Registered number: 00673817

T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA

S A Lowater ACMA & CGMA

J R Downs FCCA E C H Downs

Company secretary S A Lowater ACMA & CGMA

Registered number 00673817

Registered office Angular House

Eagle Road

Quarry Hill Industrial Park

Ilkeston Derbyshire DE7 4RB

Independent auditors Smith Cooper Limited

Chatered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of changes in equity	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 22
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed profit and loss account and summaries	23 - 25

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Introduction

We aim to present a balanced and broad review of the performance and development of our business during the year and its position at year end. Our review is consistent with the size and nature of our business and is written in the context of the normal risks and uncertainties we face.

The directors consider that the results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year were good particularly in view of the economic climate.

Business review

As a manufacturer and distributor, the company continues to supply a vast range of Hand Tools, Power Tools & Consumables alongside Precision Engineered and Woodworked Parts to a wide range of Utility Companies & Industry in the UK.

There have been no fundamental changes in the business during the year or significant matters to report.

The year ended 31 October 2017, once again saw an increase in turnover compared to the previous year. The major reasons for this are the increased turnover of our top customers by offering more products to add to their portfolio along with added value from the Sales team gaining new business.

Whilst many sectors continued to struggle, our very stable position with experienced staff and our continued investments in new premises & new technology ensured that we continue to grow and deliver valued services to our customers. Costs were broadly in line with expectations. The protracted period of economic challenges are set to continue and market risks and uncertainties are still an important factor to be taken into account in the future development of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors regularly evaluate the risks to which the company is exposed. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped as – competitive and financial instrument risk.

Competitive risks are no different to many other businesses. Generating new business from both existing and new customers is important as well as ensuring existing contracts are secure (which are subject to periodic tender).

Financial instrument risk - Exposure to price and credit risk.

Price risk arises on financial instruments because of changes in commodity prices, particularly those purchased in foreign currencies. We continue to receive extra challenges with regards to Brexit whereby the majority of our suppliers costs have risen, we continue to absorb these rather than passing on to our customers.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Overall the company adopts a prudent attitude to risk and has adequate cash reserves to ensure that any risks faced can be managed.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

Financial key performance indicators

We consider that our key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and position of the company as a whole, these being the net profit margin and the return on capital employed.

The Net Profit Margin for the year was 10% (2016 - 8%).

Return on Capital Employed, defined as earnings before interest and tax divided by total assets less current liabilities, is 26.5% (2016 - 20%).

This report was approved by the board on 23 4 4 2018 and signed on its behalf.

H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

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

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 period.

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.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the manufacturing and distribution of Hand Tools and Power Tools for industry and DIY.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,309,487 (2016 - £811,795).

Dividends of £300,010 (2016 - £250,009) were paid in the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA S A Lowater ACMA & CGMA J R Downs FCCA E C H Downs

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

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

Auditors

The auditors, Smith Cooper Limited, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 23 1 April 2018. and signed on its behalf.

H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA

Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of T.W. Engineering Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows, the 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).

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 Auditors' 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 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.

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 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 Auditors' 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY 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 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 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the 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, 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' report.

Sarah Flear (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Smith Cooper Limited

Chatered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

Date: 3 May 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	15,812,116	12,731,720
Cost of sales		(12,698,169)	(10,245,758)
Gross profit		3,113,947	2,485,962
Administrative expenses		(1,485,527)	(1,463,596)
Operating profit	4	1,628,420	1,022,366
Interest receivable and similar income	. 8	5,261	3,942
Interest payable and expenses	9	•	(1,671)
Profit before tax		1,633,681	1,024,637
Tax on profit	10	(324,194)	(212,842)
Profit for the financial year		1,309,487	811,795
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,309,487	811,795

T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER: 00673817**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,381,021	•	1,155,381
Investments	13		2		2
			1,381,023	,	1,155,383
Current assets					
Stocks	14	1,253,102		1,175,144	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	3,632,750		1,660,038	•
Cash at bank and in hand	16	2,050,968		2,422,732	
		6,936,820		5,257,914	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(2,176,468)		(1,292,051)	
Net current assets			4,760,352		3,965,863
Total assets less current liabilities			6,141,375		5,121,246
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	19	(36,790)		(26,138)	
			(36,790)		(26,138)
Net assets			6,104,585		5,095,108
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		2,500		2,500
Profit and loss account	21		6,102,085		5,092,608
			6,104,585		5,095,108
				:	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23-4 April 2018.

