Registered number: 04475557

BORDER CORDAGE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

BORDER CORDAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04475557

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Current assets					
Stocks	4	38,784		34,091	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	71,957		57,832	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	11,768		12,975	
	_	122,509	_	104,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(61,945)		(49,734)	
Net current assets	_		60,564		55,164
Total assets less current liabilities		_	60,564	_	55,164
Net assets		-	60,564	_ =	55,164
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			60,464		55,064
			60,564	_	55,164

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 statement of comprehensive income 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 on 30 May 2018.

S Coburn
Director

L Coburn
Director

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

BORDER CORDAGE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04475557

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 September 2016	100	55,064	55,164
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	20,400	20,400
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,400	20,400
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(15,000)	(15,000)
Total transactions with owners		(15,000)	(15,000)
At 31 August 2017	100	60,464	60,564

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2016

	Called up share capital £	account £	Total equity
At 1 September 2015	100	57,339	57,439
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	33,125	33,125
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		33,125	33,125
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(35,400)	(35,400)
Total transactions with owners	<u> </u>	(35,400)	(35,400)
At 31 August 2016	100	55,064	55,164

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Border Cordage Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated in

England and Wales. Its registered office is c/o The Plaza, 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool, L3 9QJ. The

company number is 04475557.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 September 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

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

		2017 No.	2016 No.
	Directors	2	2
	Production	2	2
		4	4
4.	Stocks		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Raw materials and consumables	35,562	29,110
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)	3,222	4,981
		38,784	34,091
5.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	71,957	57,832
		71,957	57,832

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

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	11,768	12,975
		11,768	12,975
' .	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors	18,266	31,312
	Corporation tax	5,228	8,396
	Other taxation and social security	13,227	6,026
	Other creditors	22,474	-
	Accruals and deferred income	2,750	4,000
			49,734

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