Company registration number: 04322682

**Tuxford Exports Limited** 

**Financial statements** 

**31 December 2016** 

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## **Directors and other information**

**Director** R C Tuxford

Secretary R Whitehead

Company number 04322682

Registered office Old Colliery Site

Hollinwood Lane

Calverton Nottingham NG14 6NR

Auditor Brooks Mayfield Limited

12 Bridgford Road West Bridgford Nottingham NG2 6AB

Bankers HSBC

26 Clumber Street

Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG1 3GA

## Strategic report Year ended 31 December 2016

### **Business Review**

R C Tuxford Exports Limited continues to trade in new and second hand trucks and parts

The markets the company operates in continue to experience a difficult and uncertain trading environment, due to both political instability, poor liquidity and weak demand. Additionally, the market shocks resulting from the UK BREXIT vote has affected worldwide investment decisions, decisions which directly impact the company and its customers.

Against this difficult back drop, the final quarter of 2016 together with the first six months of 2017 have seen a marked improvement in the trading performance of Tuxford Exports Limited. The upturn in performance has been driven by both higher levels of sales together with efficiency strategies implemented over the last few years.

Additionally, the director continues to pursue innovative solutions to the pressures the entire market is facing. Whilst the sluggish demand and over supply has affected margins it has also presented opportunities which together with the company's excellent reputation has resulted in successful trading whilst many of its competitors are faltering.

Given the market conditions, the director is satisfied with financial performance this year, in particular both the net profit and margin achieved.

No dividend is proposed.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The director and his advisors are continually assessing the main risks facing the company. There are no formal risk management policies in place but risks are reviewed regularly by the director.

The continued poor overseas market conditions together with cash flow challenges are deemed to be the main risks facing the business.

Due to the high level of overseas customers the director also considers foreign exchange rate risk as a key risk, although the present week pound works in favour of the company as it is a net exporter.

The company remains exposed to any increases in interest rates, although no significant increases are expected in the medium term.

The director continues to give his financial support to the company by providing interest free loan.

### Financial analysis

The key performance indicators considered by the director in providing this report are as follows:

 Decrease in sales
 2016
 2015

 Profit for the year
 10.66%
 33.2%

 Gross profit margin
 £248,207
 £380,798

 24%
 24%

## Non financial performance

Despite the difficult market conditions, the reputation and expertise of the director and the company continues to be held in very high regard by all the industry's major stakeholder's, in particular its supply chain. As such, the company is at the forefront of any development or opportunities in the industry. The director considers this to be a key competitive advantage of the business.

The final quarter of 2016 saw a steadily increasing number of customer enquiries, both via visitors to the head office and from overseas customers.

## Strategic report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## **Development and performance**

As mentioned above, the industry continues to operate in very depressed market conditions, with selling prices reflecting both poor demand and over supply.

Against this backdrop, the director is pleased with the recorded performance this year with an improvement in the gross margin oversetting a fall in sales. This improved margin has been achieved by both astute purchasing and re-profiling the sales of the company.

Likewise, the net profit for the year of £248,207 is also considered a satisfactory result given the market pressures and is certainly a significant improvement over expected position.

That said, the director is aware that one of the biggest challenges affecting the company will remain cash flow and working capital management. To this end the company have focusing attention in this area, including a more careful and selective process to stock purchasing but also have increasing resources invested on debtor's management and collection.

At the year end the business holds stock of £5.22m and trade debtors total £2.1m. The director is targeting reductions in figures over the next 12 months.

The company continues to improve and refine its e-commerce sales channels.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R C Tuxford

Director

## Director's report Year ended 31 December 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

### **Director**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

R C Tuxford

#### **Dividends**

The director does not recommends the payment of a dividend.

### Political donations and expenditure

During the year the company has made the following political contributions:

Conservatives

£ 5,000 5,000

### **Future developments**

The director expects the market conditions to remain difficult for at least the next 2 to 3 years, not least due to the turbulent political environment. As such the director will continue to tailor the business activities accordingly.

