FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



taylorcocks

3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth United Kingdom PO6 3TH

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr. M Stride

Company number

05062293

Registered office

Birch House

Parklands Business Park

Forest Road Denmead Hampshire United Kingdom

PO7 6XP

Auditor

Taylorcocks

3 Acorn Business Centre

Northarbour Road

Cosham
Portsmouth
Hampshire
United Kingdom

PO6 3TH

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		9,999		9,999
Current assets		·			
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
Net current assets			1		1
Total assets less current liabilities		-	10,000		10,000
Total assets less can one habitates		=			====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	:	10,000		10,000
		Ξ			

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

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

Mr. M Stride

Director

Company Registration No. 05062293

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Sha	are capital	Profit and	Total
	lc		oss reserves	
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016		10,000	-	10,000
Year ended 31 December 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		10,000	-	10,000
Year ended 31 December 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	10,000	10,000
Dividends		-	(10,000)	(10,000)
				
Balance at 31 December 2017		10,000	-	10,000

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Stride Holdings (Chichester) Limited (05062293) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Birch House, Parklands Business Park, Forest Road, Denmead, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO7 6XP.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 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.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 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

· maa abbot iii tabiii a ii		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments	9,999	9,999
		===

Fixed asset investments relate to 100% of the issued share capital in Stride Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3	Called up share capital		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
			
		10,000	10,000
		· <u>——</u>	

On 31st October 2012 an employee was granted share options under an Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme. As at 31st December 2017 there were 1,111 options outstanding, which are exercisable upon any sale of the company to a third party, or earlier at the discretion of the director.

4 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Graham Figgins FCA.

The auditor was Taylorcocks.