

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER: OC335365

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	295,717	348,426
		<u>295,717</u>	<u>348,426</u>
Current assets			
Amounts due under contracts not yet invoiced		655,581	633,649
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	460,465	589,463
Work in progress		310,967	320,241
Cash at bank and in hand	6	142,660	50,892
		<u>1,569,673</u>	<u>1,594,245</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(376,484)	(524,596)
Net current assets		<u>1,193,189</u>	<u>1,069,649</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,488,906</u>	<u>1,418,075</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(159,589)	(250,278)
		<u>1,329,317</u>	<u>1,167,797</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,329,317</u></u>	<u><u>1,167,797</u></u>

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER: OC335365

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other amounts	10	1,329,317	1,167,797
		<u>1,329,317</u>	<u>1,167,797</u>
		<u>1,329,317</u>	<u>1,167,797</u>
Total members' interests			
Loans and other debts due to members	10	1,329,317	1,167,797
		<u>1,329,317</u>	<u>1,167,797</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 23 November 2017.



A.L. Holland Ltd
Designated member

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

1. General information

Hatchers Solicitors LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office and principal place of business at Welsh Bridge, 1 Frankwell, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 8LG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the LLP's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the amounts likely to be chargeable to clients, less a suitable allowance to recognise the uncertainties remaining in the completion of the obligations. Contingent income is recognised only when the contingent element is assured.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method and the reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 10% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 33.33% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The LLP has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including members, during the year was 53 (2016 - 61).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements £	Office Furniture £	Computers and Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	361,381	96,413	275,856	733,650
Additions	7,148	3,993	3,234	14,375
Disposals	-	-	(8,610)	(8,610)
At 31 March 2017	368,529	100,406	270,480	739,415
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	103,956	70,337	210,931	385,224
Charge for the year on owned assets	36,853	7,517	22,714	67,084
Disposals	-	-	(8,610)	(8,610)
At 31 March 2017	140,809	77,854	225,035	443,698
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	227,720	22,552	45,445	295,717
At 31 March 2016	257,425	26,076	64,925	348,426

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	403,523	530,667
Prepayments and accrued income	56,944	58,797
	<u>460,467</u>	<u>589,464</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	142,660	50,892
	<u>142,660</u>	<u>50,892</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	41,501	48,967
Trade creditors	135,828	284,089
Other taxation and social security	161,215	151,007
Other creditors	37,940	40,533
	<u>376,484</u>	<u>524,596</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	107,693	149,194
Other creditors	51,896	101,084
	<u>159,589</u>	<u>250,278</u>

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	41,501	48,967
	<u>41,501</u>	<u>48,967</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	107,693	149,194
	<u>107,693</u>	<u>149,194</u>
	<u>149,194</u>	<u>198,161</u>

10. Loans and other debts due to members

	2017 £	2016 £
Other amounts due to members	(1,329,317)	(1,167,797)
	<u>(1,329,317)</u>	<u>(1,167,797)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Falling due within one year	(1,329,317)	(1,167,797)
	<u>(1,329,317)</u>	<u>(1,167,797)</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the LLP had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	112,823	90,459
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	252,885	299,909
Later than 5 years	579,400	661,200
	<u>945,108</u>	<u>1,051,568</u>

HATCHERS SOLICITORS LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The LLP transitioned to FRS102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 1 April 2015. The impact of the transition to FRS102 is as follows:

An accrual for holiday pay is now included in creditors due within one year, amounting to £19,618.