The director believes the market place will continue to migrate to digital business practices and as such the company will continue to develop their IT systems and website so that Tuxford Exports is market leader in this aspect of industry.

The company will also continue to focus on the areas of the industry which derives the best value; whilst also exploring new opportunities as they present themselves.

Cash flow and careful working capital management will continue to be crucial to the business over the next 12 months.

#### Financial instruments

The company has no interest rate or exchange rate financial instruments (2015: none).

## Overseas branches

The company operates from its base in Calverton, Nottinghamshire, however does mainly trade in Africa and Asia.

### Disclosure of information in the strategic report.

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations

## Director's report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

### Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies 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 director is 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 enable him 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.

### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Brooks Mayfield Limited was appointed auditor during the period. Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Brooks Mayfield Limited will therefore continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 28 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

R C Tuxford Director

## Independent auditor's report to the member of Tuxford Exports Limited Year ended 31 December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Tuxford Exports Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standard (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member those matters we are required to state to him 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of director and auditor

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

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and the director's report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and the returns; or
- · certain disclosures of director's 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 member of Tuxford Exports Limited (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

William Oates BA FCA (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Brooks Mayfield Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 12 Bridgford Road West Bridgford Nottingham NG2 6AB

28/9/17

## Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4	9,333,928	10,448,564
Cost of sales		(7,083,811)	(7,981,502)
Gross profit		2,250,117	2,467,062
Administrative expenses		(1,874,589)	(1,895,112)
Other operating income	. 5	1,484	1,458
Operating profit	6	377,012	573,408
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(128,805)	(192,610)
Profit before taxation	• .	248,207	380,798
Tax on profit	10	(115,710)	(111,874)
Profit for the financial year and total			
comprehensive income		132,497	268,924 =====
Retained earnings at the start of the year		2,657,750	2,388,826
Retained earnings at the end of the year		2,790,247	2,657,750

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position 31 December 2016

	2016		2015		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	- 11 1	,705,421		2,024,158	
Investments	12	3,333		3,333	
	•		,708,754		2,027,491
	21 - A. S.				
Current assets					*
Stocks		,228,529		5,334,202	
Debtors	14 3	,539,365		3,370,617	***
Investments	15	19,677	•	19,677	
Cash at bank and in hand	and the second of the second o	271,433	•	634,402	• :
	9	,059,004		9,358,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	<b>17</b> (6	,586,238)		(7,056,207)	
Net current assets		2	2,472,766		2,302,691
Total assets less current liabilities		4	,181,520		4,330,182
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	18		(771,406)		(1,063,823)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(119,867)		(108,609)
Net assets		3	,290,247		3,157,750
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital	24		500,000		500,000
Profit and loss account	25	2	,790,247		2,657,750
Shareholder funds		3	,290,247		3,157,750

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R C Tuxford Director

Company registration number: 04322682

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			•
Profit for the financial year		132,497	268,924
			•
Adjustments for:		400 700	400 E71
Depreciation of tangible assets Interest payable and similar expenses		428,723 128,805	499,571 192,610
Gain/(loss) on disposal of tangible assets	. •	(4,938)	(13,838)
Tax on profit		115,710	111,874
Accrued expenses/(income)		12,648	(67,381)
· .		,.	(,,
Changes in:			
Stocks		105,673	83,536
Trade and other debtors	,	(168,748)	(382,959)
Trade and other creditors		229,823	(1,299,203)
Cash generated from operations		980,193	(606,866)
	,	(4.00, 005)	(400.040)
Interest paid		(128,805)	(192,610)
Tax paid		(148,562)	(1)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		702,826	(799,477) =======
Onch flavor frame towards a catholist			
Cash flows from investing activities		(104.472)	/171 E7A\
Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		(104,473) 32,500	(171,574) 676,301
Acquisition of interests in associates and joint ventures		32,300	(3,333)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(71,973)	501,394
y•			<del></del> -
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		(41,950)	(65,750)
Repayments of borrowings		(961,936)	(433,990)
Proceeds from loans from participating interests		11,286	-
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(143,610)	(124,204)
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,136,210)	(623,944)
3			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(505,357)	(922,027)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16	(1,694,864)	(772,837)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	(2,200,221)	(1,694,864)

## Notes to financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Old Colliery Site, Hollinwood Lane, Calverton, Nottingham, NG14 6NR.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

## 3. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future, they are also required to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Determine whether leases entered into by the company are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements.

