

Registration number: 08421990

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018



Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

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Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr G B Wilding
Mr S Byrne

Company secretary Mrs T Kelly (appointed 19/02/2018)

Registered office Park View Road East
Hartlepool
TS25 1HT

Solicitors Archers Law LLP
Lakeside House
Kingfisher Way
Stockton-on-Tees
TS18 3NB

Bankers HSBC
Hartlepool
112 York Road
Hartlepool
TS26 9DF

Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
No 1 Whitehall Riverside
Leeds
LS1 4BN

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Directors' Report for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Principal activity

The company ceased trading on 3 June 2017. Prior to this its principal activity was that of carpet and carpet accessory distribution.

Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the period and since, were as follows:

Mr G B Wilding

Mr S Byrne

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'). 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 and profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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 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.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Directors' Report for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

The directors confirm that:

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The directors consider the annual report and the financial statements, taken as a whole, provides the information necessary to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy is fair, balanced and understandable.

Reappointment of auditor

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Small companies provision statement

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

Approved by the Board on 14/12/18 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr S Byne
Director


Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thomas Witter Carpets Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 March 2018, which comprises the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (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 March 2018 and of its loss for the period 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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.

Who we are reporting to

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The 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.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thomas Witter Carpets Limited (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 2 and 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.

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.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Thomas Witter Carpets Limited (continued)

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.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

.....
Andrew Wood
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Leeds

Date: *14/12/18*

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

	Note	Period from 2 Apr 17 to 31 Mar 18 £	Period from 3 Apr 16 to 1 Apr 17 £
Turnover	4	394,078	3,117,475
Cost of sales		<u>(319,715)</u>	<u>(2,535,570)</u>
Gross profit		74,363	581,905
Distribution costs		(10,248)	(69,827)
Administrative expenses		(72,011)	(453,296)
Other operating income	5	<u>8</u>	<u>615</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	6	<u>(7,888)</u>	<u>59,397</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		<u>(7,887)</u>	<u>(50,499)</u>
		<u>(7,887)</u>	<u>(50,499)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(15,775)	8,898
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	10	<u>-</u>	<u>5,048</u>
(Loss)/profit for the period		<u><u>(15,775)</u></u>	<u><u>13,946</u></u>

All income and expenses are from discontinued operations. On 3 June 2017 the trade, assets and liabilities of the company were transferred to a fellow group company, the company ceased to trade as of this date.

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

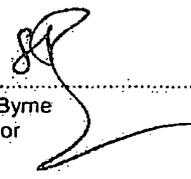
(Registration number: 08421990)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	11	-	120,289
Current assets			
Stocks	12	-	1,434,064
Debtors	13	<u>113,418</u>	<u>651,822</u>
		113,418	2,085,886
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,110,810)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>113,418</u>	<u>(24,924)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		113,418	95,365
Provisions for liabilities	10	<u>-</u>	<u>33,828</u>
Net assets		<u>113,418</u>	<u>129,193</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	1	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>113,417</u>	<u>128,193</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>113,418</u>	<u>129,193</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 14/12/18 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr S Byrne
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 3 April 2016	1,000	114,247	115,247
Profit for the period	-	13,946	13,946
Total comprehensive income	-	13,946	13,946
At 1 April 2017	<u>1,000</u>	<u>128,193</u>	<u>129,193</u>
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 2 April 2017	1,000	128,193	129,193
Loss for the period	-	(15,775)	(15,775)
Total comprehensive income	-	(15,775)	(15,775)
Share capital reduction	(999)	999	-
At 31 March 2018	<u>1</u>	<u>113,417</u>	<u>113,418</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is
Park View Road East
Hartlepool
TS25 1HT

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have all been applied consistently throughout the year unless otherwise stated.

The company's financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), which is also the company's functional currency.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 101. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Victoria P.L.C. which can be obtained from its registered office, Worcester Road, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, DY10 1JR. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101:

- (a) the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 39(c) and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- (b) the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- (c) the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Account Estimates and Errors;
- (d) the requirement of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- (e) the requirements of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member; and
- (f) the requirements of paragraphs 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.
- (g) the requirements of paragraphs IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitestone Carpets Holdings Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Victoria P.L.C. which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. This company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Victoria P.L.C. for the period ended 31 March 2018. These accounts are available from Victoria P.L.C., Worcester Road, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, DY10 1JR.

Revenue recognition

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 at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sales of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures & Fittings (including samples)	straight line over 2 years

Impairment of fixed assets

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 exceed the recoverable amount, the asset is impair accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purpose of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the coverable 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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors, which generally have 30-90 day terms are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoice value and recoverable amount. Where the time value of money is material, receivables are carried at amortised cost. provision for impairment is made through profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Stock

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition as follows:

Consumables are recognised at purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Trade creditors

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

All borrowings are initially recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provision 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. Provision are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amounts of provision as an expense/ Provision 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 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 a a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans contributions are paid publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory or contractual basis. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as an asset.

Financial assets and liabilities

Recognition and measurement

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within administrative expenses.

The company's financial assets include trade debtors and other debtors.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade debtors and other debtors fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For group loans which are due on demand or where there is no significant difference between the amount due/payable and fair value on initial recognition the such loans are carried at the amount due/payable on an amortised cost basis.

