

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06856819

A & J Winter (Butchers) Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2022

A & J Winter (Butchers) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	34,651	33,994
Current assets			
Stocks		6,270	5,450
Debtors	7	81,017	64,329
Cash at bank and in hand		314	30,379
		87,601	100,158
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	80,868	73,417
Net current assets		6,733	26,741
Total assets less current liabilities		41,384	60,735
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	38,669	56,554
Provisions		4,714	3,532
Net (liabilities)/assets		(1,999)	649
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		(2,099)	549
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(1,999)	649

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

A & J Winter (Butchers) Limited
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

JE Winter

APG Winter

Director

Director

Company registration number: 06856819

A & J Winter (Butchers) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office and principal place of business is 32C St James Street, South Petherton, TA13 5BW, Somerset.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 taking advantage of the disclosure exemptions of FRS102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

At the year end the company had net liabilities of £1,999. It is therefore dependent on the support of its directors to continue trading. The directors have indicated that continued support will be forthcoming in the foreseeable future and the company is currently meeting its day to day liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, excluding discounts and value added tax where applicable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2010, has now been fully amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

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

Government grants

Government grants received relate to COVID-19 government assistance, and are recognised using the accrual model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2021: 7).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	43,500

Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	43,500

Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	—

At 31 March 2021	—

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	96,944	16,550	113,494
Additions	2,600	6,718	9,318
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At 31 March 2022	99,544	23,268	122,812
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Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	71,424	8,076	79,500
Charge for the year	5,622	3,039	8,661
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At 31 March 2022	77,046	11,115	88,161
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Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	22,498	12,153	34,651
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At 31 March 2021	25,520	8,474	33,994
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7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	81,017	64,329
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The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	15,550	11,325
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	26,005	17,355
Trade creditors	34,573	35,737
Corporation tax	14,111	16,773
Social security and other taxes	3,736	1,509
Other creditors	2,443	2,043
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	80,868	73,417
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Included in creditors due within one year is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan which is secured under the Government Scheme.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	38,669	56,554
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Included in creditors due after one year is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan which is secured under the Government Scheme.

10. Called up share capital**Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
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11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	7,086	7,086
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,620	13,706
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	13,706	20,792
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12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2022			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
JE Winter	17,423	16,511	(10,011)	23,923
APG Winter	17,424	16,511	(10,012)	23,923
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	34,847	33,022	(20,023)	47,846
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	2021			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
JE Winter	12,602	16,099	(11,278)	17,423
APG Winter	12,602	16,100	(11,278)	17,424
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	25,204	32,199	(22,556)	34,847
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a) the maximum outstanding during the year was £47,846 b) interest was charged at the official rate of interest 2.0% c) the outstanding amount is repayable on demand

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.