Registered number: 02749235

## T Crossling & Co Limited

**Annual report** 

**31 December 2017** 



#### **Company Information**

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**Directors** R R Erringtor

R R Errington C P H Errington S M Errington K C Clifford

Company secretary

K C Clifford

Registered number

02749235

Registered office

PO Box 5 Coast Road

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE6 5TP

Independent auditor

UNW LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

**Bankers** 

Lloyds TSB Plc Black Horse House 91 Sandyford Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE99 1JW

Solicitors

Sintons The Cube Barrack Road Newcastle upon Tyne

NE4 6DB

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#### Group strategic report Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Introduction

The principal activity of the group continues to be that of plumbers, pipeline and tool merchants.

#### Business review and review of future developments

The directors are pleased with the increase in turnover achieved in 2017 and are satisfied with the results for the year.

Price competition from national merchants and local independents remained strong throughout the period but profitability improved through a focus on gross margin and tight cost control. As the table below illustrates, other expenses increased, driven largely by an increase in information technology expenditure as new computer systems continue to be introduced throughout the group. We also continue to make selective capital investments with short pay back periods.

The group finances continue to remain in a healthy position with the Balance Sheet showing net assets at 31 December 2017 in excess of £24.5 million. Strong working capital ratios allow the group to maximise the use of its resources although the interest rate received on cash balances is still extremely low by historical standards.

The construction sector had a slow start to 2018 with Carillion entering liquidation in January followed by extreme weather in February and March. Despite this the group is positive for 2018 with profitability being maintained in a competitive market. There is still an element of uncertainty over the potential impact on investment decisions during the latter stage of Brexit negotiations, although the longer term impact cannot be predicted with any degree of confidence. In the short term local authority budgets remain under pressure due to conflicting demands which may reduce their normal spend on housing refurbishment, repair and maintenance.

#### Key performance indicators

The group monitors certain financial key performance indicators to measure movements and evaluate trends in revenues and profits. These are detailed below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Sales Gross profit No of employees Payroll costs Other expenses	51,395 12,965 255 6,298 3,705	47,410 12,223 259 6,131 3,499
Sales per employee Gross profit percentage Gross profit per employee Payroll costs per employee Other expenses per employee	201.5 25.2% 50.8 24.7 14.5	183.1 25.8% 47.3 23.7 13.5

The group does not maintain key performance indicators for non-financial information, but does ensure it complies with all of its environmental responsibilities. The group also recognises the importance of its staff and actively promotes staff training and development.

### Group strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risks associated with the group's financial assets and liabilities are set out below.

#### Credit risk

The profile of the group's debtors is well spread. The group monitors the accounts of its customers closely including setting and monitoring credit limits. Old debts are chased promptly. The directors believe that although the group is exposed to credit risk they have adequate measures in place to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

#### Liquidity risk

The group aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generated by its operations in the most effective manner. It is group policy to invoice amounts due as soon as possible and all amounts owed by debtors are collected promptly. All major capital expenditure must be approved by the directors.

#### Interest rate risk

All surplus cash is invested in high interest bank deposits at a variable rate. Interest on any overdraft is charged at a variable rate. Therefore financial assets, liabilities, interest charges, interest receivable and cash flows can be affected by movements in interest rates. This risk is reduced by the fact that the amount of interest received exceeds the amount of interest charged and therefore there is minimal risk to the group.

#### Price Risk

The group is exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations. However given the size of the group's operations, the cost of managing this exposure exceeds the potential benefits.

This report was approved by the board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

K C Clifford Director

## Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2017

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

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,463,000 (2016 - £2,216,000).

Dividends paid during the year are detailed in note 23 to the financial statements. The directors do not recommend a final dividend in respect of the year.

#### **Directors**

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The directors who served during the year were:

R R Errington C P H Errington S M Errington K C Clifford

#### **Employee involvement**

The group's policy is to discuss and consult with employees on matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

#### Disabled employees

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed to ensure suitable opportunities exist for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, where possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

#### Matters covered in the strategic report

Information on future developments and financial risk management objectives and policies, which would otherwise be disclosed in the directors' report, is instead disclosed in the strategic report, as permitted by s414(11) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

#### **Auditor**

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and UNW LLP will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board on 21 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

K C Clifford

Director

### Directors' responsibilities statement Year ended 31 December 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group, and 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



### Independent auditor's report to the members of T Crossling & Co Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of T Crossling & Co Limited ('the parent company') and its subsidiaries (together, 'the group') for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group and company balance sheets, the group statement of cash flows, the group and company statements 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 group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of the group's 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 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's or the parent 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.



