UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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BOLTON BROTHERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03745354

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

			2017		2016
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
	_				
Intangible assets	4		72,173		110,378
Tangible assets	5		4,883,074		4,715,067
Investments	6		1		1
			4,955,248		4,825,446
Current assets					
Stocks		213,971		166, 101	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,408,661		1,274,081	
Cash at bank and in hand	′	150,700		35,904	
Cash at bank and in hand		150,700		35,904	
		1,773,332		1,476,086	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	8	(2,385,311)		(2,374,736)	
Net current liabilities			(611,979)		(898, 650)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,343,269		3,926,796
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			.,,		-,,
than one year	9		(909,019)		(990,055)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax			(148,590)		(130, 726)
Net assets			3,285,660		2,806,015
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account			3,085,660		2,606,015
Troncana 1055 account					
			3,285,660		2,806,015
				:	

BOLTON BROTHERS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03745354

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

M J Boltop

Director/

Date: 12 12 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Bolton Brothers Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 03745354. The registered office is Bramford Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 0SL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

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

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Income statement over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 20 years Trademarks - 5 years

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2.5%
Plant and machinery - 10%
Motor vehicles - 20%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10%
Computer equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income statement.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on an estimated selling price less an anticipated margin, to determine the best estimate of cost.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans from banks and other third parties.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Income statement within 'other operating income'.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Income statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.15 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.17 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income statement using the effective interest method.

2.18 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

3. Employees

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

Cost of sales Administration Security		2017 No. 29 10 2	2016 No. 29 10 2
		41	41
Intangible assets			
	Trademarks and patents £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	5,451	520,000	525,451
Impairment charge	-	(55,000)	(55,000)
At 31 March 2017	5,451	465,000	470,451

Amortisation				
At 1 April 2016		-	415,073	415,073

Charge for the year	1,090	23,250	24,340
On impairment	-	(41,135)	(41,135)

At 31 March 2017	1,090	397,188	398,278

Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	4.361	67.812	72,173

At 31 March 2016	5,451	104,927	110,378
	_	_	

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2016	3,614,417	3,256,584	1,070,270	292,369	8,233,640
Additions	67,933	239,046	191,669	25,015	523,663
Disposals	-	(9,302)	(38,404)	-	(47,706)
At 31 March 2017	3,682,350	3,486,328	1,223,535	317,384	8,709,597
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2016	200,052	2,134,267	934,077	250,177	3,518,573
Charge for the year on owned assets	42,642	141,854	25,913	21,950	232,359
Charge for the year on financed assets	_	73,480	49,008	_	122,488
Disposals	-	(8,493)	(38,404)	-	(46,897)
At 31 March 2017	242,694	2,341,108	970,594	272,127	3,826,523
Net book value					
At 31 March 2017	3,439,656	1,145,220	252,941	45,257	4,883,074
At 31 March 2016	3,414,365	1,122,317	136,193	42, 192	4,715,067

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Plant and machinery	442,144	396,444
Motor vehicles	171,465	109,292
	613,609	505,736
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Freehold land costing £1,972,694 (2016 - £1,913,939) is not depreciated.

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

	Fixed asset investments					
				I	nvestments ir	n subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016					1
	At 31 March 2017					1
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2017.			_		1
	At 31 March 2016		•	_	_	1
	Subsidiary undertakings					
	The following were subsidia	ary undertakings of the	Company:			
	Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal ac	tivity
	Bolton Waste Disposal Limited	1 1 - '41 1 / '1	Ordinana		D = ====	
		United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant	
	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for	e capital and reserves	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and		or loss for the
	The aggregate of the shar	e capital and reserves	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and		Aggregate of share capital and reserves
	The aggregate of the shar	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and		Aggregate of share capital and
7.	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and		Aggregate of share capital and reserves
7.	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for Bolton Waste Disposal Limit	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and		Aggregate of share capital and reserves
7.	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for Bolton Waste Disposal Lim Debtors Trade debtors	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and	of the profit of	Aggregate of share capital and reserves 1
7.	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for Bolton Waste Disposal Lim Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and	2017 £ 1,021,685 194,672	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £ 1
7.	The aggregate of the shar year ended on that date for Bolton Waste Disposal Lim Debtors Trade debtors	e capital and reserves the subsidiary underta	as at 31 Marc	ch 2017 and	2017 £ 1,021,685	Aggregate of share capital and reserves

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

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	38,735	192,935
Bank loans	168,937	161,018
Trade creditors	1,251,824	1,147,648
Corporation tax	218,844	185,580
Other taxation and social security	33,003	41,608
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	172,261	145,240
Other creditors	351,455	354,610
Accruals and deferred income	150,252	146,097
	2,385,311	2,374,736

Details of security is given in the following note.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	661,821	804,588
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	247,198	185,467
	909,019	990,055

Secured loans

Banks loans and overdrafts are secured by first legal charges over the freehold property owned by the company and a debenture over all freehold property dated 8 January 2001. The aggregate amount of bank loans and overdrafts for which security has been given amounted to £869,493 (2016 - £1,158,541).

The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against the respective assets.

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

10. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	168,937	161,018
	168,937	161,018
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	661,821	682,245
	661,821	682,245
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years	 -	
Bank loans	-	122,343
		122,343

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £4,748 (2016 - £1,489).

12. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date amounts owed by individual directors in respect of their directors' loan accounts were as follows: £7,273 (2016 - £nil), £7,273 (2016 - £nil), £33,665 (2016 - £nil), £56 (2016 - £nil), £39,248 (2016 - £nil) and £45,157 (2016 - £nil). No interest has been charged on these balances.

13. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is a loan from a director for £350,000 (2016 - £281,467). No interest has been charged on this loan.

14. Post balance sheet events

Following the year end dividends totalling £170,000 were declared and paid to clear the overdrawn directors' loan account balances in place at the year end.