

Registration number: 03906234

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

HMT LLP
The Hub
Station Road
Henley on Thames
Oxfordshire
RG9 1AY

FRIDAY



A5C9T6FU

A27

29/07/2016

#260

COMPANIES HOUSE

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 1

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts 2 to 3

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited
(Registration number: 03906234)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		5,317	-
Current assets			
Debtors		373,771	181,462
Cash at bank and in hand		44,309	61,889
		418,080	243,351
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(219,682)	(77,060)
Net current assets		198,398	166,291
Net assets		203,715	166,291
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		203,713	166,289
Shareholders' funds		203,715	166,291

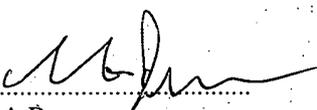
For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 31.03/16 and signed on its behalf by:



 M.A Bevan
 Company secretary

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities.

Amortisation

Goodwill is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life.

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line over 4 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	Straight line over 5 years

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2015	3,069	-	3,069
Additions	-	6,650	6,650
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,069</u>	<u>6,650</u>	<u>9,719</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	3,069	-	3,069
Charge for the year	-	1,333	1,333
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,069</u>	<u>1,333</u>	<u>4,402</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>5,317</u>	<u>5,317</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

4 Control

The company is controlled by Mr P R Hutchinson.