REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2017**

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C J Hutchings

R P Crawley

Secretary

R P Crawley

Company number

05168030

Registered office

1 Quay Point

Northarbour Road

Portsmouth Hampshire PO6 3TD

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants

Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3TY

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Introduction

The objectives of this report are to provide shareholders and other users of these statements:

- · with the appropriate level of background context for these financial statements;
- · with an analysis of the Company's past performance; and
- insight into the Company's main objectives and strategies, and the principal risks it faces and how they might affect future prospects.

The Company's objectives

The Board continues to seek to monitor the company's investment in STR Limited and provide strategic advice to the Board of Directors of that company to attain growth in shareholder value.

The company's strategy

The Company's strategy is to:

- Support the board of its subsidiary company in growing its business whilst reviewing the need for any impairment of the cost of investment as and when appropriate.
- Provide strategic guidance to enhance shareholder value through the growth in value of the company's investment in STR Limited.

Business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment holding company.

During the year the Company received a dividend of £401,113 (2016 - £968,118) from its subsidiary company, STR Limited. A dividend of £401,113 (2016 - £968,118) was paid to STR Group Limited.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Directors consider that the only financial risk is that of impairment of the holding value of the investment in STR Limited. This is managed through regular meetings with the Board of Directors of this company and review of all available management information.

On behalf of the board

R P Crawley

Director Date: 17:09:2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company. It has no trading activities itself.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

C J Hutchings R P Crawley M A W Perrett

(Appointed 10 March 2017 and resigned 11 May 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £401,113 (2016: £968,118). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

The auditor, RSM UK Audit LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 (2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Strategic report

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, S414c(11), information in respect of business activities, risk and future developments are shown in the Strategic Report on page 1.

On behalf of the board

Director

Date: 17:09-2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year: Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF STR HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of STR Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic or Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting
 for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF STR HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Audt UD

Paul Anthony (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

stanto 2018

Chartered Accountants

Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh

Hampshire, SO53 3TY

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable and similar income		401,113	968,118
Other gains and losses	3	(3)	-
Profit before taxation		401,110	968,118
Tax on profit	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		401,110	968,118
			=======================================

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		201	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investments	6		202	•	205	
Current assets						
Debtors	8	201,960		201,960		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	9	(1 OE9)		(1.059)		
one year	9	(1,958) ————		(1,958)		
Net current assets			200,002		200,002	
Total assets less current liabilities			200,204		200,207	
					====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	10		200		200	
Share premium account	11	•	199,800		199,800	
Profit and loss reserves	11	•	204		207	
-						
Total equity			200,204		200,207	
					====	

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17.09:2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

R P Crawley **Director**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
		_	_	_	_
Balance at 1 January 2016		200	199,800	207	200,207
Year ended 31 December 2016:			•		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	968,118	968,118
Dividends	5	-	-	(968,118)	(968,118)
Balance at 31 December 2016		200	199,800	207	200,207
Year ended 31 December 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	401,110	401,110
Dividends	5	-	-	(401,113)	(401,113)
Balance at 31 December 2017		200	199,800	204	200,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

STR Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Quay Point, Northarbour Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO6 3TD.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details
 of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive
 income.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

STR Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of STR Group Limited and the results of STR Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of STR Group Limited which are available from 1 Quay Point, North Harbour Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO6 3TD.

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Financial instruments

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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 include amounts owed by group undertakings, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 trade and other creditors 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.

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Interest receivable and similar income

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Income from shares in group undertakings	401,113	968,118
3	Other gains and losses		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Amounts written off investments	(3)	-

4 Taxation

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

2017

2016

	. 2017	2010
	£	£
Profit before taxation	401,110	968,118
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.25% (2016: 20.00%)	77,214	193,624
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1	-
Dividend income	(77,215)	(193,624)
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5	Dividends		2247	0040
			2017 £	2016 £
	Interim paid		401,113	968,118
6	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2017 £	2016 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	7	202	205
	Movements in fixed asset investments		u	Shares in group ndertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2017 & 31 December 2017			205
	Impairment At 1 January 2017 Impairment losses			3
	At 31 December 2017			3
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016			202
	At 31 December 2010			<u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of business	Class of	% Held
	office		shares held	Direct
Biovere Resourcing Limited*	1 Quay Point, Northarbour Road, Portsmouth, PO6 3TD	Dormant .	Ordinary shares	100.00
Navis Consulting Limited	1 Quay Point, Northarbour Road, Portsmouth, PO6 3TD	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00
STR Limited	1 Quay Point, Northarbour Road, Portsmouth, PO6 3TD	Recruitment	Ordinary shares	100.00
Talos Automation Limited	1 Quay Point, Northarbour Road, Portsmouth, PO6 3TD	Dormant	Ordinary shares	100.00
* Dissolved after the finance	ial year on 20 Ma	arch 2018.		
Debtors			2017	2016
Amounts falling due with	in one year:		2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group un	ndertakings		201,960 ======	201,960

8	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	201,960	201,960
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	·	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,016	1,016
	Other creditors	304	304
	Accruals and deferred income	638	638
		1,958	1,958

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

10	Share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
		200	200
		<u></u>	=

The company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the company.

11 Reserves

Share premium

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

12 Controlling party

The directors consider the ultimate parent company to be STR Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

STR Group Limited is the immediate parent, and is the smallest and largest company for which consolidated accounts including STR Holdings Limited are prepared.