Thompson & Leigh Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

Mattison & Co
Accountants
70 High Street
Chislehurst
Kent
BR7 5AQ

Thompson & Leigh Limited

Registered number: 01703394

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		109,921		96,994
Current assets					
Stocks		1,138,239		980,366	
Debtors	4	711,654		705,827	
Investments held as current					
assets	5	500		500	
Cash at bank and in hand		186,909		283,040	
		2,037,302		1,969,733	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(1,013,900)		(784,276)	
Net current assets			1,023,402		1,185,457
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,133,323	-	1,282,451
Provisions for liabilities			(18,746)		(9,336)
Net assets		-	1,114,577	- -	1,273,115
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			56,000		56,000
Share premium			124,000		124,000
Profit and loss account			934,577		1,093,115
Shareholders' funds		- -	1,114,577	-	1,273,115

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

D.A. Thompson

Director

Approved by the board on 20 December 2023

Thompson & Leigh Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property 2% straight line
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term
Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance

Computer equipment over 4 years
Motor vehicles over 4 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2023	2022
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	24	24

3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and			
	Motor	machinery	Land and		
Total	vehicles	etc	buildings		
£	£	£	£		

	Cost				
	At 1 April 2022	132,586	327,025	129,420	589,031
	Additions	-	49,120	-	49,120
	Disposals	-	(13,974)	-	(13,974)
	At 31 March 2023	132,586	362,171	129,420	624,177
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2022	110,106	285,744	96,187	492,037
	Charge for the year	11,224	10,827	14,142	36,193
	On disposals	-	-	(13,974)	(13,974)
	At 31 March 2023	121,330	296,571	96,355	514,256
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2023	11,256	65,600	33,065	109,921
	At 31 March 2022	22,480	41,281	33,233	96,994
4	Debtors			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade debtors			617,697	579,098
	Corporation Tax repayment			17,794	17,794
	Other debtors			76,163	108,935
				711,654	705,827
5	Investments held as current as	ente		2023	2022
J	investments new as current as	3613		2023 £	£ £
	Fair value			_	_
	Unlisted investments			500	500
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			749,680	541,626
	Sales contracts in advance			129,473	122,663
	Directors' accounts			26,808	8,185
	Taxation and social security cost	S		94,912	91,565
	Other creditors			13,027	20,237
				1,013,900	784,276

7 Related party transactions

During the year the directors received dividends totalling £55,000, their directors account show a credit balance of £26,808.

8 Other information

Thompson & Leigh Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1, Bourne Industrial Park

Bourne road

Crayford

Kent

DA1 4BZ

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