REGISTERED NUMBER: 05325765 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

for

The Fresh Chicken Company Limited

Contents of the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

DIRECTORS:	Mr J C Davis Mr P Rayton
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Elliot Street Aqueduct Street Preston Lancs PR1 7XN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05325765 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	McDade Roberts Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 316 Blackpool Road Fulwood Preston Lancashire PR2 3AE

Report of the Independent Auditors to
The Fresh Chicken Company Limited
Under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages three to five, together with the full financial statements of The Fresh Chicken Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors
The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion
We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion
In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Regulations made under that Section.

Kevin Carey BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of McDade Roberts Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
316 Blackpool Road
Fulwood
Preston
Lancashire
PR2 3AE

22 September 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 March 2015

		31.3.15		31.3.14	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		234,068		239,420
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		239,397		205,526	
Debtors		471,885		315,906	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,443		6,745	
		721,725		528,177	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		2,216,430		1,950,205	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,494,705)		(1,422,028)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,260,637)		(1,182,608)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			16,305		8,877
NET LIABILITIES			(1,276,942)		(1,191,485)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	3		4		4
Profit and loss account			(1,276,946)		(1,191,489)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(1,276,942)		(1,191,485)

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 September 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Rayton - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover
Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the goods have been passed to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 20% on cost and 10% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 20% on cost

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST	
At 1 April 2014	313,415
Additions	48,017
Disposals	(13,000)
At 31 March 2015	348,432
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2014	73,995
Charge for year	46,452
Eliminated on disposal	(6,083)
At 31 March 2015	114,364
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2015	234,068
At 31 March 2014	239,420

3. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.15 £	31.3.14 £
4	Ordinary	£1	4	4

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Hen House Wholesale Ltd. is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

5. GOING CONCERN

The company has made a net loss before taxation of £78,029 for the year and at the balance sheet date current liabilities exceeded current assets by £1,494,705. The trading loss has reduced due to cost cutting measures put in place by the management in the previous and current year..

The company is a subsidiary of Hen House Wholesale Ltd , who are, at present committed to investing in the company with the intention of returning the company back to profitability. The directors have implemented cost saving measures and are making efficiency improvements to production and by concentrating on the more profitable lines.

The company returned to profit in the second half of this financial year, albeit not sufficiently to generate a full years profit. However, the directors have implemented a restructuring programme which will ensure that the company has every opportunity to return to profitability during the coming financial year and therefore the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.