## STRANDMILL LIMITED **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		201	17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		140,381		140,381
Current assets					
Debtors	3	549,066		848,109	
Cash at bank and in hand		172		6,101	
		549,238		854,210	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	n 4	(420,724)		(643,255)	
Net current assets			128,514		210,955
Total assets less current liabilities	, e e e		268,895		351,336
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(167,073)		(250,073
Net assets			101,822		101,263
Het assets	- Transaction				
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss reserves	*		51,822		51,263
Total equity			101,822		101,263

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

JAF Walker Director

Company Registration No. 02856581

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Strandmill Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bedford House, 1 Regal Lane, Soham, Ely, Cambs, CB7 5BA.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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

#### 1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments Other investments	138,814 1,567	138,814 1,567
	140,381	140,381

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Debtors	2018	2047
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2017 £
	Other debtors	549,066	848,109
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors	420,724	643,255
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors	167,073	250,073
6	Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Authorised 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Issued and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	• ~~	50,000	50,000

#### 7 Related party transactions

Debtors include Hadley International Ltd £369,952 (2017: £469,952) and Cavedrive Ltd £162,115 (2017: £359,209).

Creditors due within one year include Cheltenham Laminating Company Ltd £274,030 (2017: £374,030), Zellbrook Ltd £50,000 (2017: £50,000) and OG Components Ltd £21,590 (2017: £21,590).

JAF Walker is a director of all of the above companies with the exception of Zellbrook Ltd.

#### 8 Controlling party

There is no controlling interest in the company.