Registered number
03385909

Highfield (Birmingham) Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 June 2017

Highfield (Birmingham) Limited

Registered number: 03385909

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		4,341		9,610
Current assets					
Stocks		38,900		27,520	
Debtors	3	144,323		203,398	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,352		14,897	
		228,575		245,815	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(65,874)		(114,949)	
Net current assets			162,701		130,866
Net assets			167,042		140,476
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss account			166,742		140,176
Shareholders' funds			167,042		140,476

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

A Hingley-Smith

Director

Approved by the board on 21 December 2017

Highfield (Birmingham) Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	over 4 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect

of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	50,726
Additions	1,741
Disposals	(36,512)
At 30 June 2017	15,955
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2016	41,116
Charge for the year	3,859
On disposals	(33,361)
At 30 June 2017	11,614
Net book value	
At 30 June 2017	4,341

At 30 June 2016	9,610

3 Debtors	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	125,921	193,868
Other debtors	18,402	9,530
	144,323	203,398

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,025	6,079
Taxation and social security costs	57,870	56,919
Other creditors	6,979	51,951
	65,874	114,949

5 Other information

Highfield (Birmingham) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

102 Tettenhall Road

Wolverhampton

West Midlands

WV6 0BW

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