H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA Director

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

•	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	3	£	3
At 1 November 2015	2,500	4,530,822	4,533,322
Profit for the year	-	811,795	811,795
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(250,009)	(250,009)
At 1 November 2016	2,500	5,092,608	5,095,108
Profit for the year	-	1,309,487	1,309,487
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(300,010)	(300,010)
At 31 October 2017	2,500	6,102,085	6,104,585

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities	2	2
Profit for the financial year	1,309,487	811,795
Adjustments for:	•	
Depreciation of tangible assets	129,524	102,478
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(29,301)	(9,450)
Interest paid	-	1,671
Interest received	(5,261)	(3,942)
Taxation charge	324,194	212,842
(Increase) in stocks	(77,958)	(389,157)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,972,713)	364,822
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	782,292	(382,540)
Corporation tax (paid)	(211,418)	(178,819)
Net cash generated from operating activities	248,846	529,700
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(361,686)	(192,443)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	35,825	14,450
Interest received	5,261	3,942
Net cash from investing activities	(320,600)	(174,051)
Cash flows from financing activities		·
Dividends paid	(300,010)	(250,009)
Interest paid	•	(1,671)
Net cash used in financing activities	(300,010)	(251,680)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(371,764)	103,969
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,422,732	2,318,763
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,050,968	2,422,732
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,050,968	2,422,732
	2,050,968	2,422,732

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

T.W. Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of these financial statements. The nature of the company's operations and principal activities are given in the Directors' Report.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and have been rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements contain information about T.W. Engineering Company Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 402/405 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as its subsidiary undertaking is not material for the purpose of giving a true and fair view.

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

1.2 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. This is usually on the despatch of goods to the customer. 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.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at 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.

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

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events of changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be affected.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land

- Not depreciated

Freehold property

- 2.5% straight line basis

Plant & machinery

12.5% straight line basis20% straight line basis

Motor vehicles Fixtures & fittings

- 10% and 33.33% straight line basis

1.4 Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.5 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

1.6 Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liablilities are translated at year end exchange rates. All exchange differences are included in the Profit and loss account.

1.8 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 OCTOBER 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and contributions to the scheme are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

1.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, unless it relates to items in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In such cases, the related tax is also recognised other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method and is calculated using rates of taxation enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date which are expected to apply when the asset or liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affects the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There are no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimates) which have had an effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

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

3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2017 £	2016 £
	Sale of goods	15,812,116	12,731,720
		15,812,116	12,731,720
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	United Kingdom	15,812,116	12,731,720
		15,812,116	12,731,720
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:	•	
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	129,523	102,478
	Exchange differences	5,672	(2,570)
	Defined contribution pension cost	166,985	155,000
5.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	9,000	8,709
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	All other services	2,912	1,500
		2,912	1,500

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

6. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
1,191,137	1,162,712
123,481	119,439
166,985	155,000
1,481,603	1,437,151
	£ 1,191,137 123,481 166,985

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Directors	4	4
Factory staff	17	15
Office staff	14	13
	35	32

7. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments .	528,307	549,350
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	120,000	120,000
	648,307	669,350

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2016 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £204,183 (2016 - £192,511).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2016 - £NIL).

