Company Registration No. 10729623 (England and Wales)	
DAVER HOLDINGS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	3		498,936
Current assets			
Debtors	4	148,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(127,079)	
Net current assets			21,008
Total assets less current liabilities			519,944
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(546,906)
Net liabilities			(26,962)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7		100
Profit and loss reserves			(27,062)
Total equity			(26,962)

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

For the financial Period ended 30 April 2018 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 Companies Act 2006 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 Period 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr L D Stones Mr R D Butts

Director Director

Company Registration No. 10729623

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Daver Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 395 Petre Street, Sheffield, S4 8LN. Upon incorporation the principal activity of the company became that of a holding company. The companies subsidiary's principal activity is that of fabricator and stainless steel processing to the construction industry.

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 a mounts 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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, 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

3	Fixed asset investments

2018

498,936

Investments

Movements in fixed asset investments

Shares in group undertakings

£

Cost or valuation

At 19 April 2017

Additions 498,936

At 30 April 2018 498,936

Carrying amount

At 30 April 2018 498,936

Debtors

2018

Amounts falling due within one year: £

Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors 1,033

148,087

147,054

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

Bank loans and overdrafts 24,657

Other creditors 102,422

127,079

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £38,657.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018
	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	435,906
Other creditors	111,000
	5 46 ,906
The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £546,906	
The long-term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the land and property ow and its subsidiary.	ned by the company
Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2018 £
Payable by instalments	400,217
Called up share capital	
	2018 £
Ordinary share capital	£
Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
,	
Reconciliation of movements during the Period:	
	Number
At 19 April 2017	-
Issue of fully paid shares	100
At 30 April 2018	100

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.