

Company registration number 05751220 (England and Wales)

**THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

## THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

### CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

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## **THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

### **REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

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In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/member/standards/rules-and-standards/rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at [https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA\\_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf](https://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd. You consider that Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

**Stiles & Company**  
**Chartered Certified Accountants**  
2 Lake End Court  
Taplow Road  
Taplow  
Maidenhead  
SL6 0JQ

## THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		166		354
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		200		4,406	
Debtors	5	12,404		5,862	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		499	
		<u>12,604</u>		<u>10,767</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(106,852)</u>		<u>(50,340)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(94,248)</u>		<u>(39,573)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(94,082)</u>		<u>(39,219)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(9,527)</u>		<u>(12,500)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>-</u>		<u>(67)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u><u>(103,609)</u></u>		<u><u>(51,786)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1,100		1,100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(104,709)</u>		<u>(52,886)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>(103,609)</u></u>		<u><u>(51,786)</u></u>

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 2022 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 members have 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.

**THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2022***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022

Mr J Smith  
Director

**Company Registration No. 05751220**

# THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Thompson Wilson Estate Agents (2006) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Lake End Court, Taplow Road, Taplow, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 0JQ. The principal place of business is 1 Amersham Hill, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP13 6NQ.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Currently the company is being financed by loans from the Director and an operational plan for the future successful trade of the company is being reviewed.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is once the contracts on a property have been exchanged and there are no doubts regarding the completion of the transaction.

#### 1.4 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:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
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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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

##### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

##### 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### *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.

## THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **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 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.11 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.



## THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

##### 1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

##### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

##### 1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 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.

#### 3 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	3
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**THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

<b>4</b>	<b>Tangible fixed assets</b>		
			<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>
			<b>£</b>
	<b>Cost</b>		
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		8,794
			<hr/>
	<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>		
	At 1 April 2021		8,440
	Depreciation charged in the year		188
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2022		8,628
			<hr/>
	<b>Carrying amount</b>		
	At 31 March 2022		166
			<hr/>
	At 31 March 2021		354
			<hr/>
<b>5</b>	<b>Debtors</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
	Trade debtors	8,108	4,204
	Other debtors	4,296	1,658
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		12,404	5,862
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>6</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Bank loans and overdrafts	19,071	2,500
	Trade creditors	3,625	1,973
	Taxation and social security	449	1,345
	Other creditors	83,707	44,522
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		106,852	50,340
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>7</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		
		<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Bank loans and overdrafts	9,527	12,500
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**THOMPSON WILSON ESTATE AGENTS (2006) LTD**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022***

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**8     Related party transactions**

At the end of the year the Director had advanced the company a loan of £77,672 (2021 - £38,749). The loan is interest free and 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.