### Independent auditor's report to the members of T Crossling & Co Limited (continued)

#### 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 auditor's 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.

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 group 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 group 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the group 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
  have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of T Crossling & Co Limited (continued)

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement on page 5, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report.

#### 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Wilson BATCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants Newcastle upon Tyne

21 September 2018

## Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£000	£000
Turnover	5	51,395	47,410
Cost of sales		(38,430)	(35,187)
Gross profit	-	12,965	12,223
Distribution costs		(5,937)	(5,868)
Administrative expenses		(4,066)	(3,762)
Other operating income	6	84	90
Operating profit	7	3,046	2,683
Interest receivable and similar income	11	55	132
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	3,101	2,815
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	12	(638)	(599)
Profit for the financial year	-	2,463	2,216
	=		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2017 or 2016 other than those included in the consolidated profit and loss account.

# Consolidated balance sheet At 31 December 2017

	M . 4 -		2017		2016
Fixed assets	Note		£000		£000
Tangible assets	13		4,037		4,339
Investment property	14		680		680
			4,717	_	5,019
Current assets					
Stocks	16	6,707		5,451	
Debtors	17	9,561		8,561	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,428		7,407	
	_	24,696	_	21,419	
Creditors	18	(4,840)		(4,172)	
Net current assets	_		19,856		17,247
Net assets excluding pension asset		_	24,573	_	22,266
Pension asset	24		-		-
Net assets		_	24,573	_	22,266
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital	21		39		39
Capital redemption reserve	22		11		11
Other reserves	22		68		68
Profit and loss account	22		24,455		22,148
Total equity		_	24,573	_	22,266

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2018.

**C P H Errington** Director

# Company balance sheet At 31 December 2017

	Note		2017 £000		2016 £000
Fixed assets				•	
Investments	15		3,585		3,585
		_	3,585		3,585
Current assets					
Debtors	17	1,637		1,637	
		1,637	_	1,637	
Creditors	18	(180)		(2,024)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	-	1,457		(387)
Net assets		_	5,042	_	3,198
Capital and reserves			,		
Called up share capital	21		39		39
Capital redemption reserve	22		11		11
Profit and loss account	22		4,992		3,148
Total equity		_	5,042	=	3,198

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the parent company for the year was £2,000,000 (2016 - £4,000,000).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2018.

C P H Errington

Director

Company registered number: 02749235

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2016	39	11	68	30,088	30,206
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,216	2,216
Dividends	-	•	-	(10,156)	(10,156)
At 1 January 2017	39	11	68	22,148	22,266
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2,463	2,463
Dividends	-	-	•	(156)	(156)
At 31 December 2017	39	11	68	24,455	24,573

# Company statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2016	39	11	9,304	9,354
Profit for the year		-	4,000	4,000
Dividends	•	-	(10,156)	(10,156)
At 1 January 2017	39	11	3,148	3,198
Profit for the year	-	-	2,000	2,000
Dividends	•	•	(156)	(156)
At 31 December 2017	39	11	4,992	5,042

## Consolidated statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2017

2017	2016
£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities	
Profit for the financial year 2,463	2,216
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation of tangible assets 669	634
Profit on disposal of tangible assets (38)	(97)
Interest receivable (55)	(132)
Taxation charge 638	599
Increase in stocks (1,256)	(363)
Increase in debtors (975)	(2)
Increase in creditors 620	367
Corporation tax paid (615)	(684)
Net cash generated from operating activities 1,451	2,538
Cash flows from investing activities	_
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (368)	(537)
Sale of tangible fixed assets 39	97
Interest received 55	132
Net cash from investing activities (274)	(308)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Dividends paid (156)	(10,156)
Net cash used in financing activities (156)	(10,156)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1,021	(7,926)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 7,407	15,333
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year 8,428	7,407
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	
Cash at bank and in hand 8,428	7,407

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

T Crossling & Co Limited ('the company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the group') are merchants to the plumbing, pipeline and tool trades.

