

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08711244

Coastal Red Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30 September 2019



STEPHENSON SMART (EAST ANGLIA) LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
22-26 King Street
King's Lynn
Norfolk
PE30 1HJ

Coastal Red Limited

Balance Sheet

30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	642,675	594,106
Current assets			
Debtors	6	270,145	252,263
Cash at bank and in hand		1,420,764	781,890
		<u>1,690,909</u>	<u>1,034,153</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(848,579)</u>	<u>(779,409)</u>
Net current assets		<u>842,330</u>	<u>254,744</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,485,005</u>	<u>848,850</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(62,664)	(193,929)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		<u>(122,100)</u>	<u>(96,570)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,300,241</u>	<u>558,351</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,300,141</u>	<u>558,251</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>1,300,241</u>	<u>558,351</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings (including profit and loss account) has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The balance sheet
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Coastal Red Limited

Balance Sheet *(continued)*

30 September 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr J M Patterson
Director

Company registration number: 08711244

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Coastal Red Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 7 Common Lane, North Runcton, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, PE33 ORD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Coastal Red Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Portakabins	- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis
Plant & Machinery	- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis
Fixtures & Fittings	- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis
Motor Vehicles	- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis
Equipment	- 15% p.a. reducing balance basis

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Coastal Red Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2019

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 70 (2018: 49).

Coastal Red Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2019

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Oct 2018	8,635	8,628	504	808,180	1,069	827,016
Additions	—	10,546	447	199,385	1,839	212,217
Disposals	—	—	—	(102,550)	—	(102,550)
At 30 Sep 2019	8,635	19,174	951	905,015	2,908	936,683
Depreciation						
At 1 Oct 2018	3,994	3,493	219	225,027	177	232,910
Charge for the year	696	932	101	87,096	226	89,051
Disposals	—	—	—	(27,953)	—	(27,953)
At 30 Sep 2019	4,690	4,425	320	284,170	403	294,008
Carrying amount						
At 30 Sep 2019	3,945	14,749	631	620,845	2,505	642,675
At 30 Sep 2018	4,641	5,135	285	583,153	892	594,106

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	21,994	34,675
Other debtors	248,151	217,588
	270,145	252,263

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	99,919	86,045
Accruals and deferred income	140,026	129,898
Corporation tax	178,940	20,635
Social security and other taxes	41,286	41,625
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	57,851	72,243
Director loan accounts	292,638	379,158
Other creditors	37,919	49,805
	848,579	779,409

Creditors relating to hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets to which they relate.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	62,664	193,929

Coastal Red Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 September 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year *(continued)*

Included in Creditors due after more than one year is £62,664 (2018: £122,609) relating to hire purchase agreements that are secured on the assets to which they relate.

9. Other financial commitments

Operating lease commitments not included in the balance sheet amount to £98,204 (2018: £88,000).

10. Related party transactions

There were net transactions with the directors amounting to £43,000 (2018: £80,000) leaving a balance owed by the company at the balance sheet date of £282,998 (2018: £325,998).

There are no further transactions which require disclosure under FRS102 Section 1A.