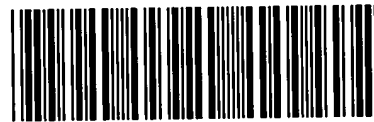


**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017
FOR
D P 1999 LIMITED**

REGISTERED NUMBER: 00378939

WEDNESDAY



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D P 1999 LIMITED

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

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D P 1999 LIMITED

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company does not trade actively, but during the year it transacted with its owner.

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss account on page 5.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

During the year, the company has traded up retained profits to its owner, Samuel Heath & Sons PLC in exchange for debt reduction. This is the extent of its trading, and it is not expected to trade next year.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of £158,633 were paid during the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

S B Heath

D J Pick

They received no remuneration from the Company.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under the Companies Act 2006.

AUDITORS

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....


S B Heath - Director

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Cobden Works
Leopold Street
Birmingham
B12 0UJ

Date: 18 July 2017

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the period ending on that date. In preparing those financial statements, directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF D P 1999 LIMITED

Opinion on financial statements

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate>

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in 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; or
- if small - the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained 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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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.

RSM UK Audit LLP

CHARLES FRAY, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St Philips Point

Temple Row

Birmingham

B2 5AF

28 July 2017

D P 1999 LIMITED

**PROFIT & LOSS
31ST MARCH 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
GROSS PROFIT		-	-
Administrative Expenses		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
OPERATING PROFIT		-	-
Interest Receivable and similar income		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		-	-
Tax on profit		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		<hr/>	<hr/>

D P 1999 LIMITED
Company registration number 00378939

BALANCE SHEET
31ST MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	3	<u>223,101</u>	<u>381,734</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>223,101</u>	<u>381,734</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	4	20,700	20,700
Other reserves	5	202,401	202,401
Profit and loss account		<u>-</u>	<u>158,633</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>223,101</u>	<u>381,734</u>

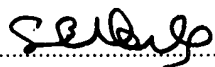
The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006.

100% of the Company's members have consented to the Directors drawing up an abridged profit and loss account and an abridged balance sheet for the year ended 31 March 2017.

These abridged accounts were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:


.....
S B Heath - Director

Approved by the Board on 18th July 2017

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company information

DP 1999 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cobden Works, Leopold Street, Birmingham, B12 0UJ

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, and under the historical cost convention. 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.

First time adoption of FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as applied to smaller entities by the adoption of Section 1A of FRS 102. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the "Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (FRSSE).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the FRSSE. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full, where considered material, on timing differences which represent an asset or a liability at the balance sheet date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' 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 recognise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 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.

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

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments 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.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>223,101</u>	<u>381,734</u>

D P 1999 LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2017 £	2016 £
EQUITY		
Ordinary shares of £1 each:-		
Authorised	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5600</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5600</u>
NON-EQUITY		
Deferred shares of 5p each:-		
Authorised	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,800</u>
Cumulative 6% preference shares of £1 each:-		
Authorised	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>
Cumulative 7.5% preference shares of £1 each:-		
Authorised	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Unclassified shares of £1 each:-		
Authorised	<u>4,300</u>	<u>4300</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The rights attached to the various classes of shares are broadly as follows:-

Dividends

Any amounts distributed in respect of a financial year must be applied:- a) first in paying the 6% cumulative preference shares and 7.5% cumulative preference shares jointly a dividend of 6% and 7.5% respectively b) secondly in paying the ordinary shares the balance of the dividend declared. The deferred shares shall not participate in any dividend.

Capital

On winding up the liquidator may divide the company's surplus assets as he deems fair between the members or different classes of members. The holders of deferred shares have a right to receive the amount paid up on such shares after the holders of the ordinary shares have received the sum of £1000 per share.

Voting rights

The holders of both classes of preference shares have no voting rights unless the cumulative preference dividend is three years in arrears. The holders of deferred shares have no voting rights.

D P 1999 LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2017**

5. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Other reserves £	Totals £
At 1st April 2016	158,633	202,401	361,034
Retained profit for the year	-	-	-
Dividends	<u>(158,633)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(158,633)</u>
At 31st March 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>202,401</u>	<u>202,401</u>

6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous period by its ultimate parent undertaking, Samuel Heath & Sons PLC, which company was controlled by Mr. S. B. Heath and his close family by virtue of them holding a majority of the issued share capital of that company.

The consolidated financial statements of Samuel Heath & Sons PLC are publicly available at: Samuel Heath & Sons PLC, Leopold Street, Birmingham, B12 OUJ.