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is given in the company information page of this report.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. Accounting policies

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

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements comprise the consolidated (group) financial statements and the company's separate financial statements. However, as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the separate profit and loss account of the company is not presented.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, other than the measurement of investment properties at fair value. They are presented in pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the group, and rounded to £000.

#### Reduced disclosures

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity in respect of its separate (non-group) financial statements and has taken advantage of the exemptions relating to certain financial instruments disclosures, presentation of a cash flow statement and remuneration of key management personnel. The equivalent disclosures, on a consolidated basis, are included in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3.2 Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances are therefore eliminated in full.

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.3 Revenue recognition

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised in respect of goods supplied during the year, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the company and Value Added Tax. The company recognises revenue on despatch / collection of the goods.

#### Rental income

Rental income (within other operating income) is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Interest income

Interest receivable is recognised on an accruals basis.

#### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the purchase price, plus any further costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties, from the point they are ready for use, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold property
Long leasehold property

50 years straight line 50 years straight line

Plant, fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

3 to 10 years straight line
4 years straight line

#### 3.5 Investment property

Investment properties are measured at fair value at each reporting date, with any changes in fair value recognised in the profit and loss account. Investment properties are not depreciated.

#### 3.6 Fixed asset investments

In the company balance sheet, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

#### 3.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Cost is determined using the FIFO (first-in first-out) method, and reflects the invoice price adjusted for retrospective rebates and allowances.

Provision is made for obsolete or slow-moving items as necessary.

## 3.8 Financial instruments

The company and group only enter into financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of basic debt financial assets and liabilities, for example trade, intercompany and other debtors and creditors, cash and bank balances and loans to related parties, including fellow group

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.8 Financial instruments (continued)

companies.

Debt instruments which on inception are due within one year are measured initially and subsequently at the transaction price. Debt instruments which on inception are due after more than one year are measured initially at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, debt financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 3.9 Taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods and arises from 'timing differences' (where transactions or events are included in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax). Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences, except that unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.10 Pensions

#### Defined benefit pension plan

The group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. The scheme was closed to new members on 1 October 2000, and accrual of benefits for existing members ceased on 31 October 2011.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the net of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date and the fair value of the plan assets at the reporting date.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. The group engages annually with independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The plan's assets comprise listed equities and bonds; their fair value is the quoted price on the reporting date.

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. Contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. Amounts due but not yet paid are included within creditors on the balance sheet.

The assets of both the defined benefit and defined contribution plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

#### 3.11 Operating leases

Leases that do not confer rights and obligations approximating to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

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

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including best expectations of future events.

#### Significant judgments in applying the group's accounting policies

No significant judgments were required, other than those involving estimates, which are set out below.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

#### Defined benefit pension scheme

The group has an obligation to defined benefit pension benefits to certain employees and past employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including; life expectancy, pension increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management estimates these factors in determining the net pension obligation (or asset) in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. Management have sought advice from an independent, qualified actuary to establish a reasonable range for the various assumptions, and the actuary has performed all the ensuing calculations.

The scheme is currently in surplus (calculated assuming a continuing basis) however no asset has been recognised in the balance sheet, as the directors consider there is insufficient certainty that the surplus will ultimately be realised by the group. See note 24 for disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension scheme.

#### Useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and the residual values of the assets, which are re-assessed annually and amended when necessary to reflect current estimates. There have been no changes in the estimation bases during the current reporting period.

#### Stock provisioning

Some of the group's stock lines are subject to changing customer preferences, and/or product advances. As a result it is necessary to consider the need for a provision against the cost of stocks. When calculating the stock provision, management consider the nature and condition of the stock, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated future saleability.

#### Impairment of debtors

The group estimates the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management consider factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile and historical experience.

#### Valuation of investment property

Investment properties are valued based on the terms of the leases in place at the date of the valuation. A nominal equivalent yield is applied to the future rental cash flows from the property to generate the market value of the property. The nominal equivalent yield applied is assessed by reference to similar market transactions. The valuations were undertaken by the directors, informed by market knowledge obtained during recent commercial lease negotiations.

