Helical Levity Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2022

Helical Levity Limited

Registered number: 09374775

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		54,597		91,984
Current assets					
Stock and work in progress	4	145,558		232,392	
Debtors	5	1,822,951		440,143	
Cash at bank and in hand	Ü	576,076		1,018,788	
Outri de bank and in hand		2,544,585		1,691,323	
		_,,		, ,	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(203,242)		(272,797)	
Net current assets			2,341,343		1,418,526
net current assets			2,341,343		1,410,520
Total assets less current		_		-	
liabilities			2,395,940		1,510,510
Provisions for liabilities			(10,245)		(14,791)
Troviolono for naominos			(10,240)		(14,751)
		_		_	
Net assets		_	2,385,695	_	1,495,719
Capital and reserves					
•			100		100
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,385,595		1,495,619
Shareholder's funds		_	2,385,695	-	1,495,719
		-		-	

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 January 2023

Helical Levity Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 April 2022

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	2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the		
	company	27	30

3 Tangible fixed assets

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

	Cost				
	At 1 May 2021	409,541	60,493	30,353	500,387
	Additions	38,115	-	3,000	41,115
	Disposals	(1,162)	-	-	(1,162)
	At 30 April 2022	446,494	60,493	33,353	540,340
	Depreciation				
	At 1 May 2021	336,165	51,769	20,469	408,403
	Charge for the year	65,617	6,231	6,267	78,115
	On disposals	(775)	-	-	(775)
	At 30 April 2022	401,007	58,000	26,736	485,743
	Net book value				
	At 30 April 2022	45,487	2,493	6,617	54,597
	At 30 April 2021	73,376	8,724	9,884	91,984
4	Investments				
		Inve	stments in		
4	Stock and work in prog	gress		2022	2021
				£	£
	Work in progress			145,558	232,392
				145,558	232,392
5	Debtors			2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			189,457	233,271
	VAT receivable			21,898	37,169
	Other debtors			1,611,596	169,703
				1,822,951	440,143
6	Creditors: amounts fall	ling due within d	one year	2022	2021
6	Creditors: amounts fall	ling due within o	one year	2022 £	2021 £
6	Creditors: amounts fall Trade creditors	ling due within d	one year		
6			one year	£	£
6	Trade creditors	y costs	one year	£ 79,970	£ 128,574
3	Trade creditors Taxes and social securit	y costs	one year	£ 79,970 40,260	£ 128,574 36,247
3	Trade creditors Taxes and social securit Accruals and deferred in	y costs	one year	£ 79,970 40,260 73,389	£ 128,574 36,247 54,901

7	Other financial commitments	2022	2021
		£	£
	Total future minimum payments unon-cancellable operating leases	under 273,253	273,253

8 Loans to/(from) directors

B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
£	£	£	£
(47,659)	861,065	(658,283)	155,123
(47,659)	861,065	(658,283)	155,123
	£ (47,659)	£ £ (47,659) 861,065	£ £ £ £ (47,659) 861,065 (658,283)

9 Controlling party

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

10 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

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.