Company Registration No. 00791860 (England and Wales)
BOOKER HART LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
otes to the financial statements	3 - 7
	· ·

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		35,484		101,514
Investments	6		77,156		57,156
			112,640		158,670
Current assets					
Stocks		-		30,738	
Debtors	7	704,950		783,557	
Cash at bank and in hand		245,922		383,338	
		950,872		1,197,633	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(124,026)		(465,991)	
•					
Net current assets			826,846		731,642
Total assets less current liabilities			939,486		890,312
Provisions for liabilities			(6,742)		(19,287)
Net assets			932,744		871,025
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			998		998
Capital redemption reserve			1,002		1,002
Profit and loss reserves			930,744		869,025
Total equity			932,744		871,025

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 December 2020

M Eldred

Director

Company Registration No. 00791860

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Booker Hart Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Carrside Park, Woodhouse Lane, Hatfield, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN7 6AZ.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

## 1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

## 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment etc 10% on reducing balance, 4% on cost

Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is not being provided on fixed asset investments due to the fact that, in the the opinion of the Directors, their useful economic life exceeds 20 years and no impairment is required to their value at the balance sheet date.

#### 1.7 Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.9 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## Current tax

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### 1.12 Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Booker Hart Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

# 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The directors consider that there are no significant judgements or estimates in the preparation of these financial statements.

# 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	8	7

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		31,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		31,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		
	At 31 March 2019		
5	Tangible fixed assets		
		m	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2019 Disposals		225,109 (122,394)
	Disposals		
	At 31 March 2020		102,715
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		123,595
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,628
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(59,992)
	At 31 March 2020		67,231
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		35,484
	At 31 March 2019		101,514
6	Fixed asset investments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	20,000	-
	Other investments	57,156	57,156
		77,156	57,156

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	<b>.</b>		
		Shares in group undertakings	Other	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2019	-	57,156	57,156
	Additions	20,000		20,000
	At 31 March 2020	20,000	57,156	77,156
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020	20,000	57,156	77,156
	At 31 March 2019		57,156	57,156
			===	
7	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts failing due within one year.		_	
	Trade debtors		31,360	97,473
	Other debtors		673,590	686,084
			704,950	783,557
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade creditors		8,538	319,871
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		38,648	
	Corporation tax		18,924	15,239
	Other taxation and social security		173	3,333
	Other creditors		57,743	127,548
			124,026	465,991

# 9 Change in structure of trade

On 1 March 2020, the trade and assets relating to the wholesale vegetable merchant business were transferred to Booker Hart (Two) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary.

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.