Registration number: 1026710

H Davenport & Sons Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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



A8EZD5H5 A41 28/09/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#35

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

Company Information

Directors

Mr Stephen Davenport

Mr Matthew James Davenport

Mr Tony Wright

Company secretary

Mr Matthew James Davenport

Registered office

Davenport House 47 Wednesfield Road

Willenhall West Midlands WV13 1AL

Accountants

ATP Associates Limited Chartered Accountants

7 Upper Aston Claverley Wolverhampton West Midlands WV5 7EE

(Registration number: 1026710) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets		~	~
Tangible assets	4	79,723	104,985
Investments	5	21,719	21,719
Other financial assets	6	200,000	200,000
		301,442	326,704
Current assets			
Stocks	7	1,060,597	1,256,918
Debtors	8	955,878	929,212
Cash at bank and in hand		816,987	403,063
		2,833,462	2,589,193
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,331,085)	(1,255,604)
Net current assets		1,502,377	1,333,589
Total assets less current liabilities		1,803,819	1,660,293
Provisions for liabilities		(2,000)	(6,000)
Net assets		1,801,819	1,654,293
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		6,560	6,560
Profit and loss account		1,795,259	1,647,733
Total equity		1,801,819	1,654,293

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 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: 1026710) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Matthew James Davenport

Company secretary and director

Mr Tony Wright

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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 WV13 IAL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 24 September 2019.

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 and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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.

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

Plant & Machinery

Fixtures & Fittings

Depreciation method and rate

15% pa reducing balance basis15% pa reducing balance basis/ 33% straight line basis

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 2018

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 0 (2017 - 43).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At I January 2018	177,381	677,876	855,257
Additions	3,305	3,186	6,491
At 31 December 2018	180,686	681,062	861,748
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	141,474	608,798	750,272
Charge for the year	20,014	11,739	31,753
At 31 December 2018	161,488	620,537	782,025
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	19,198	60,525	79,723
At 31 December 2017	35,907	69,078	104,985
5 Investments			
,		2018	2017
		£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	-	21,719	21,719
Subsidiaries			£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018	·		27,407
Provision At 1 January 2018			5,688
Carrying amount		_	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2018			21,719
At 31 December 2017			21,719

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of and shares he 2018	f voting rights eld 2017
Subsidiary undertakings			2010	2017
Wadco Engineering	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
Davenport Burgess	England	Ordinary	100%	100%
The principal activity of W	/adco Engineering is Dormant			
The principal activity of D	avenport Burgess is Dormant			
6 Other financial assets	(current and non-current)			
			Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial ass	sets			
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2018			200,000	200,000
At 31 December 2018			200,000	200,000
Impairment				
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018			200,000	200,000
7 Stocks			2018	2017
Finished goods and goods	for resale	=	£ 1,060,597	£ 1,256,918
8 Debtors				
			2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors			912,924	903,172
Prepayments Other debtors			40,209 2,745	25,047 993
Other dedicts		_	2,743	773

955,878

929,212

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	11	1,062	923
Trade creditors		720,669	712,908
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which	n		
the company has a participating interest	12	283,458	262,889
Taxation and social security		175,634	143,883
Accruals and deferred income		107,208	93,097
Other creditors		43,054	41,904
	:	1,331,085	1,255,604

10 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	60	60	60	60
- -	6,560	6,560	6,560	6,560
11 Loans and borrowings	•			
•			2018	2017
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings Other borrowings			1,062	923
12 Related party transactions				
Directors' remuneration				
The directors' remuneration for the year v	was as follows:			
			2018	2017
			£	£
Remuneration		_	253,161	199,649