

Coastline Windows Limited

Unaudited
Financial Statements

28 February 2018



ArmstrongWatson®

Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

Coastline Windows Limited
Registered number: 04052467

Statement of Financial Position
As at 28 February 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	20,028	10,215
		<u>20,028</u>	<u>10,215</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	23,448	67,047
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	115,807	79,463
Cash at bank and in hand	8	14,221	26,351
		<u>153,476</u>	<u>172,861</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(316,896)	(385,967)
Net current liabilities		<u>(163,420)</u>	<u>(213,106)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(143,392)</u>	<u>(202,891)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(137)
Net liabilities		<u>(143,392)</u>	<u>(203,028)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		4,068	4,068
Share premium account	11	2,000	2,000
Other reserves	11	3,933	3,933
Profit and loss account	11	(153,393)	(213,029)
		<u>(143,392)</u>	<u>(203,028)</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

6/7/18

Coastline Windows Limited
Registered number: 04052467

Statement of Financial Position (continued)
As at 28 February 2018

J A Purcaro
Director

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J A Purcaro', written over a horizontal line.

Coastline Windows Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 February 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 2016 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

Coastline Windows Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments (continued)

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 the 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2017 - 15).

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 March 2017	1
At 28 February 2018	1
Amortisation	
At 1 March 2017	1
At 28 February 2018	1
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	-
At 28 February 2017	-

5. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2017	152,744
Additions	17,066
At 28 February 2018	169,810
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2017	142,528
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,254
At 28 February 2018	149,782
Net book value	
At 28 February 2018	20,028
At 28 February 2017	10,216

Coastline Windows Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

6. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	23,448	67,047
	<u>23,448</u>	<u>67,047</u>

7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	109,259	67,035
Other debtors	1,160	7,280
Prepayments and accrued income	5,388	5,148
	<u>115,807</u>	<u>79,463</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	14,221	26,351
	<u>14,221</u>	<u>26,351</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	209,878	302,801
Other taxation and social security	60,063	16,816
Other creditors	40,340	66,350
Accruals and deferred income	6,615	-
	<u>316,896</u>	<u>385,967</u>

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	-	137
	<u>-</u>	<u>137</u>

Coastline Windows Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 28 February 2018

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.

12. 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 £2,014 (2017 - £Nil). Contributions totalling £2,014 (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

13. Related party transactions

During the year a balance of £15,000 owed to A P Glover was written off in full.