

Company registration number 03435385 (England and Wales)

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

 **mha**
MOORE & SMALLEY

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 9

THE HIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		951		2,370
Tangible assets	4		222,937		165,861
			<u>223,888</u>		<u>168,231</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		537,275		511,279	
Debtors	5	613,816		447,151	
Cash at bank and in hand		616,890		693,221	
		<u>1,767,981</u>		<u>1,651,651</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(562,152)</u>		<u>(608,758)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,205,829</u>		<u>1,042,893</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,429,717</u>		<u>1,211,124</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(231,184)		(271,348)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(21,436)</u>		<u>(18,857)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,177,097</u></u>		<u><u>920,919</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		33,510		33,510
Profit and loss reserves			1,143,587		887,409
Total equity			<u><u>1,177,097</u></u>		<u><u>920,919</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 March 2023

Mr K Jones
Director

Company Registration No. 03435385

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Heightec Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lake District Business Park, Mint Bridge Road, Kendal, LA9 6NH.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts, to the extent that the company has a right to consideration arising from the performance of its contractual arrangements. Training sales are recognised when the training takes place. Equipment sales are recognised on dispatch.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Patents	20% straight line
Development Costs	20% straight line

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

L'hold improv'ts	over the remaining term of the lease
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met . Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	36	38

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Patents £	Development Costs £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022	59,505	50,593	110,098
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 October 2021	57,135	50,593	107,728
Amortisation charged for the year	1,419	-	1,419
At 30 September 2022	58,554	50,593	109,147
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2022	951	-	951
At 30 September 2021	2,370	-	2,370

4 Tangible fixed assets

	L'hold improv'ts £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2021	144,541	460,922	192,005	120,808	918,276
Additions	-	51,162	9,750	66,663	127,575
Disposals	-	-	(11,590)	(3,700)	(15,290)
At 30 September 2022	144,541	512,084	190,165	183,771	1,030,561
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 October 2021	121,364	390,908	159,849	80,294	752,415
Depreciation charged in the year	2,191	30,316	10,212	26,702	69,421
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(10,882)	(3,330)	(14,212)
At 30 September 2022	123,555	421,224	159,179	103,666	807,624
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2022	20,986	90,860	30,986	80,105	222,937
At 30 September 2021	23,177	70,014	32,156	40,514	165,861

THE HEIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5 Debtors	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	496,621	348,443
Other debtors	95,369	76,882
	<u>591,990</u>	<u>425,325</u>
	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	21,826	21,826
	<u>21,826</u>	<u>21,826</u>
Total debtors	<u>613,816</u>	<u>447,151</u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	78,355	68,241
Trade creditors	166,905	183,398
Taxation and social security	204,711	230,466
Other creditors	112,181	126,653
	<u>562,152</u>	<u>608,758</u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	187,361	265,602
Other creditors	43,823	5,746
	<u>231,184</u>	<u>271,348</u>

The hire purchase liability of £18,365 (2021: £6,018) disclosed under creditors falling due within one year and £43,823 (2021: £5,746) disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured on the assets to which they relate.

The bank loan liability of £38,241 (2021: £38,241) disclosed under creditors falling due within one year and £57,361 (2021: £95,602) disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

THE HIGHTEC GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2022	2021
	£	£
Payable by instalments	-	10,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital issued and fully paid				
'A' Ordinary of £1 each	10,005	10,005	10,005	10,005
'B' Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
'C' Ordinary of £1 each	7,505	7,505	7,505	7,505
D' Ordinary of £1 each	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>33,510</u>	<u>33,510</u>	<u>33,510</u>	<u>33,510</u>

All classes of ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respect save that the directors can declare a dividend on one class of share and not another class.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
	1,368,498	1,667,900
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Directors' transactions

A personal guarantee has been provided by Mr K Jones in respect of a bank overdraft facility of £100,000 and a bank loan totalling £95,602 (2021: £133,842).

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.