Registered number: 07555829

## **Higham View Consultancy Services Limited**

## Unaudited

**Financial statements** 

Information for filing with the registrar

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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Profit and loss account

# Higham View Consultancy Services Limited Registered number: 07555829

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2018								
	Note		2018 £		2017 £			
Fixed assets								
Intangible assets	4		2,000	•	- 3,000			
Tangible assets	5		476		980			
Investments	6	_	38,217		38,217			
			40,693		42,197			
Current assets								
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	77,325		65,398				
Cash at bank and in hand	8 _	34,009	_	31,353				
		111,334		96,751				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(20,774)		(36,381)				
Net current assets	_		90,560		60,370			
Total assets less current liabilities		_	131,253		102,567			
Net assets		_	131,253	_	102,567			
		=		=				
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital			100		100			

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.

131,153

131,253

102,467

102,567

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.

# Higham View Consultancy Services Limited Registered number: 07555829

## Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2018

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

C J Falder

Director

S B Falder

Director

Date: 37.7.18

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

Higham View Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Higham View, Legh Road, Knutsford, Cheshire, WA16 8LP. The company's registered number is 07555829.

#### 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue 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 revenue 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 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Other fixed assets

- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### 2.9 Creditors

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

#### 2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

#### 2.12 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2017 -2).

## 4. Intangible assets

	Patents £
. Cost	<b>\</b>
At 1 April 2017	5,000
At 31 March 2018	5,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2017	2,000
Charge for the year	1,000
At 31 March 2018	3,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	2,000
At 31 March 2017	3,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

5.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Other fixed assets £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2017	2,518
	At 31 March 2018	2,518
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2017	1,538
	Charge for the year on owned assets	504
	At 31 March 2018	2,042
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2018	476
	At 31 March 2017	980
6.	Fixed asset investments	
		Unlisted investments
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2017	38,217
	At 31 March 2018	38,217
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2018	38,217
	At 31 March 2017	38,217

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

7.	Debtors		
* <b>*</b>		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	**************************************	
	Amounts owed by related parties	76,515	64,888
		77,325	65,398
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	34,009	31,353
		34,009	31,353
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	^	2010	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	588	4,637
	Corporation tax	13,014	14,615
	Other taxation and social security	5,622	6,378
	Other creditors and accruals	1,550	10,751
		20,774	36,381