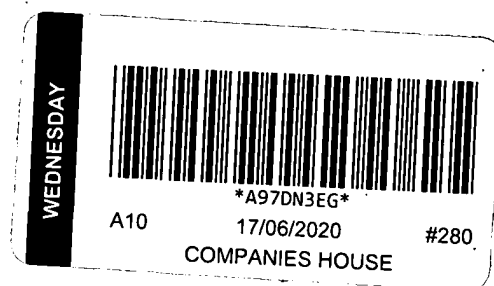


E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019



E H Thompson & Son (London) LimitedRegistered number:00388276

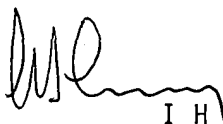
Balance sheet**As at 31 December 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		-		500
Tangible assets	5		414,963		474,300
			<u>414,963</u>		<u>474,800</u>
Current assets					
Stock	6	211,859		206,231	
Debtors	7	1,758,625		1,516,658	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,973		34,347	
		<u>1,991,457</u>		<u>1,757,236</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(628,308)		(507,204)	
Net current assets			<u>1,363,149</u>		<u>1,250,032</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,778,112</u>		<u>1,724,832</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(155,784)		(213,173)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12		(33,943)		(45,896)
Net assets			<u><u>1,588,385</u></u>		<u><u>1,465,763</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			1,538,385		1,415,763
			<u><u>1,588,385</u></u>		<u><u>1,465,763</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board; and were signed on its behalf on 14 May 2020.


I H Terry
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business is Hallsford Bridge Industrial Estate, Ongar, Essex, CM5 9RB.

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.

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 company 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 company 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.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided at the following rates:

Plant and machinery	- 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% reducing balance
Computer 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 profit or loss.

2.5 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stock is assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

2.10 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.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 20 (2018 - 19).

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2019

4. Intangible assets

	Licences £
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	5,000
At 31 December 2019	<u>5,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2019	4,500
Charge for the year	500
At 31 December 2019	<u>5,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>
<i>At 31 December 2018</i>	<u><u>500</u></u>

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures and Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	1,334,488	85,693	54,257	53,636	1,528,074
Additions	525	62,750	-	1,087	64,362
Disposals	-	(33,127)	-	-	(33,127)
At 31 December 2019	1,335,013	115,316	54,257	54,723	1,559,309
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	919,555	40,008	53,523	40,688	1,053,774
Charge for year: owned	24,460	1,913	147	3,286	29,806
Charge for year: financed	58,585	14,604	-	-	73,189
Disposals	-	(12,423)	-	-	(12,423)
At 31 December 2019	1,002,600	44,102	53,670	43,974	1,144,346
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	332,413	71,214	587	10,749	414,963
At 31 December 2018	414,933	45,685	734	12,948	474,300

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Plant and machinery	234,342	292,927
Motor vehicles	69,217	42,455
	303,559	335,382

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

6. Stock

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	559	3,738
Finished goods and goods for resale	211,300	202,493
	<u>211,859</u>	<u>206,231</u>

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,388,629	1,153,534
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	65,348	1,416
Factored debts	245,816	332,011
Amounts owed by associated companies	30	30
Prepayments and accrued income	58,802	29,667
	<u>1,758,625</u>	<u>1,516,658</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	63,241	69,273
Corporation tax	39,704	56,500
Taxation and social security	102,497	107,931
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	89,832	96,470
Proceeds of factored debts	200,263	28,977
Other creditors	7,461	5,889
Accruals and deferred income	125,310	142,165
	<u>628,308</u>	<u>507,205</u>

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Other loans	58,241	58,241
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	97,543	154,932
	<u>155,784</u>	<u>213,173</u>

10. Loans

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	<u>58,241</u>	<u>58,241</u>

11. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	89,832	96,470
Between 1-5 years	97,543	154,932
	<u>187,375</u>	<u>251,402</u>

12. Deferred taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
At beginning of year	(45,896)	(45,352)
Released during/(charged for) the year	11,953	(544)
At end of year	<u>(33,943)</u>	<u>(45,896)</u>

E H Thompson & Son (London) Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

12. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(33,943)</u>	<u>(45,896)</u>

13. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £62,020 (2018 - £48,465). Contributions totalling £7,461 (2018 - £5,889) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

14. Controlling party

The company's ultimate controlling party as at the balance sheet date is Crownfield Holdings Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Thurston Building, Hallsford Bridge Industrial Estate, Ongar, Essex, CM5 9RB.

15. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 14 May 2020 by Laura Main (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Clay Ratnage Strevens & Hills.