

**Registered Number 08611217**

**HINCHCLIFFE FAMILY BUTCHERS LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 July 2015**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	2	2,600	3,400
Tangible assets	3	12,140	12,121
		<u>14,740</u>	<u>15,521</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		4,490	1,900
Debtors		471	926
Cash at bank and in hand		2,191	2,127
		<u>7,152</u>	<u>4,953</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(17,058)	(18,474)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(9,906)</u>	<u>(13,521)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>4,834</u>	<u>2,000</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(2,112)	(2,030)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>2,722</u>	<u>(30)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		12	12
Profit and loss account		2,710	(42)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>2,722</u>	<u>(30)</u>

- For the year ending 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 27 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr S A Hinchcliffe, Director**

**Ms C Gosling, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2015****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

**Turnover policy**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Plant and Machinery 15% Straight Line

**Intangible assets amortisation policy**

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill 20% Straight Line

**Other accounting policies****Goodwill**

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

**Hire purchase and leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2014	4,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 July 2015	<u>4,000</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 August 2014	600
Charge for the year	800
On disposals	-
At 31 July 2015	<u>1,400</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 July 2015	<u><u>2,600</u></u>
At 31 July 2014	<u><u>3,400</u></u>

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2014	13,357
Additions	2,380
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 July 2015	<u>15,737</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 August 2014	1,236
Charge for the year	2,361
On disposals	-
At 31 July 2015	<u>3,597</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
	12,140

At 31 July 2015

At 31 July 2014

12,121

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.