#### 5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the sale of goods within the United Kingdom.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

6.	Other operating income		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Rents receivable	<u>84</u>	90
7.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	669	634
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(38)	(97)
	Stock recognised as an expense	38,425	35,097
	Impairment of stock (net of reversals)	(14)	70
	Operating lease rentals	326	309
	Stock impairments / reversals are included in cost of sales.		
8.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Audit fees - audit of these financial statements	2	2
	Audit fees - audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	23	24
	Taxation compliance services	4	4
		29	30

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

## 9. Employees

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

	Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000	Company 2017 £000	Company 2016 £000
Wages and salaries	5,638	5,480	-	-
Social security costs	471	450	-	-
Employer contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	189	201	· -	-
	6,298	6,131	-	-

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

	2017 No.	2016 <b>N</b> o.
Distribution	230	234
Administrative	25	25
	255	259
	=======================================	

#### 10. Directors' remuneration

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Directors' emoluments	250	208
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	33	51
	283	259

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 £92,000 (2016 - £50,000).

The value of the group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £18,000 (2016 - £37,000).

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

11.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Bank interest receivable	55 ==	132
12.	Taxation		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	658	598
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	5	(1)
	Total current tax	663	597
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(23)	2
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(5)	-
	Effect of change in tax rates	3	-
	Total deferred tax	(25)	2
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	638	599
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	ard rate of corpora	tion tax in
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,101	2,815
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in	507	
	the UK of 19.25% (2016 -20%)	597	563
	Effects of:		
	Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	38	37
	Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	38 -	
	Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		37

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

### 13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2017	4,256	890	2,713	2,039	9,898
Additions		-	98	270	368
Disposals	• •	-	(50)	(271)	(321)
At 31 December 2017	4,256	890	2,761	2,038	9,945
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	1,704	203	2,237	1,415	5,559
Charge for the year	99	18	197	355	669
Disposals	-	-	(49)	(271)	(320)
At 31 December 2017	1,803	221	2,385	1,499	5,908
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	2,453 	669	376	539 	4,037
At 31 December 2016	2,552	687	476	624	4,339

Freehold property includes land of £603,000 (2016 - £603,000) which is not depreciated.

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 14. Investment property

Group

Freehold investment property £000

**Valuation** 

At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017

680

The 2017 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

#### 15. Fixed asset investments

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

Cost and net book value

At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017

3,585

The company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Name Nature of business Plumbers, pipeline and tool merchants **Crossling Limited Crossling Properties Limited** Property management Northern Tools and Accessories Limited Dormant Potter Cowan Pipe Fittings Limited Dormant Crossling CBM Limited Dormant Crossling Bancroft Limited Dormant Crossling Mitchells Limited Dormant Stockplas Limited Dormant

The company's investments in Crossling Limited and Crossling Properties Limited are direct ownership, all other investments are indirect ownership.

All of the companies have their registered office c/o Crossling Limited, Coast Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE6 5TP, other than Potter Cowan Pipe Fittings Limited, whose registered office is Unit 1 Block 2, Dumfries Enterprise Park Tinwald Road, Heathhall, Dumfries, DG1 2SJ.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

16.	Stocks				
	Goods for resale	Group 2017 £000 6,707	Group 2016 £000 5,451	Company 2017 £000	Company 2016 £000
17.	Debtors				
		Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000	Company 2017 £000	Company 2016 £000
	Trade debtors	9,040	8,201	-	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	· -	-	1,637	1,637
	Prepayments and accrued income	496	360	-	-
	Deferred tax asset	25	-	-	-
		9,561	8,561	1,637	1,637

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £341,000 (2016 - £305,000).

## 18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000	Company 2017 £000	Company 2016 £000
Trade creditors	3,772	3,038	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	-	180	2,023
Corporation tax	377	328	-	
Other taxation and social security	398	551	-	-
Other creditors	10	10	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	283	245	-	-
	4,840	4,172	180	2,023

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

19. Financial instruments		
	Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,094	8,201
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,065 ====================================	3,293
Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors.		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other	ner creditors and ac	cruals.
20. Deferred taxation		
Group		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
At beginning of year	-	2
Credit/(charge) to profit and loss account in the year	25	(2)
At end of year	25	-
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	Group 2017 £000	Group 2016 £000
Fixed assets timing differences	21	5
Short term timing differences	4	(5)
	25	

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 21. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	£000	£000
39,034 Ordinary shares of £1 each	39	39

There is a single class of ordinary shares which carries no fixed right to income. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

#### 22. Reserves

#### Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve is a non distributable reserve.

