

Company Registration No. 03924678 (England and Wales)

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Richard Barker Mrs Jennifer Barker	(Appointed 7 December 2016)
Secretary	Mrs Jennifer Barker	
Company number	03924678	
Registered office	Cramble Cross North Cowton Northallerton North Yorkshire DL7 0HL	
Accountants	Kenneth Easby Limited Trinity House Thurston Road Northallerton North Yorkshire DL6 2NA	
Bankers	HSBC Plc 189 High Street Northallerton North Yorkshire DL7 8LQ	

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

CONTENTS

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

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		-
Tangible assets	4		373,134		405,739
Current assets					
Stocks		363,723		244,442	
Debtors	5	947,343		661,102	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,591		376,504	
		1,529,657		1,282,048	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,327,618)		(1,094,535)	
Net current assets			202,039		187,513
Total assets less current liabilities			575,173		593,252
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(35,187)		(70,978)
Provisions for liabilities			(56,153)		(65,170)
Net assets			483,833		457,104
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			483,733		457,004
Total equity			483,833		457,104

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Richard Barker
Director

Company Registration No. 03924678

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Hill Cross Organisation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cramble Cross, North Cowton, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 0HL.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of The Hill Cross Organisation Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company is a subsidiary of Hill Cross Furniture Limited, which does not prepare consolidated accounts by virtue of the group being small.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods sold and fitted, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on fitting of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 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:

Leasehold property	10% straight line basis
Plant and machinery	20% or 25% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% or 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	20% or 25% reducing balance basis

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.

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.11 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 the profit and loss account 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 income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.12 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 65 (2016 - 60).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	62,188
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	62,188
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	-

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	111,341	598,995	710,336
Additions	5,570	94,363	99,933
Disposals	-	(91,573)	(91,573)
At 31 March 2017	116,911	601,785	718,696
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	41,381	263,216	304,597
Depreciation charged in the year	11,273	92,663	103,936
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(62,971)	(62,971)
At 31 March 2017	52,654	292,908	345,562
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	64,257	308,877	373,134
At 31 March 2016	69,960	335,779	405,739

5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	606,317	449,650
Amounts due from group undertakings	314,425	170,432
Other debtors	26,601	41,020
	947,343	661,102

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	469	15,110
Trade creditors	1,070,096	674,222
Corporation tax	19,008	90,938
Other taxation and social security	160,558	180,087
Other creditors	77,487	134,178
	1,327,618	1,094,535

Included within other creditors are finance leases which are secured on the assets to which they relate.

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	35,187	70,978
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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:

	2017 £	2016 £
	54,038	80,209
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2017 £	2016 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	20,450
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rent 2017 £	2016 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	14,988	14,988
Close family members of person with control	31,932	31,932
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

THE HILL CROSS ORGANISATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017	2016
Amounts owed by related parties	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	314,425	170,432
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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