## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 DECEMBER 2020

**FOR** 

## **HIGHTREE MEDICAL LIMITED**

# CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

### HIGHTREE MEDICAL LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

**DIRECTOR:** Dr S Trefzer

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Hightree House

Eastbourne Road

Uckfield East Sussex TN22 5QL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06448715 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Chartswood Limited

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

6b Parkway Porters Wood St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 6PA

#### BALANCE SHEET 30 December 2020

		30.12.20		30.12.19 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		_		_
Tangible assets	5		$\frac{2,656}{2,656}$		$\frac{2,788}{2,788}$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	7,590		11,390	
Debtors	7	1,873		6,933	
Cash at bank		$\frac{71,284}{80,747}$		<u>56,506</u> 74,829	
CREDITORS		~~,,		, .,	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	18,719		14,781	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			62,028		60,048
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			64,684		62,836
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	9		441 64,243		464 62,372
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			63,243		61,372
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			64,243		62,372

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

## BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 December 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 29 September 2021 and were signed by:

Dr S Trefzer - Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Hightree Medical Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade. The director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting despite the current economic impact as a result of COVID-19. The director considers that the available reserves and the availability of continued financial support will ensure the required working capital be in place for the company to continue operations for the foreseeable future. If the company were unable to continue to trade adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount, to reclassify fixed assets as current assets, long-term liabilities as current liabilities, and to provide for any further liabilities that may arise.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts. Turnover includes revenue earned from the provision of services.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2009, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Page 4 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 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.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Page 5 continued...

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2019 - 2).

#### 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 31 December 2019	
and 30 December 2020	59,488
AMORTISATION	
At 31 December 2019	
and 30 December 2020	59,488
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 December 2020	
At 30 December 2019	

Page 6 continued...

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

J.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST			
	At 31 December 2019	39,179	-	39,179
	Additions		<u> 680</u>	680
	At 30 December 2020	39,179	<u>680</u>	<u>39,859</u>
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 31 December 2019	36,391	-	36,391
	Charge for year	684	128	812
	At 30 December 2020	<u>37,075</u>	128	<u>37,203</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE	2.10.1		2 (5)
	At 30 December 2020	<u>2,104</u>	<u> 552</u>	<u>2,656</u>
	At 30 December 2019	2,788		2,788
6.	STOCKS		** ** **	20.12.10
			30.12.20	30.12.19
			e	as restated
	Stocks		£ 7.500	£
	Stocks		<u> 7,590</u>	11,390
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			30.12.20	30.12.19
				as restated
			£	£
	Trade debtors		-	6,192
	Other debtors		1,873	-
	Prepayments		<del></del>	741
			<u>1,873</u>	6,933
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			30.12.20	30.12.19
				as restated
			£	£
	Trade creditors		-	264
	Taxation		919	8,717
	Social security and other taxes		-	195
	Other creditors		87	161
	Directors' current accounts		15,589	3,644
	Accruals		<u>2,124</u>	1,800
			<u> 18,719</u>	<u>14,781</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the Year Ended 30 December 2020

9.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		30.12.20	30.12.19 as restated
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances	441	<u>464</u>
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 31 December 2019		464
	Credit to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings during year		(23)
	Balance at 30 December 2020		<u>441</u>

#### 10. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Zinoticu, issui	ou and runy pard.			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.12.20	30.12.19
		value:		as restated
			£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	<u> 1,000</u>	1,000

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.