Registered number: 00579506

Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited

Annual report

31 March 2020



Company information

Directors

J Thompson J Thompson Jnr

H M Hillary

Company secretary

J Thompson

Registered number

00579506

Registered office

Princess Way Low Prudhoe Prudhoe Northumberland NE42 6PL

Independent auditor

UNW LLP

Chartered Accountants

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 5 St Ann's Street Quayside

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Group strategic report Year ended 31 March 2020

Introduction

The principal activities of the Thompsons group of companies ('the group') during the year continue to be demolition & dismantling, earthmoving & quarrying along with waste management, recycling & haulage. The principal activity of the company remains that of a holding company.

The subsidiary undertakings affecting the profits and losses or net assets of the group in the year are listed in note 15 of the financial statements.

Business review

The group is reporting a profit before tax of £2,279,807 (2019: £3,423,350).

The directors have considered the performance of the business during the financial year and are content with the continued progress that has been achieved.

The cash position of the group is supported by a bank overdraft facility provided to the group. At the year end the group was not utilising this facility and has a cash balance of £3,698,338 (2019: £4,211,438). The bank loan drawn in 2016 to assist with the acquisition of farm land was repaid in full in the year.

Key performance indicators

The group uses the following key performance indicators to monitor and assess performance:

- Revenue growth (15.7%) (2019: 33.3%)
- Gross profit margin 41.23% (2019: 34.74%)
- Net assets £20,453,051 (2019: £19,106,147)

The balance sheet position, including the financing facilities and cash resources available, is considered adequate for the needs of the company in the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group operates in a highly competitive market. In order to maintain its market share and minimise the risk of market penetration from competitors, the group prides itself in the efficient service it provides to customers. This is delivered by a loyal and experienced workforce. Management continues to explore different avenues of business development, delivering further efficiencies in the services provided and exploring opportunities in new locations.

The group operates within a range of regulatory requirements covering environmental matters regarding quarrying, waste management and recycling, health and safety and transport. A continuous programme of training is in place to ensure that our standards of compliance are at all times at least in line with current legislation.

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the group uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. The group is financed by a variable rate overdraft which is exposed to movements in interest rates, fixed rate HP/lease finance on asset purchases and an interest free loan from J Thompson (director). The directors do not deem interest rate risk to be significant to the business given the level of financing in place.

Group strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

Covid-19

Immediately prior to the year end companies around the world felt the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic and the UK government imposed lockdown arrangements on 23 March 2020. The safety of our customers and employees is of the utmost importance and it has continued with modified arrangements in place during the course of the pandemic, as advised by central government. The group continued throughout the period, with these arrangements in place, following advice from government in the sector. The group has taken advantage of the job retention scheme by placing a number of employees on furlough throughout lockdown, however all employees have now returned to the business. It remains in a strong financial position, with significant undrawn financial resources at its disposal, which is testament to the commitment and professionalism of its employees during the period. Trading has now returned to budgeted levels.

Brexit

The uncertainty as to the final outcome to the Brexit discussions continues. The group has very little trading activity with any country within the EU. Consequently, the directors expect no material impact on the group's trading activities whatever the Brexit outcome may be. The directors cannot meaningfully assess any wider macro-economic impact of Brexit which may affect trading and financial markets.

Environment

The group recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities.

Future developments

The directors have considered the current resources available and supplemented them with orders for new resources and equipment after the year-end. In doing so they believe that they continue to be in a strong position to compete for future contracts to ensure that the successful progress made by the group in the current year can be further built upon.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Directors' report Year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,746,904 (2019: £2,742,152).

The directors recommend a final dividend of £nil (2019: £nil). Dividends paid during the year of £400,000 (2019: £nil). The profit for the year has been transferred to reserves after payment of a preference share dividend of £150,000 (2019: £150,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J Thompson

J Thompson Jnr

H M Hillary

Engagement with employees

The group operates a framework for employee information and consultation which complies with the requirement of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004.

Disabled employees

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities are consistent with adequately meeting the requirements of the job. Opportunities are available to disabled employees for training, career development and promotion. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy to provide continuing employment whenever practicable in the same or an alternative position and to provide training to achieve this aim.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Future developments, which would otherwise be disclosed in the directors' report, is instead disclosed in the strategic report, as permitted by s414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the group's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the group since the year end.

