Helpful Technology Limited
Report and Accounts
31 March 2015

**Helpful Technology Limited** 

Registered number: 07165965

**Director's Report** 

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015.

### **Principal activities**

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of software development and technology.

#### **Directors**

The following person served as director during the year:

S Gray

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 6 November 2015 and signed on its behalf.

S Gray Director

# Helpful Technology Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	2	658,155	424,974
Cost of sales		(122,334)	(61,935)
Gross profit		535,821	363,039
Administrative expenses		(303,534)	(199,310)
Operating profit	3	232,287	163,729
Exceptional items: loss on the disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	(55)
		232,287	163,674
Interest receivable Interest payable	4	46 (6)	955 (10)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		232,327	164,619
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(47,070)	(33,433)
Profit for the financial year		185,257	131,186

### Helpful Technology Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes		2015 £		2014 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	6		-		696
Current assets					
Debtors	7	143,364		135,338	
Cash at bank and in hand		254,185		101,394	
	_	397,549		236,732	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	8	(101,233)		(66,369)	
Net current assets	_		296,316		170,363
Net assets		_	296,316	- -	171,059
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account	10		296,216		170,959
Shareholder's funds			296,316	_	171,059

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 in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

S Gray Director

Approved by the board on 6 November 2015

### Helpful Technology Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant and machinery

33.33% straight line

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2	Turnover	2015	2014
	Turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the UK	0.0%	0.7%
3	Operating profit  This is stated after charging:	2015 £	2014 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Director's remuneration Pension costs	696 7,956 16,677	1,149 7,692 12,621
4	Interest payable	2015 £	2014 £
	Interest payable	6	10
5	Taxation	2015 £	2014 £
	UK corporation tax	47,070	33,433

# Helpful Technology Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

## 6 Tangible fixed assets

•					Plant and machinery etc
	Cost At 1 April 2014				3,447
	At 31 March 2015				3,447
	Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Charge for the year At 31 March 2015				2,751 696 3,447
	Net book value At 31 March 2015				
	At 31 March 2014				696
7	Debtors			2015 £	2014 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors			124,471 18,893	120,148 15,190
				143,364	135,338
8	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year		2015 £	2014 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors			9,938 47,070 41,432 2,793	3,806 33,433 27,456 1,674
				101,233	66,369
9	Share capital	Nominal value	2015 Number	2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares	£1 each	100	100	100

## Helpful Technology Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2015

10	Profit and loss account	2015 £	
	At 1 April 2014 Profit for the year Dividends	170,959 185,257 (60,000)	
	At 31 March 2015	296,216	
11	Dividends	2015 £	2014 £
	Dividends for which the company became liable during the year: Dividends paid	60,000	60,000
12	Related party transactions	2015 £	2014 £
	Mr S Gray		
	Director Dividends paid during the year to Mr S Gray	60,000	60,000
	Social Simulator Ltd  Mr S Gray is a director and shareholder of both Helpful Technology Ltd and Social Simulator Ltd.		
	Sales to Social Simulator Ltd for rent. Sales to Social Simulator Ltd for web hosting.	15,928 2,574	
	Sales to Social Simulator Ltd for staff recharge. Subcontractor costs charged by Social Simulator	7,200	29,251
	Ltd	7,167	

### 13 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party during the year was Mr S Gray, the director and shareholder.

#### Note to the financial statements: taxation

### A Tax policy

The company adopted a tax policy on 1 April 2015. A copy is available on our website at http://www.helpfultechnology.com/tax-and-financial-disclosure/ policy. The disclosure made in these financial statements comply with commitments made in that tax policy.

В	Tax charge	2015
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years UK current tax charge	47,070 0 47,070
	Deferred tax Timing differences arising in the year Adjustment in respect of prior years UK deferred tax charge	0 0 0
	Total UK tax charge for the year	47,070
С	Tax reconciliation	<b>2015</b>
	Profit before tax	232,327
	Tax due if paid at the applicable UK corporation tax rate (20%)	46,465
	Adjusting items:	
	Impact of capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences on the taxation of interest income Adjustment to tax charge in prior period Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0 0 0 605
	Current tax charge for the year	47,070
	Adjustments relating to deferred taxation	
	Impact of capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences on the taxation of interest income	0
	Tax charge for the year	47,070
	Effective current tax rate for the year	20.3%
	Effective total tax rate for the year	20.3%

The company qualifies for the small companies rate of corporation tax in the UK, which was 20% throughout the financial year to which these financial statements relate.