## Impairment of non-current assets

The company assesses the impairment of property, plant and equipment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- 1) Significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- 2) Significant changes in the use of the acquired assets or the business strategy, and
- 3) Significant negative industry or economic trends.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

The following are the company's key sources of estimation uncertainty:

### Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projects disposal values.

### Carrying value of stocks

Management review the market value of and demand for the company's stocks on a periodic basis to ensure stock is recorded in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for impairment is recorded against the carrying value of stocks. Management use their knowledge of market conditions, historical experiences and estimates of future events to assess future demand for the company's products and achievable selling prices.

### Recoverability of trade debtors

Trade and other receivables are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. Management reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against invoices where recoverability is uncertain. Management makes allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of debtors and the charge in the profit and loss account.

### **Provisions**

A provision is recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and management's judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not.

## **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to profit or loss.

### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short leasehold property - Straight line over life of the lease

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Costs are calculated on a first in, first out basis.

Trucks over one-year old are provided for so that they are valued at breakup value.

## Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### Financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value using a valuation technique with any gains or losses being reported in profit or loss.

## **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises t	rom:		
•			

	,	 • • •	
344 · 10 · 4		 2016	2015
: .		3	· £
Sale of goods		9,333,928	10,448,564

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	 • •	2010	. 2013
		3	£
UK		945,920	1,497,983
Europe		979,267	1,089,801
Rest of the World		7,408,741	7,860,780
		9,333,928	10,448,564

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

5.	Other operating income			
			2016	2015
		•	£	£
	Rental income		1,484	1,458
	•			=====
6.	Operating profit	in the second	•	
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)			
			2016	2015
	Degradation of Associate		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets		428,723	499,571
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets		(4,938)	(13,838)
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense		6,031,285	6,743,225
	Impairment of trade debtors		316,394	215,069
	Operating lease rentals  Foreign exchange differences		187,900	182,560
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial stateme	nto	(49,884) 13,000	(40,144) 7,150
	rees payable for the audit of the financial stateme	THS	======	7,150
	•			
_			•	
7.	Staff costs	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
	The average number of persons employed by the amounted to:	he company during the ye	ear, including t	he director,
	amounted to.	,	2016	2015
	Administration		8	8
	Yard		16	19
			24	27
			<del></del>	·
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the ye	ar were:		
			2016	2015
			3	£
	Wages and salaries		600,636	645,042
	Social security costs		50,278	52,103
	Other pension costs	•	43,878	31,927
			694,792	729,072

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 8. Directors remuneration

	The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Remuneration	7,208	7,878
	Company contributions to pension schemes in respect of qualifying services	40,000	29,997
		47,208	37,875
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans	was as follows:	٠.
		2016	2015
		Number	Number
	Defined contribution plans	1	· = = 1
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2016	2015
		3	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	53,253	59,636
	Other loans made to the company:		
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	9,390	11,569
	Other interest payable and similar expenses	66,162	121,405
		128,805	192,610

# Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 10. Tax on profit

## Major components of tax expense

			2016	2015
			£	£
Current tax:				
UK current tax expense			102,421	129,274
Adjustments in respect of previous periods			2,031	(38,420)
			<del></del>	
Deferred tax:				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	•	State Programme	11,258	21,020
Tax on profit			115,710	111,874

## Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit for the year is higher than (2015: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2015: 20.00%).

