Higher Plane Consulting Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

28 February 2022

Higher Plane Consulting Limited

Registered number: 12448843

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2022

	Notes		2022		2021
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		23,460		31,280
Current assets					
Debtors	4	4,886		2,640	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,575		22,013	
		10,461		24,653	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(4,424)		(2,390)	
Net current assets			6,037		22,263
Total assets less current liabilities		_	29,497	-	53,543
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one yea	r 6		(28,000)		(30,000)
Net assets		- -	1,497	-	23,543
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			60,001		60,001
Profit and loss account			(58,504)		(36,458)
Shareholders' funds		- -	1,497	- -	23,543

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Mr S Smith

Director

Approved by the board on 18 October 2022

Higher Plane Consulting Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2022

1 Accounting policies

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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.

Pensions

Employees

2

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

2022

2021

_	Linployees	Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 March 2021		39,100
	At 28 February 2022	-	39,100
	Amortisation		
	At 1 March 2021		7,820
	Provided during the year	_	7,820
	At 28 February 2022		15,640
	Net book value		
	At 28 February 2022	_	23,460
	At 28 February 2021	-	31,280
	Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its years.	s estimated econo	omic life of 5
4	Debtors	2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,886	2,640
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
J	Creditors, amounts family due within one year	£	£
	Trade creditors	1,429	893
	Taxation and social security costs	2,023	253
	Other creditors	972	1,244
		4,424	2,390
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2022	2021

£ £

Bank loans 28,000 30,000

7 Other information

Higher Plane Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

113 Higher Lane

Rainford

St Helens

WA11 8BQ

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