2018
			£	£
Trade creditors			72,769	67,262
Corporation tax			44,171	
Taxes and social securit			50,434	140,863
Accruals and deferred in	ncome		66,065	37,554
Salaries due			- 6.262	3,205
Pension Payable Director loans			6,262	1,421 3,643
DILECTO: TOATIO		_		
			239,701	253,948

8	Other financial commitments	2019	2018
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments ur non-cancellable operating leases	nder 83,333	98,958

9 Loans to directors

Interest bearing, repayable	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
upon demand	£	£	£	£
J Lyne				
Current account	(3,643)	443,161	(240,260)	199,258
	(3,643)	443,161	(240,260)	199,258
	(3,043)		(270,200)	199,236

10 Controlling party

J Lyne controls the company by virtue of his ownership of the entire issued share capital.

11 Other information

Helical Levity Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The Old Bull Pens

Sezincote

Moreton-in-Marsh

Gloucestershire

GL56 9AW

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