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	248,207	380,798
Profit multiplied by rate of tax	49,641	76,160
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	2,031	(38,420)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,955	8,339
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	52,432	65,134
Marginal relief/Change in tax rate	-	1,052
Losses of connected companies utilised	(349)	(391)
Tax on profit	115,710	111,874
•	<del></del>	

## Factors affecting future tax expense

The standard rat of tax in the UK fell from 20% to 19% on the 1 April 2017 in line with UK Government policies.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 11. Tangible assets

rangible assets					
	Long leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Total
	property		equipment		
	£	£	£	£	3
Cost					
At 1 January 2016	3,149,048	1,160,055	126,659	299,795	4,735,557
Additions	19,948		21,350	96,250	137,548
Disposals	-	-	-	(36,750)	(36,750)
At 31 December 2016	3,168,996	1,160,055	148,009	359,295	4,836,355
Depreciation	•	-		· .	
At 1 January 2016	1,935,413	613,748	74,720	87,518	2,711,399
Charge for the year	282,375	81,947	7,793	56,608	428,723
Disposals	-	-	-	(9,188)	(9,188)
At 31 December 2016	2,217,788	695,695	82,513	134,938	3,130,934
C		<del></del>			. ======
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2016	951,208	464,360	65,496	224,357	1,705,421
At 31 December 2015	1,213,635	546,307	51,939	<del>=====</del> 212,277	2,024,158
	·				-

## Obligations under finance leases

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles
	£	£
At 31 December 2016	235,167	123,451
At 31 December 2015	276,667	155,415

# Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

### 12. Investments

Investments		Participating interests	Total
		£	٤
Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2	2016	253,333	253,333
Impairment At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2	2016	250,000	250,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	et en	3,333	3,333
At 31 December 2015		3,333	3,333
Investments in group undertakings	Registered office	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
Participating interest Nottingham Bulwell Stone Limited	Hollinwood Lane, Calverton, Nottinghamshire, NG14 6NR	Ordinary £1	. 33
Carlton Road Development Limited	7A, Colwick Quays Business Park Colwick, Nottingham, Notts, England, NG4 2JY	Ordinary £1	33

The results and capital and reserves for the period of the trading companies are as follows:

		ipital and serves	for	ofit/(loss) the riod
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Participating interest				
Nottingham Bulwell Stone Limited	(695,736)	(674,121)	(21,615)	(10,864)
Carlton Road Development Limited	• •	(103,404)	-	(27,111)

At the time these accounts were signed off the 2016 results for Carlton Road Developments Limited had not been completed.

# Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 13. Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Finished goods	5,228,529	5,334,202
		. =====

An impairment loss of £163,852 (2015: £84,100) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

### 14. Debtors

S <sub>0</sub>	•		2016	2015
			3	£
Trade debtors			2,092,010	2,245,917
Other debtors		:	1,447,355	1,124,700
		•	3,539,365	3,370,617

Trade debtors written off in the year and included within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account in relation to bad debts amounted to £316,394 (2015: £215,069).

## 15. Investments

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other investments	19,677	19,677

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 2016 was £14,932 (2015: £16,011).

## 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	. 2015
	3	£
Cash at bank and in hand	271,433	634,402
Bank overdrafts	(2,471,654)	(2,329,266)
	(2,200,221)	(1,694,864)

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

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

	2016	2015
•	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,013,717	3,648,418
Trade creditors	3,123,604	2,766,974
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company has		
participating interest	11,286	
Accruals and deferred income	25,148	12,500
Corporation tax	219,473	263,583
Social security and other taxes	36,047	69
Obligations under finance leases	120,322	144,973
Director loan accounts	27,740	219,690
Other creditors	8,901	<u>.</u>
	6,586,238	7,056,207

Bank loan one - terms of repayment are over the next 12 months and interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate.

Bank loan two - terms of repayment are over the next 50 months and interest is payable at 2.34% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate.

Bank loans and overdrafts totalling £2,678,187 (2015: £3,291,202) are secured by:

Debenture including Fixed Charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; First fixed Charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and First Floating Charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future dated 01 February 2011. All of which are with HSBC.