#### Other reserves

Other reserves is a merger reserve arising on a group reconstruction.

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses, net of cumulative dividends paid. The consolidated profit and loss account reserve include unrealised gains on investment properties of £147,000. This amount is not distributable until the gains are realised through disposal of the properties.

#### 23. Dividends

2017 £000	· -
Dividends paid on equity capital 156	10,156

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 24. Post employment benefits

#### (a) Defined contribution scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme whose assets are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The pension costs for the year in respect of this scheme were £189,000 (2016 - £201,000).

#### (b) Defined benefit scheme

The group also operates a funded pension scheme, the T Crossling & Co Limited Staff Pension and Assurance Scheme ("the plan"). This provides benefits based on final pensionable earnings. The assets of the plan are held in separate trustee administered funds.

Under the scheme, the employees are entitled to retirement benefits varying on a percentage of final pensionable salary on reaching retirement age of 65. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The plan is a funded scheme and is closed to new members.

The employer expects to make no further contributions to the plan which was closed to future accrual on 31 October 2011 with all active members at this date becoming deferred members.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Fair value of plan assets	24,118	23,111
Present value of funded obligations	(17,759)	(19,645)
Limit on recognition of surplus	(6,359)	(3,466)
Net pension scheme asset recognised	-	-
Net pension scheme liability		
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Expected return on scheme assets	575	656
Interest on obligation	(495)	(584)
Administrative costs (including PPF levy)	(80)	(72)
Total	<u> </u>	-

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation	19,645	16,584
Interest cost	495	584
Changes to assumptions	(69)	3,180
Experience (gain)/loss on obligation	(1,111)	-
Benefits paid	(1,201)	(703)
Closing defined benefit obligation	17,759	19,645
Changes in the fair value of scheme assets were as follows:		
	2017 £000	2016 £000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	23,111	21,080
Interest on assets	575	656
Administration costs	(80)	(72)
Return on assets less interest	1,713	2,150
Benefits paid	(1,201)	(703)
- -	24,118	23,111

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income was £nil (2016 - £nil).

The group expects to contribute £nil to its defined benefit pension scheme in 2018.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2017 %	2016 %
Discount rate	2.3	2.6
Inflation (retail prices index)	3.3	3.5
Pension increase	2.4	2.6
Inflation (consumer prices index)	2.5	2.7

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 24. Post employment benefits (continued)

Amounts for the current and previous five periods are as follows:

Defined benefit obligation Scheme assets	2017 £000 (17,759) 24,118	2016 £000 (19,645) 23,111	2015 £000 (16,584) 21,080	2014 £000 (17,326) 21,248	2013 £000 (16,192) 20,226
Surplus (not recognised)	6,359	3,466	4,496	3,922	4,034

#### 25. Commitments under operating leases

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	Group	Group
	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Not later than one year	269	304
Later than one year and not later than five years	358	504
Later than five years	38	65
Total	665	873

The company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

#### 26. Related party transactions

#### Group

Key management personnel remuneration in the year totaled £506,000 (2016: £435,000), which includes the directors' remuneration disclosed at note 10.

Dividends paid to the directors in the year were £156,000 (2016: £10,156,000).

The group operates a pension scheme for its employees: the T Crossling & Co Limited 1972 Staff Pension and Assurance Scheme. At the balance sheet date £78,360 (2016: £14,642) is owed to the group by the scheme in relation to expenses paid by the group on behalf of the scheme.

#### **Creditor due to Brocks Properties**

Creditors includes £9,895 (2016 - £10,046) owed to Brocks Properties. Brocks Properties is a partnership owned and controlled by persons connected to R R Errington and C P H Errington, who themselves have a minority holding.

#### Company

Other than the payment of dividends disclosed above, the company's other related party transactions were with its wholly owned subsidiaries and therefore have not been disclosed.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

## 27. Ultimate controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party.