

Company registration number 8462691 (England and Wales)

**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	Mrs E S O'Leary Mr G J Lugar-Mawson Mr R P Hollingum
<b>Company number</b>	8462691
<b>Registered office</b>	Harksome Hill West Hunsbury Northampton Northamptonshire England NN4 9QX
<b>Accountants</b>	Jervis & Partners 135-137 Wellingborough Road Rushden Northamptonshire NN10 9TE
<b>Business address</b>	Harksome Hill West Hunsbury Northampton Northamptonshire England NN4 9QX

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Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

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Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

**Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of event facilities. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northamptonshire ACRE, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity.

**Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs E S O'Leary  
Mr G J Lugar-Mawson  
Mr R P Hollingum

**ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION  
OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE HUNSBURY  
HILL CENTRE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 16 March 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited. You consider that The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Jervis & Partners**

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**Chartered Accountants**

135-137 Wellingborough Road  
Rushden  
Northamptonshire  
NN2 7AZ

Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	486,841	302,320
Cost of sales	(293,763)	(172,062)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>	193,078	130,258
Administrative expenses	(173,259)	(129,612)
Other operating income	405	12,520
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Operating profit</b>	20,224	13,166
Interest payable and similar expenses	(1,042)	(982)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	19,182	12,184
Tax on profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	19,182	12,184
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The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

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	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		1,710		2,921
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	25,643		18,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		243,514		249,021	
		<u>269,157</u>		<u>267,905</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(303,852)</u>		<u>(322,993)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(34,695)</u>		<u>(55,088)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(32,985)</u>		<u>(52,167)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(32,986)</u>		<u>(52,168)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(32,985)</u>		<u>(52,167)</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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 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 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr G J Lugar-Mawson  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 8462691**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

The Hunsbury Hill Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Harksome Hill, West Hunsbury, Northampton, Northamptonshire, England, NN4 9QX.

**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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Going concern**

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The directors are confident that the company will return to profitability in the coming years as public awareness and confidence is increased.

**1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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 dispatch 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

**1.4 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:

Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

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.

**1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

**1.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

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.

**1.7 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.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

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**1 Accounting policies**

**(Continued)**

***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.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

**1.8 Equity instruments**

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

**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.

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.

**1.10 Retirement benefits**

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

**1.11 Leases**

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.

**1.12 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.

**1.13 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

**3 Employees**

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

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total	5	5
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**4 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	19,654
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2022	16,733
Depreciation charged in the year	1,211
At 31 March 2023	17,944
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	1,710
At 31 March 2022	2,921
	<u>          </u>

**5 Debtors**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	17,091	17,412
Corporation tax recoverable	1,472	1,472
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,080	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	25,643	18,884
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**  
***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023***

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**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,592	949
Amounts owed to group undertakings	35,252	46,384
Taxation and social security	27,124	26,382
Other creditors	239,884	249,278
	<u>303,852</u>	<u>322,993</u>

**7 Operating lease commitments**

**Lessee**

The Company leases the land and buildings used for its operating activities from its holding company Northamptonshire ACRE rent free.

Approved Financial Statements at 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 Board Meeting  
**THE HUNSBURY HILL CENTRE LIMITED**

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>				
Sales of goods		486,841		302,320
<b>Cost of sales</b>				
Direct costs	293,763		172,062	
Total cost of sales		(293,763)		(172,062)
<b>Gross profit</b>	39.66%	193,078	43.09%	130,258
<b>Other operating income</b>				
Government grants receivable and released	-		12,328	
Sundry income	405		192	
		405		12,520
<b>Administrative expenses</b>				
Wages and salaries	41,410		30,833	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	872		674	
Directors' remuneration	10,000		8,280	
Rent re operating leases	-		32,996	
Cleaning	9,367		6,481	
Power, light and heat	8,538		5,193	
Property repairs and maintenance	43,473		27,954	
Computer running costs	1,236		849	
Legal and professional fees	2,184		2,229	
Accountancy	1,100		1,030	
Charitable donations	45,000		-	
Bank charges	343		299	
Printing and stationery	751		1,798	
Advertising	7,417		9,619	
Telecommunications	304		429	
Sundry expenses	53		13	
Depreciation	1,211		935	
		(173,259)		(129,612)
<b>Operating profit</b>		20,224		13,166
<b>Interest payable and similar expenses</b>				
Non bank interest on loans		(1,042)		(982)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	3.94%	19,182	4.03%	12,184