# E.L.HEAD LIMITED Financial Accounts 2020-03-31 Registered number: 00535757

E.L. Head Limited

Unaudited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

**Company Information** 

**Directors** B J Head

M J Head

Company secretary B J Head

Registered number 00535757

Registered office Eddington Works Eddington Lane

Herne Bay Kent CT6 5TR

Kreston Reeves LLP
Accountants Chartered Accountants

37 St Margaret's Street

Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU

#### Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Statement of comprehensive income	2
Balance sheet	3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 13

Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2020

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

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

B J Head M J Head

#### Principal activity

A license to manufacture the company's products has been granted to Crown Products (Kent) Limited, and agreements have been entered into with that company, covering the supply of necessary premises, equipment and expertise to manufacture the company's products.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,376,684 (2019 - profit £1,404,256).

Dividends paid in the year amounted to £240,000 (2019 - £240,000)

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

## E.L.HEAD LIMITED Financial Accounts 2020-03-31

B J Head Secretary Date: 31 March 2021

## Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	1,859,245	3,471,107
Cost of sales		(3,709,450)	(1,710,060)
Gross (loss)/profit		(1,850,205)	1,761,047
Administrative expenses		(572,942)	(203,571)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(2,423,147)	1,557,476
Interest receivable and similar income		82,552	86,301
(Loss)/profit before tax		(2,340,595)	1,643,777
Tax on (loss)/profit		(36,089)	(239,521)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(2,376,684)	1,404,256

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

E.L. Head Limited Registered number:00535757

#### Balance sheet As at 31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		11,606,937		9,191,160
Investments			2,773		2,773
			11,609,710		9,193,933
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	2,140,193		2,911,291	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	13,646,579		17,629,029	
		15,786,772		20,540,320	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(380,873)		(101,960)	
Net current assets			15,405,899		20,438,360
Total assets less current liabilities			27,015,609		29,632,293
Net assets			27,015,609		29,632,293
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account			26,915,609		29,532,293
			27,015,609		29,632,293

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

### **E.L.HEAD LIMITED** Financial Accounts 2020-03-31

I ne linancial statements nave 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 by:

**B J Head** Director

Date: 31 March 2021

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	100,000	29,532,293	29,632,293
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(2,376,684)	(2,376,684)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(240,000)	(240,000)
At 31 March 2020	100,000	26,915,609	27,015,609

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

#### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	3	£
At 1 April 2018	100,000	28,368,037	28,468,037
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,404,256	1,404,256
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(240,000)	(240,000)
At 31 March 2019	100,000	29,532,293	29,632,293

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private limited company (registered number 00535757), which is incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is:

Eddington Works Eddington Lane

Herne Bay Kent

CT6 5TR

The principal activity of the company is to grant licences to Crown Products (Kent) Limited, and agreements have been entered into with that company, covering the supply of necessary premises, equipment and expertise to manufacture the company's products.

#### 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pounds Sterling.

The company's financial statements are presented to the nearest Pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

While the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been assessed by the directors, so far as reasonably possible, due to its unprecedented impact on the wider economy, it is difficult to evaluate with any certainty the potential outcomes on the company's future operational activities with certainty. However, the directors have taken every possible step to mitigate related losses, to secure future income streams, and have taken into consideration the latest UK Government restrictions and available support. Notwithstanding these factors, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties, the directors have formed a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### 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:

E.L.HEAD LIMITED Financial Accounts 2020-03-31

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on following basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line on substantial plant and 25% reducing balance on all

other plant

Commercial vehicles - 20% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line

Computer equipment - 50% in year 1 and 25% in year 2 & 3 (over 3 years in total)

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 comprehensive income.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 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 instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 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 a board meeting.

#### 2.11 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 comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

#### 2.12 Operating leases: the company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### 2.13 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 comprehensive income 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.