Directors' report (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

Auditor

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and UNW LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board on 11 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

J Thompson

Director

Directors' responsibilities statement Year ended 31 March 2020

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards ('United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice'), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group and company balance sheets, the group statement of cash flows, the group and company statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice').

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ('ISAs (UK)') and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the group strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the group strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Morris FCA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Newcastle upon Tyne

17 December 2020

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2020

•		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Profit and loss account			
Turnover	4	40,200,228	47,662,548
Cost of sales		(23,626,075)	(30,359,524)
Gross profit		16,574,153	17,303,024
Distribution costs		(11,152,408)	(11,275,061)
Administrative expenses		(2,915,760)	(2,299,810)
Other operating income	5	25,649	-
Operating profit	6	2,531,634	3,728,153
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(251,827)	(304,803)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,279,807	3,423,350
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	(532,903)	(681,198)
Profit for the financial year		1,746,904	2,742,152

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 or 2019.

Consolidated balance sheet At 31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets	Hote		<i>د</i>		
Intangible assets	13		27,131		31,007
Tangible assets	14		18,444,263		18,604,444
			18,471,394		18,635,451
Current assets	•				
Stocks	16	397,127		469,177	
Debtors	17	9,510,846		13,028,803	
Bank and cash balances		3,698,338		4,211,438	
		13,606,311		17,709,418	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(7,997,475)		(12,630,440)	
Net current assets			5,608,836		5,078,978
Total assets less current liabilities			24,080,230		23,714,429
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(2,421,669)		(3,542,260
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	22	(798,558)		(647,024)	
Other provisions	23	(406,952)		(418,998)	
Net assets			20,453,051		19,106,147
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		1,500,000		1,500,000
Capital redemption reserve	25		1,500		1,500
Capital reserve	25		2,166,338		2,166,338
Profit and loss account	25		16,785,213		15,438,309
Total equity			20,453,051		19,106,147

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 December 2020.

J hompson

Company balance sheet At 31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	1,5		3,000		3,000
Current assets					
Debtors	17	4,741,501		5,281,909	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(524,750)		(899,212)	
Net current assets			4,216,751		4,382,697
Total assets less current liabilities			4,219,751		4,385,697
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
Net assets			2,719,751		2,885,697
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	24		1,500,000		1,500,000
Capital redemption reserve	25		1,500		1,500
Profit and loss account	25		1,218,251		1,384,197
Total equity			2,719,751		2,885,697

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £310,637 (2019: £516,877).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 December 2020.

Director

Company registered number: 00579506

Consolidated statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	1,500,000	1,500	2,166,338	12,696,157	16,363,995
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,742,152	2,742,152
At 1 April 2019	1,500,000	1,500	2,166,338	15,438,309	19,106,147
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,746,904	1,746,904
Dividends	-	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
At 31 March 2020	1,500,000	1,500	2,166,338	16,785,213	20,453,051

Company statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	1,500,000	1,500	867,320	2,368,820
Profit for the year	-	-	516,877	516,877
At 1 April 2019	1,500,000	1,500	1,384,197	2,885,697
Profit for the year	-	-	234,054	234,054
Dividends	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
At 31 March 2020	1,500,000	1,500	1,218,251	2,719,751

Consolidated statement of cash flows Year ended 31 March 2020

	2020 £	` 2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities	£.	L
Profit for the financial year	1,746,904	2,742,152
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	3,876	3,876
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,465,996	2,482,845
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	20,746	39,562
Interest paid	251,827	304,803
Taxation charge	532,903	681,198
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	72,050	(43,477)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	3,542,787	(3,330,080)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(3,356,323)	4,229,766
Decrease in provisions	(12,046)	(12,919)
Corporation tax paid	(782,915)	(450,007)
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,485,805	6,647,719
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(628,001)	(1,589,423)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	99,390	185,766
HP interest paid	(95,068)	(125,800)
Net cash from investing activities	(623,679)	(1,529,457)

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) Year ended 31 March 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of bank loans	(832,301)	(59,810)
Repayment of finance leases	(2,765,680)	(2,406,520)
Dividends paid	(400,000)	-
Interest paid	(6,759)	(25,001)
Preference share dividend paid	(150,000)	(150,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,154,740)	(2,641,331)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(292,614)	2,476,931
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,394,231	917,300
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	3,101,617	3,394,231
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	3,698,338	4,211,438
Bank overdrafts	(596,721)	(817,207)
	3,101,617	3,394,231

