

Company Registration No. 08820749 (England and Wales)

HYPERLATHE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HYPERLATHE LTD

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HYPERLATHE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		811		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	10,500		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,753		10,610	
		<u>12,253</u>		<u>10,610</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(8,672)</u>		<u>(7,200)</u>	
Net current assets			3,581		3,410
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,392</u>		<u>3,410</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			4,391		3,409
Total equity			<u>4,392</u>		<u>3,410</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 1 May 2020

Richard Young
Director

Company Registration No. 08820749

HYPERLATHE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Hyperlathe Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Flat C 207 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, London, TW9 2LP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

As stated in note 7, the director has considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. The director considers that the outbreak is unlikely to cause a significant disruption to the company's business and is confident that the company can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	33.33% Straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with bank.

HYPERLATHE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

HYPERLATHE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	
Cost			
At 1 January 2019			4,606
Additions			1,217
At 31 December 2019			5,823
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2019			4,606
Depreciation charged in the year			406
At 31 December 2019			5,012
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2019			811
At 31 December 2018			-
4	Debtors	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
Prepayments and accrued income		10,500	-
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
Corporation tax		4,145	7,081
Other creditors		3,127	29
Accruals and deferred income		1,400	90
		8,672	7,200
6	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
Ordinary share capital			
Issued and fully paid			
1 Ordinary share of £1 each		1	1
		1	1

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.