Registered number: 00673817

## T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

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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

Angular House Eagle Road Registered office

Quarry Hill Industrial Park Ilkeston

Derbyshire DE7 4RB

Independent auditors PKF Smith Cooper Audit Limited

Statutory Auditors
2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

## Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 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 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, Government Bodies & Industry in the UK.

The year ended 31 October 2023, saw a slight dip 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. Considering we are in tender or about to tender with several of our top customers we are happy with this.

Due to the majority of our customers being essential to the economy and our already strong position in the industry we have managed to keep a stable turnover, we continue to actively look for candidates for various roles within the business to strengthen the team.

Whilst many sectors continued to struggle, our stable position with experienced staff and our continued investments in new premises & new technology ensured that we continue to build and deliver valued services to our customers.

Costs were broadly in line with expectations, however these continue to rise on a daily basis and margins have been eroded, we had hoped that shipping costs would have decreased this year however because of the Red Sea troubles these have remained high.

Other issues that have concerned us during this period are Energy and Cost Inflation. With regards to energy costs in the past year we have seen domestic and commercial energy costs rates even out however these are still well over what they were say 24 months ago.

UK Inflation has dropped over the past year however as a business we have seen that this is yet to stabilise and we are still seeing inflationary pressures due to but not limited to labour, energy costs, carriage, packaging and consumables. 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.

## Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 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 Shipping, Energy & Cost Inflation whereby the majority of our supplier's costs have risen, we continue to absorb these rather than passing on to our customers whenever possible, however this is becoming extremely difficult.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for another 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.

#### 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 8% (2020 - 9%).

Return on Capital Employed, defined as earnings before interest and tax divided by total assets less current liabilities, is 22% (2022 – 29%).

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

**H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA** 

Director

Date: 20th March 2024.

#### Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2023.

### 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 as distributor to industry of hand tools, power tools, consumables and janitorial goods. Along with precision engineering, manufacturing and woodworking.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,375,305 (2022 - £2,650,824).

Dividends of £Nil (2022: £550,000) 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

## Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

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.

#### **Auditors**

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

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

**H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA** 

Director

Date: 20th March 2024.

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members 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 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 October 2023 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of T.W. Engineering Company Limited (continued)

#### 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 set out 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 Members 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified that the principal risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations related to:

- Management bias in respect of accounting estimates and judgements made;
- Management override of control;
- Posting of unusual journals or transactions.

We focussed on those areas that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements. Our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims, including instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance where available;
- Reviewing legal expenditure in the year to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud:
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries
  and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions
  outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

It is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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.

## Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of T.W. Engineering Company Limited (continued)

#### Use of our report

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.

I'mil Cooper Audit Limbert

Sarah Flear (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

**PKF Smith Cooper Audit Limited** 

Statutory Auditors
2 Lace Market Square

Nottingham NG1 1PB

Date: 21 March 2024

## Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	29,994,711	30,776,715
Cost of sales		(24,748,976)	(25, 435, 340)
Gross profit		5,245,735	5,341,375
Administrative expenses		(2,168,039)	(2,038,822)
Operating profit	5	3,077,696	3,302,553
Interest receivable and similar income	9	18,021	2,792
Profit before tax		3,095,717	3,305,345
Tax on profit	10	(720,412)	(654,521)
Profit for the financial year		2,375,305	2,650,824

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2023 (2022:£NIL).

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

## T.W. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED Registered number: 00673817

## **Balance Sheet** As at 31 October 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		2,696,582		2,443,888
Investments	13		2		2
			2,696,584		2,443,890
Current assets			_,== :,== :		
Stocks	14	3,521,979		2,495,275	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	4,822,346		4,326,968	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	6,755,975		5,722,785	
		15,100,300		12,545,028	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(4,064,302)		(3,714,179)	
Net current assets			11,035,998		8,830,849
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			13,732,582		11,274,739
Deferred tax	18		(195,231)	•	(112,693)
Net assets	•		13,537,351		11,162,046
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		2,500		2,500
Profit and loss account	20		13,534,851		11,159,546
			13,537,351		11,162,046
			<del></del>		

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

H C Downs (Chairman) FCCA Director

Date: 20th March 2024 .

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 November 2021	2,500	9,058,722	9,061,222
Profit for the year	-	2,650,824	2,650,824
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(550,000)	(550,000)
At 1 November 2022	2,500	11,159,546	11,162,046
Profit for the year	-	2,375,305	2,375,305
At 31 October 2023	2,500	13,534,851	13,537,351

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 1. General information

T.W. Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England, United Kingdom. The address of the registered office and the company registration number 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.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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.

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. This information is included within the consolidated financial statements for the ultimate parent undertaking, T.W. Engineering Holdings Limited, as at 31 October 2023.

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.

#### 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 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of T.W. Engineering Holdings Limited as at 31 October 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 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 consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

This is usually upon dispatch of goods.

#### 2.4 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.

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 Plant and machinery

- 2.5% straight line basis

Motor vehicles

12.5% straight line basis20% straight line basis

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% and 33.33% straight line basis

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

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

#### 2.6 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## 3. Judgements 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.

