

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2019

Company Number 03906234

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Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Registered number: 03906234

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	10,080	12,200
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	162,753	186,066
Cash at bank and in hand		171,512	164,283
		<u>334,265</u>	<u>350,349</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(160,398)	(146,144)
Net current assets		<u>173,867</u>	<u>204,205</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>183,947</u>	<u>216,405</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(1,015)	(1,015)
		<u>(1,015)</u>	<u>(1,015)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>182,932</u></u>	<u><u>215,390</u></u>

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Registered number: 03906234

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account		182,930	215,388
		<u>182,932</u>	<u>215,390</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


C J Allen
Director

Date: 25/11/19

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

5 Priory Court
Tuscam Way
Camberley
Surrey
GU15 3YX

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

These financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (GBP), as the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated, rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in profit or loss.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the difference between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements	- 4 years straight line
Office equipment	- 4 years straight line

2.6 Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the normal course of business. Trade debtors are recognised at the undiscounted amount of cash receivable, which is normally the invoice price, less any allowance for doubtful debts.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Trade Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial Instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

All financial assets and liabilities held by the Company at the balance sheet date are measured at amortised cost.

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.11 Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

2.12 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are approved by shareholders.

2.13 Related parties

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group.

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

3. Judgment in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There were no judgment or material estimation uncertainties affecting the reported financial performance in the current or prior year.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	5,927	4,769
Exchange differences	2,518	2,911

5. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2018 -6).

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(352)	-
	<u>(352)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	<u>(352)</u>	<u>-</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%).

7. Dividends

	2019 £	2018 £
Current year interim dividend paid	<u>10,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	9,694	10,453	20,147
Additions	-	3,808	3,808
At 31 March 2019	9,694	14,261	23,955
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	2,222	5,725	7,947
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,424	3,504	5,928
At 31 March 2019	4,646	9,229	13,875
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	5,048	5,032	10,080
At 31 March 2018	7,472	4,728	12,200

9. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	126,698	121,537
Other debtors	18,586	44,395
Prepayments and accrued income	17,469	20,134
	162,753	186,066

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	As restated 2018 £
Trade creditors	2,064	793
Other taxation and social security	19,112	18,877
Other creditors	28,524	14,618
Accruals and deferred income	110,698	111,856
	<u>160,398</u>	<u>146,144</u>

11. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	1,015	1,015
At end of year	<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,015</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,015</u>

12. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Each share attached to them full voting rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

Highpoint Business Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2019

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	31,870	32,390
	<u>31,870</u>	<u>32,390</u>

14. Related party transactions

During the year the Company made the following related party transactions:

Hutchinson Trustees Limited
(Common directorship)

During the year the Company charged expenses of £155,690 (2018 - £179,664) to Hutchinson Trustees Limited and was charged expenses of £24,556 (2018 - £35,846). During the year the Company received payment of £128,675. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Hutchinson Trustees Limited was £49,881 (2018 - £47,422) and is included in trade debtors.

Inter-Trading Karel SL
(Common directorship)

During the year the Company charged expenses of £4,033 (2018 - £nil) to Inter-Trading Karel SL. During the year the Company received payment of £4,377. At the balance sheet date the amount due from Inter-Trading Karel SL was £588 (2018 - £932) and is included in trade debtors.

15. Controlling party

The directors consider P R Hutchinson to be the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his 100% shareholding in the Company.