

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02566373

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30th April 2017

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Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 2017

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Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30th April 2017

	Note	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		66,000		74,250
Tangible assets	6		21,584		33,250
			<u>87,584</u>		<u>107,500</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		10,000		10,000	
Debtors	7	44,576		37,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		30		67,394	
		<u>54,606</u>		<u>115,272</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>132,670</u>		<u>186,438</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>78,064</u>		<u>71,166</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>9,520</u>		<u>36,334</u>
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			4,109		6,650
Net assets			<u>5,411</u>		<u>29,684</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			5,409		29,682
Members funds			<u>5,411</u>		<u>29,684</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30th April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30th April 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31-10-17, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr N A Hill
Director

Company registration number: 02566373

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30th April 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1st May 2015	2	35,558	35,560
Profit for the year	—	184,884	184,884
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	184,884	184,884
Dividends paid and payable	—	(190,760)	(190,760)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	—	(190,760)	(190,760)
At 30th April 2016	2	29,682	29,684
Profit for the year	—	87,727	87,727
Total comprehensive income for the year	—	87,727	87,727
Dividends paid and payable	—	(112,000)	(112,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	—	(112,000)	(112,000)
At 30th April 2017	<u>2</u>	<u>5,409</u>	<u>5,411</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30th April 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Pelham House, Cadger Bank, Lanchester, County Durham, DH7 0HE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1st May 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30th April 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 10% straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% straight line
Equipment	- 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30th April 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Pension contributions are paid to private pension plans on behalf of the employees. These contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they are paid.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 6 (2016: 6).

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30th April 2017

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2016 and 30 Apr 2017	<u>150,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1st May 2016	75,750
Charge for the year	<u>8,250</u>
At 30th April 2017	<u>84,000</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30th April 2017	<u>66,000</u>
At 30th April 2016	<u>74,250</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2016 and 30 Apr 2017	<u>946</u>	<u>36,040</u>	<u>18,442</u>	<u>55,428</u>
Depreciation				
At 1st May 2016	939	9,340	11,899	22,178
Charge for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>8,998</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>11,666</u>
At 30th April 2017	<u>939</u>	<u>18,338</u>	<u>14,567</u>	<u>33,844</u>
Carrying amount				
At 30th April 2017	<u>7</u>	<u>17,702</u>	<u>3,875</u>	<u>21,584</u>
At 30th April 2016	<u>7</u>	<u>26,700</u>	<u>6,543</u>	<u>33,250</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	—	18,695
Other debtors	<u>44,576</u>	<u>19,183</u>
	<u>44,576</u>	<u>37,878</u>

Hill Construction (N.E) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30th April 2017

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdraft	43,672	–
Trade creditors	32,377	107,069
Corporation tax	26,442	50,358
Social security and other taxes	24,978	26,826
Other creditors and accruals	5,201	2,185
	<u>132,670</u>	<u>186,438</u>

Bank borrowings are secured against the assets of the company.

9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr N A Hill	9,427	89,564	(76,872)	22,119
Mrs M Hill	9,427	89,564	(76,872)	22,119
	<u>18,854</u>	<u>179,128</u>	<u>(153,744)</u>	<u>44,238</u>

	2016			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	Amounts repaid £	Balance outstanding £
Mr N A Hill	31,093	114,595	(136,261)	9,427
Mrs M Hill	31,093	114,595	(136,261)	9,427
	<u>62,186</u>	<u>229,190</u>	<u>(272,522)</u>	<u>18,854</u>

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1st May 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.