

**HILLSIDE LEISURE UK LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

Maple Accountancy Ltd
Carter House
Wyvern Business Park, Stanier Way
Derby
Derbyshire
DE21 6BF

Hillside Leisure UK Limited Contents

	Page
Abridged Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	3–5

Hillside Leisure UK Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet
As At 30 April 2025

Registered number: 06865708

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		-		38,020
Tangible Assets	5		134,102		218,702
			<u>134,102</u>		<u>218,702</u>
			134,102		256,722
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		4,246,814		3,893,100	
Debtors		251,323		319,043	
Cash at bank and in hand		329,685		874,516	
		<u>4,827,822</u>		<u>5,086,659</u>	
			4,827,822		5,086,659
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		<u>(2,151,229)</u>		<u>(1,964,227)</u>	
			2,676,593		3,122,432
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>2,676,593</u>		<u>3,122,432</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>2,810,695</u>		<u>3,379,154</u>
			2,810,695		3,379,154
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year			<u>(69,400)</u>		<u>(135,549)</u>
			2,741,295		3,243,605
NET ASSETS			<u>2,741,295</u>		<u>3,243,605</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Capital redemption reserve			(41)		(41)
Profit and Loss Account			2,741,236		3,243,546
			<u>2,741,295</u>		<u>3,243,605</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>2,741,295</u>		<u>3,243,605</u>

Hillside Leisure UK Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 30 April 2025

For the year ending 30 April 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 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 accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 30 April 2025 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

A Cross

Director
17/09/2025

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Hillside Leisure UK Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

1. General Information

Hillside Leisure UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06865708 . The registered office is Chequers House Chequers Lane, Chaddesden, Derby, Derbyshire, DE21 6AW.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	15% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% on reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% on reducing balance and cost
Computer Equipment	33% on reducing balance and cost

2.4. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Hillside Leisure UK Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

2.8. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.9. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 33 (2024: 33)

4. Intangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 May 2024	38,020
Disposals	(38,020)
As at 30 April 2025	-
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2025	-
As at 1 May 2024	38,020

Hillside Leisure UK Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 April 2025

5. Tangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 May 2024	363,964
Additions	86,367
Disposals	(167,391)
As at 30 April 2025	282,940
Depreciation	
As at 1 May 2024	145,262
Provided during the period	24,938
Disposals	(21,362)
As at 30 April 2025	148,838
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2025	134,102
As at 1 May 2024	218,702

6. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2025 £	2024 £
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	16,650	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	44,400	-
	61,050	-
	61,050	-

7. Share Capital

	2025 £	2024 £
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.