
TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	T J Hixson Esq T M Hixson Esq
Company secretary	G A McGuire Esq
Registered number	00927254
Registered office	221 London Central Markets London EC1A 9LH
Independent auditor	Barnes Roffe LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Leytonstone House Leytonstone London E11 1GA

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

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TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the 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 of the profit or loss of the Company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

T J Hixson Esq
N C Green Esq (resigned 30 March 2017)
T M Hixson Esq

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'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's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Barnes Roffe LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

This report was approved by the board on *14 December 2017* and signed on its behalf.



T J Hixson Esq
Director

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tom Hixson & Co Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 5 to 16. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the 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'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, 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 as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its 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.

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 Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements and this report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED
(CONTINUED)**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.



Shen Yap (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Leytonstone House

Leytonstone

London

E11 1GA

Date: 15 December 2017.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover		17,514,415	16,778,322
Cost of sales		(14,763,190)	(13,757,871)
Gross profit		2,751,225	3,020,451
Administrative expenses		(1,815,541)	(1,713,548)
Operating profit		935,684	1,306,903
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(305)
Profit before tax		935,684	1,306,598
Tax on profit	4	(195,700)	(268,750)
Profit after tax		739,984	1,037,848
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		1,097,738	726,689
Profit for the year		739,984	1,037,848
Dividends declared and paid		(721,018)	(666,799)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,116,704	1,097,738

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00927254

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	338,575	50,379
		<u>338,575</u>	<u>50,379</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	494,728	463,412
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,734,397	2,690,364
Cash at bank and in hand	8	535,449	320,664
		<u>3,764,574</u>	<u>3,474,440</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,486,445)	(1,927,081)
Net current assets		<u>1,278,129</u>	<u>1,547,359</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,616,704</u>	<u>1,597,738</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,616,704</u></u>	<u><u>1,597,738</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	500,000	500,000
Profit and loss account		1,116,704	1,097,738
		<u>1,616,704</u>	<u>1,597,738</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 financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

14 December 2017.


T. J. Hixson Esq

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

Tom Hixson & Co Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 221 London Central Markets, London, EC1A 9LH.

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was that of the wholesale of meat, bacon and other provisions.

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 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Tom Hixson Holdings Limited as at 31 March 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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.

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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20-25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 20-50% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% straight line
Website	- 20% straight line

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are 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, stocks are 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 profit or loss.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.14 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.15 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 4).

4. Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	195,700	269,264
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(514)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	195,700	268,750

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	935,684	1,306,598
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	187,137	261,320
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	10,106	6,020
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(1,543)	2,233
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(983)
Group relief	-	160
Total tax charge for the year	195,700	268,750

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

5. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Website £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2016	11,745	13,968	142,207	16,149	184,069
Additions	312,950	22,295	14,266	-	349,511
At 31 March 2017	<u>324,695</u>	<u>36,263</u>	<u>156,473</u>	<u>16,149</u>	<u>533,580</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2016	2,383	4,231	120,617	6,459	133,690
Charge for the year on owned assets	32,469	9,066	16,550	3,230	61,315
At 31 March 2017	<u>34,852</u>	<u>13,297</u>	<u>137,167</u>	<u>9,689</u>	<u>195,005</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2017	<u>289,843</u>	<u>22,966</u>	<u>19,306</u>	<u>6,460</u>	<u>338,575</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>9,362</u>	<u>9,737</u>	<u>21,590</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>50,379</u>

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

6. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	494,728	463,412
	494,728	463,412

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	1,514,816	1,294,542
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,110,005	1,262,389
Other debtors	47,445	87,568
Prepayments and accrued income	62,131	45,865
	2,734,397	2,690,364

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	535,449	320,664
	535,449	320,664

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,663,080	1,556,843
Amounts owed to group undertakings	110,152	76,847
Corporation tax	194,966	118,093
Other creditors	402,387	-
Accruals and deferred income	115,860	175,298
	2,486,445	1,927,081

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

10. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
499,999 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	499,999	499,999
1 Ordinary B share of £1	1	1
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

11. Pension commitments

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the funds and amounted to £33,278 (2016 - £45,347). £25,000 (2016 - £25,000) was accrued at the year end.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	182,674	186,675
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	387,172	475,409
Later than 5 years	427,328	489,055
	<u>997,174</u>	<u>1,151,139</u>

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose related party transactions with companies within the Tom Hixson Holdings Limited group.

14. Controlling party

Tom Hixson Holdings Limited is regarded as the company's ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party of the company is considered to be T J Hixson.

The company is included in the consolidated accounts prepared by Tom Hixson Holdings Limited, and copies of those accounts can be obtained from Companies House.

TOM HIXSON & CO LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

15. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss. This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015.