#### 4. Turnover

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

		2023 £	2022 £
	Sale of goods	29,994,711	30,776,715
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	208,421	186,904
	Exchange differences	2,245	(24, 166)
	Other operating lease rentals	31,399	27,469
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements	14,565	10,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## 7. Employees

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,946,787	1,919,552
Social security costs	192,587	187,912
Cost of defined contribution scheme	134,599	192,292
	2,273,973	2,299,756
·		

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Directors	4	4
Factory staff	30	27
Office staff	17	18
	51	49
	<del></del>	

## 8. Directors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Directors' emoluments  Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	652,848 57,000	671,356 120,000
	709,848	791,356

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2022 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £282,237 (2022 - £275,367).

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 (2022 - £40,000).

## 9. Interest receivable

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other interest receivable	18,021	2,792
	<del></del>	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 10. Taxation

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	637,874	586,390
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	•	(246)
Total current tax	637,874	586,144
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	82,538	51,967
Changes to tax rates	•	16,410
Total deferred tax	82,538	68,377
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	720,412	654,521

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.5% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,095,717	3,305,345
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 22.5% (2022 - 19%)  Effects of:	697,088	628,016
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,612	1,205
Fixed asset differences	12,517	9,205
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(246)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	8,195	16,410
Non-taxable income	-	(69)
Total tax charge for the year	720,412	654,521

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2023, the rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom has increased from 19% to 25%. Companies with profits of £50k or less will continue to be taxed at 19%, which is a new small profits rate. Where taxable profits are between £50k and £250k, the higher 25% rate will apply but with a marginal relief applying as profits increase.

As the 25% rate was enacted in May 2021, this rate has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## 11. Dividends

11.	Dividends	•				
					2023 £	2022 £
	Dividends paid on equity share	capital				550,000
12.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost	,				
	At 1 November 2022	2,318,548	239,739	468,558	489,245	3,516,090
	Additions	230,274	9,051	181,457	48,696	469,478
	Disposals	•	(45,162)	(122,501)	(2,009)	(169,672)
	At 31 October 2023	2,548,822	203,628	527,514	535,932	3,815,896
	Depreciation	_		_		_ , _
	At 1 November 2022	335,151	169,276	231,930	335,845	1,072,202
•	Charge for the year on owned	4	40.00	454 554	**	
	assets	59,177	13,907	101,523	33,814	208,421
	Disposals	-	(37,536)	(122,501)	(1,272)	(161,309)
	At 31 October 2023	394,328	145,647	210,952	368,387	1,119,314
	Net book value					
	At 31 October 2023	2,154,494	57,981	316,562	167,545	2,696,582
	At 31 October 2022	1,983,397	70,463	236,628	153,400	2,443,888
		=				

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## 13. Fixed asset investments

		in sidiary panies £
Cost and net book value		
At 1 November 2022		2
At 31 October 2023	<del></del>	2
Subsidiary undertaking		
The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:		
Name	Class of shares H	loiding
T. W. Tools Limited	Ordinary	100%
The registered office of the subsidiary is the same as that of the pare	ent company.	
The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 October 20 ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking were as follows:	023 and the profit or loss for th	ne year
Nome	Aggregate of share capital and reserves Profit/	(Loss)

Name

T. W. Tools Limited

	2023 £	<b>2022</b> £
Finished goods and goods for resale	3,521,979	2,495,275

2

Investments

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

15.	Debtors	•	
	·	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors	4,715,766	4,274,984
	Other debtors	6,387	4,900
	Prepayments and accrued income	100,193	47,084
		4,822,346	4,326,968
16.	Cash and cash equivalents		2000
		2023 £	2022 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	6,755,975	5,722,785
17.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	2,964,968	1,929,260
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	350,000
	Corporation tax	57,201	114,327
	Other taxation and social security	355,083	588,779

Other creditors

Accruals and deferred income

14,823

672,227

4,064,302

11,446

720,367

3,714,179

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

## 18. Deferred taxation

		·	2023 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(112,693) (82,538)
	At end of year	- -	(195,231)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	(174,980)	(113,297)
	Short term timing differences	(20,251)	604
		(195,231)	(112,693)
19.	Share capital		
		2023	2022
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	2,499 <i>(2022 - 2,499)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 1 <i>(2022 - 1 )</i> Ordinary A share of £1.00	2,499 1	2,499 1
		2,500	2,500
20.	Reserves		
	Profit and loss account		
	The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of	dividends.	
21.	Capital commitments		
	At 31 October 2023 the Company had capital commitments as follows:		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	100,420	-

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 October 2023

#### 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 £134,599 (2022: £192,292).

Contributions totalling £4,153 (2022: £3,240) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	14,200	12,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	36,000	7,000
	50,200	19,000

## 24. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 Section 1.12 Reduced Disclosures For Subsidiaries from disclosing key management personnel compensation in total.

## 25. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is T.W. Engineering Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is H C Downs.