Registration number: 5738097

Davenport Holdings (Willenhall) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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ATP Associates Limited 7 Upper Aston Claverley Wolverhampton West Midlands WV5 7EE

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Company Information

Directors Mrs Jenny Davenport

James Davenport

Mrs Susan Davenport

Stephen Davenport

Company secretary James Davenport

Registered office Davenport House

47 Wednesfield Road

Willenhall West Midlands

Accountants ATP Associates Limited

7 Upper Aston Claverley Wolverhampton West Midlands WV5 7EE

(Registration number: 5738097) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	3	1,295,174	1,295,174
Investments	4	6,500	6,500
•		1,301,674	1,301,674
Current assets			
Debtors	5	914,881	897,017
Cash at bank and in hand		38,001	60,026
		952,882	957,043
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(551,982)	(554,672)
Net current assets		400,900	402,371
Net assets	:	1,702,574	1,704,045
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6.540	6,540
Profit and loss account		1,696,034	1,697,505
Total equity		1,702,574	1,704,045

For the financial year ending 31 December 2016 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 5738097) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

James Davenport

Company secretary and director

Stephen Davenport

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Davenport House 47 Wednesfield Road Willenhall West Midlands

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 25 September 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax. returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Leasehold land and buildings

4% straight line basis

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Investment properties

At I January There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent value	r.	2016 £ 1,295,174
4 Investments		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	6,500	6,500

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Subsidiaries	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2016	6,500
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	6,500
At 31 December 2015	6,500

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking			Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		
6.1.11					2016	2015	
Subsidiary und	erta	kings					
H Davenport Limited	&	Sons	Willenhall	Ordinary	100%	100%	
			England				

The principal activity of H Davenport & Sons Limited is Wholesale of keys and key blanks

The profit for the financial period of H Davenport & Sons Limited was £40,000 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £(1,000,000).

5 Debtors

	Note	2016	2015
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which		ž.	±.
the company has a participating interest		914,881	897,017
		914,881	897,017

6 Creditors

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	40	40	40	40
	6,540	6,540	6,540	6,540
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2016 £	2015 £
Current loans and borrowings			*	6
Other borrowings		=	(3,605)	(209)
9 Dividends				
Interim dividends paid				
			2016	2015
			£	£
Interim dividend of £18.50 per each Ord	dinary Shares share		120,250	120,250

10 Transition to FRS 102

There were no amendments on adoption of FRS102.