Consolidated Analysis of Net Debt Year ended 31 March 2020

	At 1 April 2019 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	At 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	4,211,438	(513,100)	-	3,698,338
Bank overdrafts	(817,207)	220,486	-	(596,721)
Debt due after 1 year	(2,268,426)	768,426	-	(1,500,000)
Debt due within 1 year	(63,875)	63,875	-	-
Finance leases	(3,499,787)	2,765,680	(1,797,680)	(2,531,787)
	(2,437,857)	3,305,367	(1,797,680)	(930,170)

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information and statement of compliance

Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements comprise the consolidated (group) financial statements and the company's separate financial statements. However, as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the separate profit and loss account of the company is not presented.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. They are presented in pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances are therefore eliminated in full.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The group meets its working capital requirements through its operating cash flows, however group bank facilities are available if required.

The directors have prepared financial forecasts which indicate that the group will maintain sufficient financial headroom to enable it to continue meeting its liabilities as they fall due in the normal course of business for at least the next twelve months following approval of these financial statements. Relative to other companies the group has experienced limited exposure to the impact of the COVID 19 global pandemic both prior to and since the balance sheet date. In line with government guidelines it has been open for trading throughout the lockdown periods and has continued to trade profitably for the 2021 year to date. During this period, the group has also continued to maintain significant cash headroom. The group maintained net current assets of £5,608,836 and a cash balance of £3,698,338 at 31 March 2020 which the directors consider is sufficient to fully mitigate the risks which remain during the current economic climate.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate financial and other resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue recognition

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Long term contracts

Where the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred, where it is probable they will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net rate value of the work done less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account. Cumulative costs incurred, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, are included as long term contract balances in debtors and creditors.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised on the accruals basis. Grants relating to assets are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the expected life of the asset. Other grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grant monies received but deferred to future periods are included on the balance sheet within creditors.

2.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life of 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price plus any further costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less their estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Leasehold improvements

straight line over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles
Fixtures and fittings

15%-20% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

3

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted if appropriate. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively. Assets under construction are not depreciated as they are not ready for use.

2.7 Leases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which confer rights and obligations on the group similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, and the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leases that do not confer rights and obligations approximating to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

2.8 Fixed asset investments

In the company balance sheet, investments in subsidiary undertakings are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all direct costs and, for manufactured stocks and work in progress, an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads (based on normal operating capacity). Cost is determined using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Provision is made as necessary for damaged, obsolete or slow-moving items.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.12 Employee benefits

Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. Amounts due but not yet paid are included within creditors on the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

2.13 Taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, or directly in equity, in which case the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of transactions and events in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax.

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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonably under the circumstances.

Significant judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

Long term contracts

Profit take on contracts in progress at the year end is calculated based upon costs incurred on contracts at the year end projected forward to total costs expected to completion, set against final revenue projected for each contract. This method has been applied historically and profit take is reviewed prior to the financial statements being finalised with any significant changes being applied prior to completion.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors do not consider there to have been any other significant judgments that were required in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets, which are re-assessed annually and amended when necessary to reflect current estimates. See note 14 for the carrying amount of tangible fixed assets and note 2.6 for the useful lives of each class of asset.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors, taking into account the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile and historical experience. See note 17 for the carrying amount of debtors.

Provision for restoration costs and post closure monitoring

Provision for restoration costs include provisions associated with the post-closure costs of quarry and landfill sites. The company estimates its total future cost requirements for post closure monitoring which includes ground water monitoring, leachate management and methane gas control. The company provides for unavoidable costs of post-closure monitoring as the land area is used and environmental obligations arise. The provision has not been discounted as the effect of doing so would not be material.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Own product	3,985,403	3,569,231
	Haulage	6,800,550	7,451,931
	Plant hire	260,666	133,448
	Contract	25,832,052	32,581,147
	Tipping	2,926,233	3,587,834
	Other income	14,535	14,724
	Concrete sales and distribution	380,789	324,233
		40,200,228	47,662,548
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Other operating income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Job retention scheme	25,649 	-
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
-		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,465,996	2,482,845
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	3,876	3,876
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	20,746	39,562
	Other operating lease rentals	210,316	210,316