#### 2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.15 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.16 Current and deferred taxation

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

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

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

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

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

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

The company may be required to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and judgments are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The principal areas where judgment was exercised are as follows:

Tangible fixed assets - the directors annually assess both the residual value of these assets and the expected useful life of such assets which is currently judged to be up to 50 years, based on experience.

Included within freehold property are properties leased to third parties held at cost less accumulated depreciation. The directors consider adopting a policy of revaluation would require undue cost and effort and that the costs of conducting such a valuation would exceed the benefits for the users of the accounts. These properties have therefore continued to be held at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Deferred tax - for a deferred tax asset to be recognised there must be, on the basis of all available evidence, reasonable assurance that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Having assessed this the directors consider that there will be sufficient future taxable profits to enable the asset to reverse.

#### 4. Turnover

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 5. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,896,428	1,092,174
Exchange differences	488,077	7,768
Defined contribution pension cost	32,400	32,400

#### 6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 5).

#### 7. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	1,433,667	492,979
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	18,000	18,000
	1,451,667	510,979

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2019 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £1,176,947 (2019 - £258,205).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £18,000 (2019 - £18,000).

#### 8. Dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Dividends of £2.40 (2019 - £2.40) per ordinary share	240,000	240,000
	240,000	240,000

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Building	Plant and machinery	Commercial vehicles	Fixtures, Fittings and computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	9,857,884	14,326,670	160,630	400,229	24,745,413
Additions	889,704	3,401,495	-	21,020	4,312,219
Disposals	-	(2,686,063)	-	(7,164)	(2,693,227)
At 31 March 2020	10,747,588	15,042,102	160,630	414,085	26,364,405
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	2,643,247	12,395,296	141,575	374,136	15,554,254
Charge for the year on owned assets	153,122	1,713,498	3,811	25,998	1,896,429
Disposals	-	(2,686,051)	-	(7,164)	(2,693,215)
At 31 March 2020	2,796,369	11,422,743	145,386	392,970	14,757,468
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	7,951,219	3,619,359	15,244	21,115	11,606,937
At 31 March 2019	7,214,637	1,931,374	19,055	26,093	9,191,159

As at 31 March 2020, the net book value of assets leased to third parties by the company under operating leases included within land and buildings is £3,035,443 (2019: £2,663,669).
Included in land and buildings is freehold land at cost of £3,091,510 (2019: £2,235,327). Land is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	2,773
At 31 March 2020	2,773
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	<u>2,773</u>
At 31 March 2019	2,773
Cub sidion, un dortoking	

#### Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares Ho	lding
llenkleiva 4 OG 8 AS	llenleiva 4, 3360 Geithus, Norway	Ordinary	100%

The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking is that of a dormant holding company.

#### 11. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	40,590	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,227,273	1,227,273
Other debtors	143,506	4,248
Prepayments and accrued income	615,557	1,530,414
Deferred taxation	113,267	149,356
	2,140,193	2,911,291

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

12.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	13,646,579	17,629,029
		13,646,579	17,629,029
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	304,798	723
	Corporation tax	-	1,939
	Other taxation and social security	21,761	47,960
	Other creditors	49,545	49,545
	Accruals and deferred income	4,769	1,793
		380,873	101,960
14.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100,000 (2019 - 100,000) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100,000	100,000
15.	Capital commitments		
	At 31 March 2020 the company had capital commitments as follows:		
	At of March 2020 the company had capital commitments as follows.		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	-	3,562,169
			3,562,169

#### 16. Pension commitments

The company made contributions to the personal pension schemes of Mr B J Head along with two other employees of the company.

Contributions paid during the year totalled £32,400 (2019: £32,400).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 17. Related party transactions

Transactions with group companies that are wholly owned have not been disclosed in accordance with section 33 of FRS 102. The following related party transactions were entered into during the year:

	2020 £	2019 £
Sales to company under common control Purchases from company under common control	•	3,225,000 237,187
	1,727,075	3,462,187

#### 18. Controlling party

The directors believe that Mr B J Head has ultimate control of the company.

Page 50