REGISTERED NUMBER: 03453821 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR

BOURNE AMENITY LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS:	P J Bourne J Bourne
REGISTERED OFFICE:	The Wharf Rye Road Newenden Cranbrook Kent TN18 5QG
REGISTERED NUMBER:	03453821 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	McCabe Ford Williams Chartered Accountants 89 King Street Maidstone Kent ME14 1BG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	31.12.17 £	£	31.12.16 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		622,339		487,053
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		47,732		54,116	
Debtors	6	1,159,428		1,399,097	
Cash at bank and in hand		162,787		265,476	
		1,369,947		1,718,689	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	1,363,413		1,673,883	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,534		44,806
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			628,873		531,859
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(113,913)		(90,848)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(102,667)		(84,347)
NET ASSETS			412,293		356,664
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			411,293		355,664
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			412,293		356,664

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 August 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P J Bourne - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bourne Amenity Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates
In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the depreciation charges that are calculated with reference to the useful economic life of fixed assets.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Commercial vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Tractors	- 15% on reducing balance

Stocks and work in progress
Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Financial instruments
The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

a) Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

b) Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand.

c) Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

d) Trade and other creditors
Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Each item of inventory is compared to the last sold date and an impairment loss recognised on a percentage basis in profit and loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 24 (2016 - 24) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Improvements to property £	Commercial vehicles £
COST			
At 1 January 2017	523,324	7,296	193,251
Additions	41,306	24,794	14,995
Disposals	(1,279)	-	-
At 31 December 2017	563,351	32,090	208,246
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2017	259,219	-	97,852
Charge for year	42,721	3,209	26,662
Eliminated on disposal	(366)	-	-
At 31 December 2017	301,574	3,209	124,514
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2017	261,777	28,881	83,732
At 31 December 2016	264,105	7,296	95,399

	Motor Vehicles £	Tractors £	Furniture & Fixtures £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 January 2017	33,625	289,941	-	1,047,437
Additions	96,566	86,259	2,330	266,250
Disposals	(33,625)	(33,905)	-	(68,809)
At 31 December 2017	96,566	342,295	2,330	1,244,878
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 January 2017	19,045	184,268	-	560,384
Charge for year	19,615	18,080	-	110,287
Eliminated on disposal	(19,957)	(27,809)	-	(48,132)
At 31 December 2017	18,703	174,539	-	622,539
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 December 2017	77,863	167,756	2,330	622,339
At 31 December 2016	14,580	105,673	-	487,053

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery	Commercial vehicles	Motor Vehicles	Tractors	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2017	171,397	125,254	33,625	67,233	397,509
Additions	14,500	14,995	96,566	86,260	212,321
Disposals	-	-	(33,625)	-	(33,625)
Transfer to ownership	(67,902)	(45,490)	-	(36,183)	(149,575)
At 31 December 2017	117,995	94,759	96,566	117,310	426,630
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2017	31,992	45,357	19,045	15,839	112,233
Charge for year	22,215	22,786	19,615	9,866	74,482
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(19,957)	-	(19,957)
Transfer to ownership	(30,892)	(29,022)	-	(16,911)	(76,825)
At 31 December 2017	23,315	39,121	18,703	8,794	89,933
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2017	94,680	55,638	77,863	108,516	336,697
At 31 December 2016	139,405	79,897	14,580	51,394	285,276

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.17	31.12.16
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,104,492	1,374,416
Other debtors	50,763	21,302
Prepayments	4,173	3,379
	1,159,428	1,399,097

The trade debtors provide security in respect of the confidential invoice discounting facility.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.17	31.12.16
	£	£
Pension fund loan	-	12,500
Confidential invoice discounting facility	195,255	142,020
Hire purchase contracts	127,810	86,659
Trade creditors	830,462	1,168,972
Other taxes and PAYE taxes	44,509	66,652
Accruals	152,541	188,753
Directors' current accounts	12,836	8,327
	1,363,413	1,673,883

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.12.17	31.12.16
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	113,913	90,848

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	31.12.17	31.12.16
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	241,723	177,507

Obligations under finance leases or hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets which they finance.
The confidential invoice discounting facility is secured on trade debtors.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.17	31.12.16
			£	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.