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

Labourers

7.	Auditor's remuneration				
				2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the group's auditor for the statements and the audit of the group's s			31,200	30,620
	Fees payable to the group's auditor:				
	Taxation compliance services			7,300	7,170
	Taxation advisory services			5,400	5,250
8.	Employees				
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration	on, were as follows:			
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Wages and salaries	10,631,681	10,312,220	246,210	220,042
	Social security costs	1,062,325	1,005,375	25,799	22,176
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	301,634	260,223	15,911	38,205
		11,995,640	11,577,818	287,920	280,423
	The average monthly number of employee	s, including the dire	ctors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
		Group 2020 No.	Group 2019 No.	Company 2020 No.	Company 2019 No.
	Drivers and plant operatives	149	143	-	-
	Administration and management	51	54	7	7

111

311

107

304

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

9.	Directors' remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Directors' emoluments	498,845	372,962
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	25,022	31,262
	·	523,867	404,224
			

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2019: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £199,174 (2019: £210,791).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2019: £29,998).

10. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest payable	6,759	29,003
Preference share dividends	150,000	150,000
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	95,068	125,800
	251,827	304,803

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

11.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		- .
	Current tax on profits for the year	380,344	661,960
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	1,025	(3,430)
	Total current tax	381,369	658,530
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	103,868	25,333
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(25,460)	3
	Changes to tax rates	73,126	(2,668)
	Total deferred tax	151,534	22,668
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	532,903	681,198
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
٠	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax in
		2020 £	2019 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,279,807	3,423,350
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	433,163	650,437
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	41,249	35,743
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(24,435)	(3,427)
	Deferred tax not provided	7,511	-
	Provision movement	2,289	1,113
	Tax rate changes	73,126	(2,668)
	Total tax charge for the year	532,903	681,198

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The rate of corporation tax in the UK throughout the period was 19%. Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Act 2020 on 17 March 2020. The rate applicable from 1 April 2020 now remains at 19%, rather than the previously enacted reduction to 17%. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates. Accordingly, the group's profits for this period are taxed at an effective rate of 19% and closing deferred taxation has been calculated based on a rate of 19% (2019: 17%).

12. Dividends

2020 £	2019 £
Dividends paid on ordinary shares 400,000	-

13. Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill £
Cost	_
At 1 April 2019	77,519
At 31 March 2020	77,519
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	46,512
Charge for the year	3,876
At 31 March 2020	50,388
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	27,131
At 31 March 2019	31,007

The company holds no intangible fixed assets (2019: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property and leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Assets under construction £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 April 2019	5,218,354	12,569,877	18,299,900	233,571	-	36,321,702
Additions	-	475,726	1,736,827	43,128	170,000	2,425,681
Disposals	-	(260,000)	(395,009)	(76,681)	-	(731,690)
At 31 March 2020	5,218,354	12,785,603	19,641,718	200,018	170,000	38,015,693
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2019	860,485	7,209,314	9,535,107	112,352	-	17,717,258
Charge for the year	-	855,828	1,590,410	19,758	-	2,465,996
Disposals	-	(191,631)	(355,317)	(64,876)	-	(611,824)
At 31 March 2020	860,485	7,873,511	10,770,200	67,234	-	19,571,430
Net book value						
At 31 March 2020	4,357,869	4,912,092	8,871,518	132,784	170,000	18,444,263
At 31 March 2019	4,357,869	5,360,563	8,764,793	121,219	-	18,604,444

The company holds no tangible fixed assets (2019: £nil).

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery	2,592,906	2,762,388
Motor vehicles	1,698,195	1,544,550
	4,291,101	4,306,938
	4,291,101	4,306,

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

15.	Fived	accat	investr	nante
13.	C I X E C)	ASSEL	mvesin	renis

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 April 2019	3,000
At 31 March 2020	3,000
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	3,000
At 31 March 2019	3,000

Subsidiary undertakings

The company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:

name	Registered office	
Thompsons of Prudhoe Limited W. & M. Thompson (Quarries) Limited Tyneside Minimix (Concrete) Limited	Demolition and earthworks Quarrying Concrete manufacture and distribution	100% 100% 100%

The address of the registered office of the subsidiaries above is the same as that of the company, given in the company information page of these financial statements.