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	698,893	905,426
Obligations under finance leases	72,513	158,397
	771,406	1,063,823
•		

Bank loan one - terms of repayment are over the next 12 months and interest is payable at 2.5% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate.

Bank loan two - terms of repayment are over the next 50 months and interest is payable at 2.34% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate.

Bank loans totalling £698,893 (2015: £905,426) are secured by:

Debenture including Fixed Charge over all present freehold and leasehold property; First fixed Charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future; and First Floating Charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future dated 01 February 2011. All of which are with HSBC.

## 19. Obligations under finance leases

### **Company lessee**

The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2016	2015
•	£	£
Not later than 1 year	(120,322)	(144,973)
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	(72,513)	(158,397)
	(192,835)	(303,370)
Present value of minimum lease payments	(192,835)	(303,370)

The hire purchases relate primarily to the purchase of motor vehicles. All hire purchase creditors are secured on the assets which they relate to.

### 20. Provisions

	Deferred tax (note 21)	Total
	£	£
At 1 January 2016	108,609	108,609
Additions	11,258	11,258
At 31 December 2016	119,867	119,867

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial po	osition is as follows:	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 20)	119,867	108,609
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timi	ing differences in respect of	<del></del>
The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of time	2016	2015
	3	£
Accelerated capital allowances	119,867	108,609
	and the second second	

## 22. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was £43,878 (2015: £31,927).

## 23. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

·		2016	2015
		3	£
Financial assets measured at fair v	alue through profit or loss		•
Listed investments		19,677	19,677
		=	==
Financial assets that are debt instr	uments measured at amortised	cost	
Trade debtors		2,092,010	2,245,917
Other debtors		1,325,220	995,503
Cash at bank and in hand		271,433	634,402
		3,688,663	3,875,822
		~ <del>~~</del>	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at an	nortised cost	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Bank and other loans		3,721,511	4,553,844
Trade creditors		3,123,604	2,766,974
Other creditors		231,861	523,060
		7,076,976	7,843,878

The company has no interest rate or exchange rate financial instruments (2015: none).

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

# 24. Called up share capital Issued, called up and fully paid

	201	2016		2015	
	No	3.	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	

Ordinary shares have full voting rights and participating rights.

## 25. Reserves

Profit and loss account:

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

## 26. Operating leases

## The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	190,072	190,072
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	248,421	438,493
	438,493	628,565

## Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

### 27. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
·	£	£	£	£
R C Tuxford	(219,690) ———	191,950		(27,740)
	2015			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
R C Tuxford	(1,016,535)	1,683,367	(886,522) =====	(219,690)

The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

### 28. Related party transactions

Transactions with entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant influence During the year the company made sales of £681,973 (2015: £649,099) and purchases of £nil (2015: £nil). Outstanding balances with the entities are unsecured, interest free and cash settlement is normally due 30 days from the date of invoice. The company has not provided or benefitted from any guarantees for any related party receivables or payables. During the year the company paid expense/loan companies over which they have significant influence £165,252 (2015: £546,136). At 31 December 2016 £1,105,461 (2015: £981,690) remained outstanding and included in other debtors. No interest is charged on the loans which are unsecured and repayable on demand. During the year £nil (2015: £13) was provided for as a bad debt, this year there was a reversal of £nil (2015: £46,584) of last year's provision which was received during the year.

### Transactions with other related parties

During the year the company received a loan of £78,314 (2015: £16,000) from family members of the director. At 31 December 2016 the balance outstanding and included in other creditors was £335,530 (2015: £257,216). No interest is charged on the loans which are unsecured and repayable on demand.

### Transactions with directors

During the year the company rented a property from the director for £182,560 (2015: £182,560). No amounts remained outstanding at the year end. During the year the starter units built by the company were transferred into the director's name at cost price of £nil (2015: £626,301). No amounts remained outstanding at the year end.

## 29. Key management personnel

Other than the director there is not considered to be any other key management personnel.

# Notes to financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

## 30. Controlling party

The company is controlled by R C Tuxford by virtue of his 100% shareholding and day to day involvement in the company.