# DENHOLM ENTERPRISE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

\*A724LK6X\* A26 20/03/2018 #336 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Registration No. 4000687 (England and Wales)

WELSH WALKER

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

J.N.W. Denholm

J.S. Denholm

The Rt. Hon. Lord M.B. Forsyth

(Appointed 16 October 2017)

Secretary

J.N.W. Denholm

Company number

4000687

Registered office

8th Floor

The Aspect

12 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AS

**Accountants** 

Welsh Walker

179A Dalrymple Street

Greenock PA15 1BX

**Bankers** 

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

10 Gordon Street

Glasgow G1 3PL

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an investment company.

#### Directors

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

J.N.W. Denholm

J.S. Denholm

The Rt. Hon. Lord M.B. Forsyth

(Appointed 16 October 2017)

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

J.N.W. Denholm

Director.

27 February 2018

# REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF DENHOLM ENTERPRISE LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Denholm Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Denholm Enterprise Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 6 March 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Denholm Enterprise Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Denholm Enterprise Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at www.icas.com/technical-resources/framework-for-the-preparation-of-accounts-revised-january-2017. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Denholm Enterprise Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Denholm Enterprise Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Denholm Enterprise Limited. You consider that Denholm Enterprise Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Denholm Enterprise Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Welsh Walker

Chartered Accountants

27 February 2018

179A Dalrymple Street Greenock PA15 1BX

Welsh Walker is a trading name of Welsh Walker Limited, a company registered in Scotland, company number SC363553.

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
Administrative expenses		(2,556)	(974)
Interest receivable and similar income		23,790	25,567
Profit before taxation		21,234	24,593
Tax on profit		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,557)
Profit for the financial year		21,234	22,036
		·	· . <del></del>

## BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2017**

		201	7	201	6
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		98,980	•	98,980
Current assets			•		
Debtors	4	11,290		12,699	
Cash at bank and in hand		41,751		19,108	
		53,041		31,807	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,000)		(1,000)	
·		<del></del>		<del>(1,000)</del>	
Net current assets			52,041		30,807
Total assets less current liabilities			151,021		129,787
					======
Capital and reserves				•	
Called up share capital	6		10,000	•	10,000
Profit and loss reserves			141,021		119,787
Total equity			151,021		129,787
· · ·			<del></del>		

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

J.N.W. Denholm

Director

J.S. Denholm

Director

Company Registration No. 4000687

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
£	£	£
10,000	137,751	147,751
-	22,036	22,036
-	(40,000)	(40,000)
10,000	119,787	129,787
·		
-	21,234	21,234
10.000	141 021	151 001
====	=====	151,021
	<b>capital £</b> 10,000	capital loss reserves £ £  10,000 137,751  - 22,036 - (40,000)  10,000 119,787  - 21,234

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Denholm Enterprise Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 8th Floor, The Aspect, 12 Finsbury Square, London, EC2A 1AS.

#### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are the first financial statements of Denholm Enterprise 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 July 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2. 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.

#### 1.3 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.

#### Basic financial assets

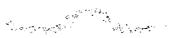
Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction 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.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. Subsequent reversals are reversed recognised in profit and loss but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### 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.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including 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. 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.

#### 1.4 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.

#### 1.5 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### **Bad Debts**

Bad debt provisions are provided at rates deemed appropriate by directors.

Specific allowances are provided for when it is known to the directors that the debtor is not recoverable in part or in full.

General allowances are provided based on the directors cumulative knowledge and experience of the industry, where it is deemed probable a portion of the debtors balance will become unrecoverable.

3	Fixed asset investments	• •	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Investments	98,980	98,980
		· =	=======================================
4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	11,290	12,699
		= <del></del>	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	1,000	1,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

6	Called up share capital		
•	ounce up chare capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		_
	Issued and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		10,000	10,000
		<del></del>	

# DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017		2016
	£	£	£	3
Administrative expenses		(2,556)		(974)
Operating loss		(2,556)		(974)
Investment revenues Dividends from investments measured at fair value	23,790		25,567	
	· .	23,790	<u> </u>	25,567
Profit before taxation		21,234		24,593

# SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 €	2016 £
Administrative expenses	2	
Legal and professional fees	1,590	-
Accountancy	966 ~	. 974
	2,556	974
	<u></u> .	