16. Stocks

	Group	Group
·	2020	2019
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	397,127	469,177
		

Stocks are stated after provisions for impairment of £nil (2019: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

17.	Debtors				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade debtors	8,249,313	10,616,667	-	•
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	4,586,541	4,912,636
	Other debtors	186,389	383,584	154,203	368,588
	Prepayments and accrued income	131,602	112,826	757	685
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	943,542	1,915,726	•	-
		9,510,846	13,028,803	4,741,501	5,281,909

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £111,241 (2019: £1,285). The impairment charge recognised during the year in relation to trade debtors was £330,570 (2019: £4,839).

At the year end, a directors' loan of £15,000 (2019: £15,000) was outstanding. This loan is interest free and is repayable in more than twelve months from the balance sheet date.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Bank overdrafts	596,721	817,207	445,695	781,562
Bank loans	-	63,875	· -	-
Payments received on account	511,835	2,753,910	-	-
Trade creditors	3,403,061	4,092,862	-	-
Corporation tax	-	376,716	-	57,089
Other taxation and social security	1,525,306	1,975,002	38,942	37,023
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts (note 21)	1,610,118	2,225,953	-	-
Other creditors	11,466	-	11,467	-
Accruals and deferred income	338,968	324,915	28,646	23,538
	7,997,475	12,630,440	524,750	899,212

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Bank loans	-	768,426	-	-
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 21)	921,669	1,273,834	-	-
Share capital treated as debt	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
	2,421,669	3,542,260	1,500,000	1,500,000

20. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	-	63,875
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	-	768,426
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
	•	832,301

The bank loan was secured against the Merryshields farm, which was acquired using the bank loan. Interest was charged at 2.25% above the Bank of England base rate. Repayments of £7,124 were payable monthly over the five year term of the loan. The loan was repaid in full on 31 July 2019.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

21. Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Within one year	1,702,287	2,190,772
Between 1-5 years	957,889	1,515,754
Over 5 years	(128,389)	(206,739)
	2,531,787	3,499,787

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which they relate.

22. Deferred taxation

Group

2020 £	2019 £
647,024	624,356
151,534	22,668
798,558	647,024
Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
856,829	674,473
(58,271)	(27,449)
798,558	647,024
	647,024 151,534 798,558 Group 2020 £ 856,829 (58,271)

The net amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities that are expected to reverse within one year of the balance sheet date is £83,000 (2019: £97,500). This figure takes account of both the reversal of existing timing differences and the origination of new ones.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

23.	Provisions		
	Group		
			Restoration provision £
	At 1 April 2019		418,998
	Utilised in year		(12,046)
	At 31 March 2020		406,952
24.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Shares classified as equity	£	£
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,500,000 (2019: 1,500,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,500,000	1,500,000

Ordinary shares provide full voting rights of one vote per share; right to dividend after the declaration of a preferential dividend on the preference shares; and right to return of capital and share in surplus capital on winding up or other repayment of capital.

	2020 £	2019 £
Shares classified as debt		
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,500,000 (2019: 1,500,000) Preference shares of £1 each	1,500,000	1,500,000

Preference shares provide full voting rights of one vote per share; preferential right to a dividend; and right to return of capital and share in surplus capital on winding up or repayment of capital.

25. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the remaining initial share capital of the company.

Capital reserve

The capital reserve is distributable and represents the profit and loss reserve accumulated prior to the change in ownership.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2020

26. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounts to £301,634 (2019: £260,223). Contributions totalling £43,257 (2019: £29,843) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included within creditors.

27. Financial commitments

The company has given an unlimited guarantee in favour of Barclays Bank Plc in respect of the bank borrowings of Thompsons of Prudhoe Holding Limited, W. & M. Thompson (Quarries) Limited and Tyneside Minimix (Concrete) Limited. At the end of the year, these borrowings totalled £596,721 (2019: £1,649,508).

28. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	210,316	210,316
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	689,229	737,355
Later than 5 years	1,087,203	1,249,393
	1,986,748	2,197,064

The company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as at the balance sheet date.

29. Related party transactions

Group

Key management personnel comprise the executive directors, whose remuneration is disclosed in note 8.

Company

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 102 in not disclosing transactions between wholly owned group companies consolidated into these financial statements.

30. Controlling party

The company is controlled by J Thompson by virtue of his majority shareholding.