HIGHBLADE LIMITED COMPANY NUMBER 1967338

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st MARCH 2019

A8D6U983

A8D6U983 A26 03/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#23

700

INFORMATION FOR FILING FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

Contents

Page

- 1 Company information
- 2 Balance sheet
- 3 Notes forming part of the accounts

COMPANY INFORMATION

The company is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England.

Directors

S.Marsh

Registered Office

The Shire Hall

The Sands

Appleby-in-Westmorland

Cumbria CA16 6XN

Registered number

1967338

Accountants

Stuart Oake Limited Chartered Accountants

Suite 8

Cumbria House

Gilwilly Industrial Estate

Penrith

Cumbria CA11 9FF

HIGHBLADE LIMITED			Page 2
BALANCE SHEET at 31st March 2019		2019	2018
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Tangible assets	. 2	16,955	22,096
Investments	3	10,209	10,209
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		116,563	82,057
Debtors		102,400	84,735
Cash at bank and in hand		76,167	92,148
			
CONTROL COLLINS	. •	295,130	258,940
<u>CREDITORS:</u> amounts falling due within one year		83,616	63,054
-			
NET CURRENT ASSETS		211,514	195,886
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES	238,678	228,191
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
AND CHARGES		2,080	2,806
		-	
NET ASSETS		£236,598	£225,385
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		226,598	215,385
TOTAL EQUITY		£236,598	£225,385

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies for the year ending 31st March 2019.

Directors responsibilities:

- a) The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- b) The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 17th April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

S. Marsh - Directon

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31st March 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies & key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these
financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sales of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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 is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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.

Tangible Fixed Assets

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

	Rate	Basis
Plant and equipment	15%	Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	10%	Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25%	Reducing balance

HIGHBLADE LIMITED Page 4

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31st March 2019

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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If Stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are present as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31st March 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

2.	TANGIBLE	FIXED	ASSETS

		£	
COST As at 1st April 2018		110,687	
Additions		_	
		110 605	
As at 31st March 2019		110,687	
DEPRECIATION			
As at 1st April 2018		88,591	
Charge for year		5,141	
3 21 Warrah 0010	·	02.720	
As at 31st March 2019		93,732	
NET BOOK VALUE As at 31st March 2019		£16,955	
As at 31st March 2018		£22,096	
			•
3. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
		2019	2018
At Cost		£ £10,209	£ £10,209
AC 0030			
4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
		2019	2018
Allotted, issued and fully	_	£	£
Number: Class: 10,000 Ordinary	Nominal Value: £1	£10,000	£10,000
TO, OU,O OF GENERAL A		210,000	210,000