8. Interest receivable

	2017 £	2016 £
Other interest receivable	5,261	3,942
	5,261	3,942

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

9. Interest payable and similar charges

		2017 £	2016 £
	Other loan interest payable	-	1,671
		•	1,671
10.	Taxation		•
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	313,542	211,419
	Total current tax	313,542	211,419
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	10,652	1,423
	Total deferred tax	10,652	1,423
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	324,194	212,842
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.41% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corp	oration tax in
		2017 £	2016 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,633,681	1,024,637
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.41% (2016 - 20%) Effects of:	317,158	204,927
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2,400	(30)
	Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(6,016)	6,522
	Deferred tax movement	10,652	1,423
	Total tax charge for the year	324,194	212,842

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

11. Dividends

				•	2017 £	2016 £
	Dividends paid on equity capita	I			300,010	250,009
		•			300,010	250,009
12.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 November 2016	1,098,245	224,243	271,160	218,092	1,811,740
	Additions	90,934	36,955	183,592	50,205	361,686
	Disposals	•		(118,850)	(3,870)	(122,720)
	At 31 October 2017	1,189,179	261,198	335,902	264,427	2,050,706
	Depreciation					
	At 1 November 2016	125,824	200,893	183,340	146,302	656,359
	Charge for the year on owned	•	•	•	•	·
	assets	25,185	9,021	65,790	29,527	129,523
	Disposals	-	-	(112,326)	(3,870)	(116,196)
	At 31 October 2017	151,009	209,914	136,804	171,959	669,686
	Net book value					
	At 31 October 2017	1,038,170	51,284	199,098	92,468	1,381,020
	At 31 October 2016	972,421	23,350	87,820	71,790	1,155,381
	:					

Included within freehold property is freehold land at cost of £178,169 which is not depreciated.

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

13. Fixed asset investments

						Investments in subsidiary companies
Cost or valuation						£
At 1 November 2016						2
At 31 October 2017						2
						•
Net book value						
At 31 October 2017						2
At 31 October 2016						2
Subsidiary undertak	ings				•	
The following were su	bsidiary unde	rtakings of t	he company:	:		•
Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity			
T. W. Tools Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant			
The aggregate of the	chare canital	l and recen	vec ac at 31	October 2017	and of the pro	fit or loss for the

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 October 2017 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate of share
	capital and
	reserves
	3
T. W. Tools Limited	2
	2

T. W. Tools Limited has generated zero profit or loss in 2017 and 2016 as it is a dormant subsidiary.

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

14. Stocks

15.

16.

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	155	56,050
Finished goods and goods for resale	,252,947	1,119,094
	,253,102	1,175,144
Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £12,116,442	? (2016 - £9	9,805,860).
Debtors		
	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors 3	,604,299	1,620,313
Other debtors	2,750	150
Prepayments and accrued income	25,701	39,575
3	,632,750	1,660,038
Cash and cash equivalents		
	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	,050,968	2,422,732
. 2	,050,968	2,422,732

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	1,235,119	597,734
Corporation tax	313,543	211,419
Other taxation and social security	315,079	147,922
Other creditors	6,447	1,083
Accruals and deferred income	306,280 33	
	2,176,468	1,292,051

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

18. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	5,658,017	4,043,195
	5,658,017	4,043,195
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(1,547,846)	(932,710)
	(1,547,846)	(932,710)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, other debtors and cash at bank and in hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

19. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(26,138)	(24,715)
Charged to profit or loss	(10,652)	(1,423)
At end of year	(36,790)	(26, 138)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	36,242	26,556
Short term timing differences	548	(418)
	(36,790)	(26,138)
Comprising:		
Liability	(36,790)	(26, 138)
	(36,790)	(26,138)

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

20. Share capital

	2017	2016
Shares classified as equity	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,500	2,500

21. Reserves

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends.

22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £166,985 (2016 - £155,000).

Contributions totalling £2,883 (2016 - £2,091) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

23. Related party transactions

During the year the following dividends were paid for the benefit of the directors of the company:

- £300,010 (2016 - £250,009) in respect of £1 ordinary shares.

All the directors and management of the company who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration, including benefits in kind, in respect of these individuals is £840,949 (2016 - £794,952).

24. Controlling party

The company is under the control of H C Downs due to his majority shareholding in the company.