

Registered number
06722195

John Hatto Butchers Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

John Hatto Butchers Limited**Registered number:** 06722195**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	-	4,000
Tangible assets	4	388,277	397,004
		<u>388,277</u>	<u>401,004</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		4,789	3,750
Debtors	5	335,052	133,334
Cash at bank and in hand		658,881	622,494
		<u>998,722</u>	<u>759,578</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(170,268)	(141,512)
Net current assets		<u>828,454</u>	<u>618,066</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,216,731</u>	<u>1,019,070</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(10,651)	(9,647)
Net assets		<u>1,206,080</u>	<u>1,009,423</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		1,206,078	1,009,421
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,206,080</u>	<u>1,009,423</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J C Hatto

Director

Approved by the board on 4 November 2019

John Hatto Butchers Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
3 Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 April 2018		40,000
At 31 March 2019		<u>40,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018		36,000
Provided during the year		4,000
At 31 March 2019		<u>40,000</u>
Net book value		
At 31 March 2019		-
At 31 March 2018		<u>4,000</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10

years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	346,233	34,628	135,072	515,933
Additions	-	5,287	-	5,287
At 31 March 2019	<u>346,233</u>	<u>39,915</u>	<u>135,072</u>	<u>521,220</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	-	25,785	93,144	118,929
Charge for the year	-	3,532	10,482	14,014
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>29,317</u>	<u>103,626</u>	<u>132,943</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2019	<u>346,233</u>	<u>10,598</u>	<u>31,446</u>	<u>388,277</u>
At 31 March 2018	346,233	8,843	41,928	397,004

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	132,566	127,443
Other debtors	202,486	5,891
	<u>335,052</u>	<u>133,334</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	56,170	50,139
Corporation tax	53,478	46,452
Other taxes and social security costs	1,974	2,792
Other creditors	58,646	42,129
	<u>170,268</u>	<u>141,512</u>

7 Other information

John Hatto Butchers Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

116 Frimley Road
Camberley
Surrey
GU15 2QN

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