

Company Registration Number 04052467

**Coastline Windows Limited**

**Unaudited  
Financial Statements**

**28 February 2017**

**ArmstrongWatson<sup>®</sup>**  
Accountants & Financial Advisers



**Coastline Windows Limited**  
Registered number: 04052467

**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 28 February 2017

	Note	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	-	1
Tangible assets	5	10,216	11,455
		<u>10,216</u>	<u>11,456</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	6	67,047	85,945
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	79,463	173,504
Cash at bank and in hand	8	26,351	28,434
		<u>172,861</u>	<u>287,883</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(385,968)	(374,274)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(213,107)</u>	<u>(86,391)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(202,891)</u>	<u>(74,935)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(137)	-
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u>(203,028)</u></u>	<u><u>(74,935)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		4,068	4,067
Share premium account	11	2,000	2,000
Other reserves	11	3,933	3,933
Profit and loss account	11	(213,029)	(84,935)
		<u><u>(203,028)</u></u>	<u><u>(74,935)</u></u>

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.

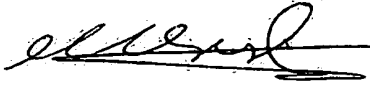
The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

23/11/17

Coastline Windows Limited  
Registered number: 04052467

Statement of Financial Position (continued)  
As at 28 February 2017



**M A Giscombe**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

## **Coastline Windows Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2017**

#### **1. General information**

The principal activity of the company during the year was the installation of UPVC windows, doors and conservatories operating from 5 Daish Way, Dodnor Industrial Estate, Newport, Isle of Wight, PO30 5XB.

The company is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is a tax resident in the United Kingdom.

#### **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 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.

## **Coastline Windows Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

##### **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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% Straight line

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

##### **2.5 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 reporting 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.

##### **2.6 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.

##### **2.7 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.

## **Coastline Windows Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2017**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.8 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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 out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, 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.

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.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

##### **2.9 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.

## Coastline Windows Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.10 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 March 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2016 - 15).

#### 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 March 2016	1
At 28 February 2017	1
<b>Amortisation</b>	
Charge for the year	1
At 28 February 2017	1
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 28 February 2017	-
At 29 February 2016	1

**Coastline Windows Limited**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended 28 February 2017**

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 March 2016	150,969
Additions	1,773
At 28 February 2017	<u>152,742</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 March 2016	139,513
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,013
At 28 February 2017	<u>142,526</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 28 February 2017	<u>10,216</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>11,456</u>

**6. Stocks**

	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	67,047	85,945
	<u>67,047</u>	<u>85,945</u>

**7. Debtors**

	28 February 2017 £	29 February 2016 £
Trade debtors	67,035	142,481
Other debtors	7,280	-
Prepayments and accrued income	5,148	31,023
	<u>79,463</u>	<u>173,504</u>



**Coastline Windows Limited**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended 28 February 2017**

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>28 February 2017 £</b>	<b>29 February 2016 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>26,351</b>	<b>28,434</b>
	<b>26,351</b>	<b>28,434</b>

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>28 February 2017 £</b>	<b>29 February 2016 £</b>
Trade creditors	<b>302,802</b>	<b>332,274</b>
Other taxation and social security	<b>16,816</b>	<b>-</b>
Other creditors	<b>66,350</b>	<b>-</b>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>-</b>	<b>42,000</b>
	<b>385,968</b>	<b>374,274</b>

**10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>28 February 2017 £</b>	<b>29 February 2016 £</b>
Other creditors	<b>137</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>137</b>	<b>-</b>

**11. Reserves**

**Share premium account**

Includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

**Other reserves**

Capital redemption reserve occurring as a result of a share buyback.

**Profit and loss account**

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

**Coastline Windows Limited**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended 28 February 2017**

**12. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.