

Company Registration No. 02363459 (England and Wales)

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director C J P Jackson

Secretary A N Jackson

Company number 02363459

Registered office 12 Westgate
Baildon
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD17 5EJ

Accountants Ronkowski & Hall Limited
12 Westgate
Baildon
Shipley
West Yorkshire
BD17 5EJ

Business address 100 Main Street
Bingley
West Yorkshire
BD16 2JH

Bankers National Westminster plc
143 Main Street
Bingley
West Yorkshire
BD16 1YB

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STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		105,592		99,410
Current assets					
Stocks		897,789		766,418	
Debtors	4	2,377,613		2,560,009	
Cash at bank and in hand		365,476		102,078	
		<u>3,640,878</u>		<u>3,428,505</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(3,018,642)</u>		<u>(2,835,757)</u>	
Net current assets			622,236		592,748
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>727,828</u>		<u>692,158</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(11,247)</u>		<u>(14,276)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>716,581</u></u>		<u><u>677,882</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>716,481</u>		<u>677,782</u>
Total equity			<u><u>716,581</u></u>		<u><u>677,882</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 February 2018

C J P Jackson
Director

Company Registration No. 02363459

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Strand Paper Northern Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Westgate, Baildon, Shipley, West Yorkshire, BD17 5EJ.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2017 are the first financial statements of Strand Paper Northern Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 June 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the wholesale supply of paper and related goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

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 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment	33% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 and bank loans, 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.

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2016 - 10).

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 June 2016	228,185
Additions	39,737
Disposals	(9,870)
At 31 May 2017	258,052
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 June 2016	128,775
Depreciation charged in the year	31,497
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(7,812)
At 31 May 2017	152,460
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	105,592
At 31 May 2016	99,410

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,345,569	2,522,749
Other debtors	32,044	37,260
	2,377,613	2,560,009

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	2,397,188	2,318,484
Corporation tax	68,745	46,962
Other taxation and social security	344,715	338,574
Other creditors	207,994	131,737
	3,018,642	2,835,757

STRAND PAPER NORTHERN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

6	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		100	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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