3 Discontinued operations

On 3 June 2017, the full assets and liabilities of the business were bought by and transferred into View Logistics Limited, a fellow group company, with the consideration paid being net book value. After this date, the company ceased to trade and therefore the results presented in the statement of comprehensive income were all from discontinued operations.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

3 Discontinued operations (continued)

The results of the discontinued operations, which have been included in the profit and loss account, were as follows:

	2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 £	3 April 2016 to 1 April 2017 £
Revenue	394,078	3,117,475
Expenses	<u>(409,853)</u>	<u>(3,108,577)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax	(15,775)	8,898
Tax credit relating to profit before tax of discontinued operations	-	5,048
Net (loss)/gain attributable to discontinued operations	<u>(15,775)</u>	<u>13,946</u>

4 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the period is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Sale of goods	<u>394,078</u>	<u>3,117,475</u>

The analysis of the company's turnover for the period by market is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
UK	394,078	3,099,452
Rest of world	-	18,023
	<u>394,078</u>	<u>3,117,475</u>

5 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the period is as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Miscellaneous other operating income	<u>8</u>	<u>615</u>

Other income related to surcharges from customers when making payments by credit card.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

6 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	21,306	141,326
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	(2,715)	899
Bad debts written off	-	2,659
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Interest payable and similar charges

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	<u>7,887</u>	<u>50,499</u>

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,181	144,126
Social security costs	804	13,619
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	62	743
	<u>8,047</u>	<u>158,488</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category was as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Sales and marketing	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

9 Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	<u>3,311</u>	<u>3,750</u>

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

10 Income tax

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,048)</u>

The tax on profit before tax for the period is higher than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	<u>(15,775)</u>	<u>8,898</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	(2,997)	1,780
Increase (decrease) in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	-	(10,954)
Increase (decrease) from effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	-	3,202
Increase (decrease) from effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	441	924
Increase (decrease) arising from group relief tax reconciliation	222	-
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	<u>2,334</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax credit	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,048)</u>

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax movement during the period:

	At 2 April 2017 £	Transfer £	At 31 March 2018 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	19,999	(19,999)	-
Impairment losses	12,979	(12,979)	-
Other items	850	(850)	-
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	<u>33,828</u>	<u>(33,828)</u>	<u>-</u>

As described in Note 3 the full assets and liabilities were transferred to View Logistics Limited, a fellow group company, on 4 June 2017. The consideration paid was book value.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

10 Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax movement during the prior period:

	At 3 April 2016 £	Recognised in income £	At 1 April 2017 £
Accelerated tax depreciation	27,830	(7,831)	19,999
Impairment losses	-	12,979	12,979
Other items	950	(100)	850
Net tax assets/(liabilities)	<u>28,780</u>	<u>5,048</u>	<u>33,828</u>

11 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and Fittings £	Total £
Cost		
At 2 April 2017	280,986	280,986
Additions	6,568	6,568
Disposals	<u>(287,554)</u>	<u>(287,554)</u>
At 31 March 2018	-	-
Depreciation		
At 2 April 2017	160,697	160,697
Charge for the period	21,306	21,306
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(182,003)</u>	<u>(182,003)</u>
At 31 March 2018	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	-	-
At 1 April 2017	<u>120,289</u>	<u>120,289</u>

On 3 June 2017 the full assets and liabilities of the business were bought by and transferred into View Logistics Limited, a fellow group company. The consideration paid in respect of the assets above was the net book value of £105,551.

12 Stock

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	<u>-</u>	<u>1,434,064</u>

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of stock and its carrying amount.

The cost of stock recognised as an expense in the period amounted to £321,300 (2017 - £2,533,167). This is included within cost of sales.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

13 Trade and other debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	-	601,753
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>113,418</u>	<u>50,069</u>
	<u>113,418</u>	<u>651,822</u>

14 Trade and other creditors

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdraft	-	1,487,091
Trade creditors	-	414,094
Accruals and deferred income	-	113,476
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	53,293
Social security and other taxes	-	11,282
Other creditors	-	2,553
Corporation tax	<u>-</u>	<u>29,021</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,110,810</u>

15 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The company passed a resolution on 4 July 2017 to reduce the share capital of the company from 1,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each to 1 ordinary A share of £1. The capital reduction was treated as a realised profit available for distribution.

16 Reserves

Called-up share capital - represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued

Profit and loss account - records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

Thomas Witter Carpets Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the period from 2 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (continued)

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £62 (2017 - £743).

18 Contingent liabilities

HSBC hold an Unlimited multilateral Guarantee dated 20 August 2013 given by Whitestone Weavers Limited, Thomas Witter Carpets Limited, Gaskell Mackay Carpets Limited, View Logistics Limited and Carpet Line Direct Limited.

As at 31 March 2018 the companies listed above had an overall positive bank balance, therefore the contingent liability was £nil.

19 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Whitestone Carpets Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent is Victoria P.L.C..

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Victoria P.L.C.. These financial statements are available upon request from Victoria P.L.C., Worcester Road, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, DY10 1JR.