Capital allowances are tax relief provided in law for the expenditure the company makes on fixed assets. The rates are determined by parliament annually, and at present much of the company's expenditure qualifies for 100% tax relief in the year in which it incurred. In other words, the cost is fully tax relieved in the year in which this spending takes place. This contrasts with the accounting treatment for such spending, where the expenditure on fixed assets is treated as an investment with the cost then being spread over the anticipated useful

life of the assets.

The different accounting treatment of fixed assets for tax and accounting purposes means that the taxable income of the company is not the same as its accounting profit. In years when it is investing significantly in new equipment tax profits are lower than accounting profits and vice versa in years when limited investment occurs. The result is that when, as in the year to which these financial statements relate, the expenditure on fixed assets multiplied by the capital allowance rate (currently 100% in most cases) exceeds the accounting charge for depreciation, the current tax charge is lower than that expected when multiplying the current profits before tax by the headline tax rate.

Short term timing differences arise because the tax treatment of some sources of income, e.g. Interest received, is different for tax and accounting purposes. These differences usually automatically reverse in the year following that in which they arise, as is reflected in the deferred tax charge in these financial statements.

Adjustments to tax changes arising in earlier years arise for two reasons. The first is that, inevitably, the tax charge to be included in a set of financial statements has to be estimated before those financial statements are finalised. Such charges do, therefore, inevitably, include some estimates that are checked and refined before the company's corporation tax return for the year is submitted to HM Revenue & Customs, which may reflect a slightly different liability as a result. The second reason is that HM Revenue & Customs may not agree with the tax return that was submitted for a year and the tax liability for a previous year may be adjusted as a result. All the adjustments to the tax charge for prior periods noted in these financial statements arose for the first of these two reasons.

Some expenses any company occurs may be entirely appropriate charges for inclusion in its financial statements but are, nonetheless, not allowed as an offset against taxable income when calculating the company's tax liability for the same accounting period. Examples of such disallowable expenditure include business entertainment costs, some legal expenses and some repair costs on buildings and equipment where capital allowances are not available. Expenditure of this sort explains the expenses not deductible for tax purposes arising in the year.

As will be noted from the tax reconciliation, the process of adjustment that can give rise to current year adjustments to tax charges arising in previous periods can also give rise to revisions in prior year deferred tax estimates. This is why the current year adjustments to the current year tax charge for capital allowances and short term timing differences are not exactly replicated in the deferred taxation charge for the year.

D	Cash Paid Reconciliation	2015 ເ
	Opening corporation tax liability at 01.04.2014	33,433
	Add: current corporation tax liability for the year	47,070
	Less: corporation tax paid in the year	-33,433
	Closing corporation tax liability as at 31.03.2015	47,070

The corporation tax paid in the year represented the tax liability at 31.03.2014.

# Helpful Technology Limited Detailed profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Sales       658,155       424,97         Cost of sales       424,97	
Sales <u>658,155</u> <u>424,97</u>	
Cost of sales	<u>5</u>
COSI DI SAIES	5_
Subcontractor costs 122,334 61,93	
Administrative expenses	
Employee costs:	_
Wages and salaries 157,398 109,69	
Director's salary 7,956 7,69	
Pensions 16,677 12,62	
Employer's NI 16,519 12,30	
Staff training and welfare 1,018 17 Travel and subsistence 5,941 8,90	
Travel and subsistence 5,941 8,90 Entertaining 2,329 1,34	
Premises costs:	<u></u>
Rent 25,638 16,56	a
Use of home 208 20	
25,846 16,77	
General administrative expenses:	<u> </u>
Telephone and fax 3,868 2,36	3
·	8
Stationery and printing 1,929 62	2
Information and publications - 77	0
Bank charges 445 34	3
Insurance 617 49	7
Equipment expensed 19,559 4,17	3
Software 26,195 16,61	4
Depreciation 696 1,14	9
Bad debts 10,666	-
Sundry expenses 450 38	
64,445	1_
Legal and professional costs:	_
Accountancy fees 950 95	
Consultancy fees 2,000 31	
Advertising and PR 2,063 1,08	
Other legal and professional 392 47	
5,405	<u>.                                    </u>
303,534 199,31	0