John Hatto Butchers Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2021

John Hatto Butchers Limited

Registered number: 06722195

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		500,803		378,252
Current assets					
		1 000		4.000	
Stocks	_	4,300		4,300	
Debtors	5	417,165		114,894	
Cash at bank and in hand		800,509		1,023,468	
		1,221,974		1,142,662	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(95,584)		(96,487)	
Net current assets			1,126,390		1,046,175
Total assets less current		_		-	
liabilities			1,627,193		1,424,427
Provisions for liabilities			(29,368)		(6,084)
Net assets		_	1,597,825	_	1,418,343
		-		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		2
Profit and loss account			1,597,725		1,418,341
		_		_	
Shareholders' funds		_	1,597,825	_	1,418,343

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 22 September 2021

John Hatto Butchers Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021

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	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	5	5
3	Intangible fixed assets		£
	Goodwill:		
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020		40,000
	At 31 March 2021		40,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 April 2020		40,000
	At 31 March 2021		40,000
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2021		_

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

4 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and			
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	346,233	40,563	135,072	521,868
	Additions	-	1,724	13,995	15,719
	Surplus on revaluation	118,767	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	118,767
	At 31 March 2021	465,000	42,287	149,067	656,354
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2020	-	32,129	111,487	143,616
	Charge for the year	-	2,540	9,395	11,935
	At 31 March 2021	_	34,669	120,882	155,551
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	465,000	7,618	28,185	500,803
	At 31 March 2020	346,233	8,434	23,585	378,252
5	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			54,574	108,941
	Other debtors			362,591	5,953
				417,165	114,894
6	Creditors: amounts falling du	ie within one yea	ır	2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade creditors			27,751	28,735
	Corporation tax			61,441	64,675
	Other taxes and social security	3,412	1,220		
	Other creditors			2,980	1,857
			•	95,584	96,487

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

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.