

Company Registration No. 04755371 (England and Wales)

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

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HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		11,069		9,701
Current assets					
Debtors	4	19,333		31,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,110		1,893	
		<u>33,443</u>		<u>33,393</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(94,110)</u>		<u>(91,926)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(60,667)</u>		<u>(58,533)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(49,598)</u>		<u>(48,832)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(2,055)</u>		<u>(1,597)</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(51,653)</u>		<u>(50,429)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		106		100
Share premium account			19,984		9,990
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(71,743)</u>		<u>(60,519)</u>
Total equity			<u>(51,653)</u>		<u>(50,429)</u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms A Curtis
Director

Company Registration No. 04755371

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Heritage Solution Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lynwood House, 373-375 Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2AW.

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

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the continuing support of the directors and creditors.

If the company was unable to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would be necessary to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets and to provide for further liabilities which might arise.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

The company's revenue is predominantly derived from the sale of annual subscriptions to its website. Income attributable to these subscriptions is recognised over the term of the agreement.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance

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. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 debtors and 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, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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.

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2019	26,666
Additions	5,202
Disposals	(195)
At 31 May 2020	31,673
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2019	16,965
Depreciation charged in the year	3,752
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(113)
At 31 May 2020	20,604
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2020	11,069
At 31 May 2019	9,701

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	8,285	7,145
Other debtors	11,048	24,355
	<u>19,333</u>	<u>31,500</u>
	<u><u>19,333</u></u>	<u><u>31,500</u></u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	11,781	7,449
Taxation and social security	6,305	12,770
Other creditors	76,024	71,707
	<u>94,110</u>	<u>91,926</u>
	<u><u>94,110</u></u>	<u><u>91,926</u></u>
6 Called up share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
90 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	90	90
16 (2019: 10) Ordinary B shares of £1 each	16	10
	<u>106</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u><u>106</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

During the year 6 Ordinary B shares of £1 each were issued at par for cash consideration. The Ordinary A shares and Ordinary B shares rank pari passu in all respects. A dividend may be declared on each class of shares independently of any dividend declared on any other class of shares

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
5,028	4,788
<u>5,028</u>	<u>4,788</u>
<u><u>5,028</u></u>	<u><u>4,788</u></u>

HERITAGE SOLUTION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

8 Events after the reporting date

Coronavirus pandemic

Since 31 December 2019, the consequences of the Covid-19 outbreak have materially and adversely affected businesses worldwide. On 23 March 2020, the UK Government announced a nationwide lock down which was gradually lifted in June 2020 only to be followed by a second and third lockdown on 5 November 2020 and 5 January 2021, respectively. Whilst this will have an impact on the results for the year to 31 May 2021, it is anticipated that in the long term, the company's business will revert to pre- pandemic levels in due course. The company has availed itself to the various Government initiatives to assist in this time.

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.