SHARD OF GLASS LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



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Registered Office 86 Bondway London SW8 1SF

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

		•	
		2015	2014
	Notes	£	£
	• .	·	•
Current assets Trade and other receivables	4		1
Net assets		· <u>1</u>	1
Equity Called up share capital	5	1	1

The Company was dormant during the year ended 31 December 2015.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for:

- ensuring the Company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- preparing accounts that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year, in accordance with section 393 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2016.

Signed on its behalf by:

Mr J Whiteley

Director

Company Registration No. 4982695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 December 2015 the Company has changed its accounting framework from pre-2015 UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. There was no material effect on prior year financial statements with the adoption of FRS101 in the current year.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to share based payments, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets, business combinations, discontinued operations and related party transactions.

Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the Group accounts of the ultimate parent company, the Group accounts of which are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 6.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future at 31 December 2015. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, other than those classified as Fair Value Through Profit and Loss, which are measured at fair value.

Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. An impairment provision is created where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect the receivable in full.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2 Adoption of new and revised standards and changes in accounting policies

Standards which are in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations, which have not yet been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (2009, 2010 and 2014)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- IFRS 16 Leases
- Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19)
- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11)
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)
- Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)
- Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27)
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)
- Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)
- Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to IAS 12)
- Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs: 2012-2014 Cycle

These pronouncements, when applied, either will result in changes to presentation and disclosure, or are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements, apart from IFRS 15 and IFRS 9. In respect of IFRS 15, the Company is undertaking an assessment of the impact of this standard. In respect of IFRS 9, it is not practical to provide an estimate of the effect of this standard until it is effective.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the Director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be 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 in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

4	Trade and other receivables	•			
	,		2015	2014	
			£	£	
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	. 1	
					
5	Share capital		2015	2014	
			£	£	
	Authorised, issued and fully paid			•	
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each		1	. 1	
	\cdot	•			

6 Controlling party

The Directors consider that the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CLS Holdings plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain. The financial statements of the Company are consolidated into the CLS Holdings plc group accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015, being the largest and only Group into which the Company's financial statements are consolidated. Copies of the Group financial statements are publicly available and may be obtained from The Secretary, CLS Holdings plc, 86 Bondway, London, SW8 1SF.