Registered number: 04261653

DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors D C Shortt OBE

M J Lorimer C P Shortt D A Shortt L R Shortt

Company secretary J A Berry

Registered number 04261653

Registered office Oceans House

Noral Way Banbury OX16 2AA

Independent auditor Crowe U.K. LLP

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Bankers Barclays Bank plc

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting 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 the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £944,000 (2019 - £1,186,000).

Dividends of £1,128,000 were paid during the year (2019 - £1,395,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

D C Shortt OBE

M J Lorimer

C P Shortt

D A Shortt

L R Shortt

Future developments

Future developments are discussed within the Strategic report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

The board of directors of DCS Group Holdings Ltd ("DCS") consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the Act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 December 2020 and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- b) the interests of the company's employees,
- c) the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- d) the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- e) the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

DCS has for many years followed a strategy based on the Harvard Balanced Scorecard focusing on key stakeholders. This strategic model, based on customer, people, operations, finance and community has a strong alignment with the requirements in S172 of the Companies Act 2006 as detailed below:

Customers and suppliers

At DCS our primary goal is to delight our customers and suppliers and to create lifetime loyalty through excellence in everything we do. To support this strategy the company utilises the DCS Growth accelerators:

Best-selling Brands - Our data shows that best-selling brands drive growth Achieving excellence – Service level of 99.5% is industry leading Category insight – Tailored range and shopper solutions Leading edge technology – Provide the very latest technology to enable growth Creative marketing – Design is a mechanism for growth and innovation

26 years straight growth is not achieved without focus on maintaining a reputation for excellence with both customers and suppliers. Recent advancements in utilising technology through virtual meetings, providing category thought leadership or analysing data to improve performance are focused on pushing innovation and excellence to drive growth together with our customers and suppliers.

People

The board considers our people fundamental to the delivery of the strategic plan, as such the interests of our employees are always taken into consideration in decisions and strategy. Maintaining a winning and collaborative culture is a key part of what success looks like. Each year we conduct employee surveys to obtain the views of our employees and the results of these, and the proposed actions, are utilised by the board to guide strategy development.

We recognise the importance of treating the people around us, and those we may impact, with respect but also acknowledge there are practices globally that seek to threaten human rights. DCS Group does not tolerate these practices. In relation to our supply chain activities we have focused policies on Modern Slavery and Anti-Bribery and Corruption.

Operations

The ability of DCS Group to operate effectively day to day is underpinned by the warehouse and factory operations. The board review critical success factors which measure operational performance to ensure both supplier and customer objectives are met linking different elements of the strategy. Key long-term decisions around the expansion of the business involve operational consideration to ensure optimal outcomes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

In addition, the operations of the business are closely linked to the company's environmental impact. DCS has set the goal of being Carbon Neutral by 2025. The company continues to assess its impact on the environment and develop strategies to improve with a focus on the local community. Following the planting of 30,000 trees in Banbury in 2019 the company has also supported a Honeybee project aimed at protecting their natural habitat and slowing the decline in honeybee species. In addition in 2021 DCS installed its first Solar panel array at its headquarters in Banbury with 800 panels estimated to generate over 300,000 kwh of electricity per year saving close to 100 tonnes of CO2 annually, a first step becoming more reliant on renewable energy. The board takes its environmental responsibility very seriously and is focused on achieving a carbon neutral position without buying offset credits.

Finance

DCS Group is built on a strong and stable financial position reflected by its balance sheet with net assets over £3m. The board consider Barclays Bank to be a key stakeholder, with input and support on strategic decisions. DCS are proud to have grown for 26 straight years, the board are focused on maintaining this growth trajectory but to do so will involve investment in infrastructure and innovation, the financial stability and support from stakeholders are enablers in making this a reality.

Community

As a family owned business the Community is at the heart of our culture and we are passionate to help and support wherever we can. DCS has a long history of supporting multiple charities and aims to promote excellent healthcare facilities for the local community and in recent years DCS has supported the local community through:

- Supported local foodbanks, Trussell Trust and Banbury Community Fridge with regular donations throughout 2020
- Donated hand sanitiser to various organisations and charities
- Provision of both financial and non-financial support to Frank Wise School in Banbury, an outstanding and inspirational community special school
- Supporting Cherwell Council's green initiative by planting 30,000 trees and investing in 800 solar panels
- Sponsoring local sports and numerous youth football teams
- Paying 50% of the entrance fees for staff teams to participate in fundraising events.

As the Board of Directors, our intention is to behave responsibly and ensure the business is operated in a responsible manner, within the high standards of business conduct and governance expected for a business such as ours. The board keep in close contact with all its stakeholders and whether it be employees, customers, suppliers, partners or the local community, the directors consider themselves fully accountable to stakeholders in the decisions made to drive the business forward.

Matters covered in the strategic report

Under s414C(11), the strategic report contains a fair review of the business, the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the business; and the key financial and non-financial performance indictators as considered by the board of directors. This information is therefore excluded from the Directors' report.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Auditor

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 15 SEPTEMBER 2021 and signed on its behalf.

M J Lorimer

CEO

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Introduction

The directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2020 for DCS Group Holdings Limited.

Business review

The company continues to own the property at Noral way, Banbury.

The company acted as a lessor to its subsidiary company, DCS Group (UK) Limited during the year. It is the directors' opinion that this arrangement will not change in the foreseeable future.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the company. The principal business risks affecting the company are set out below.

Interest rate risk: the company is part funded via a loan secured on the freehold property owned by the company. Interest is payable on this loan, as disclosed in notes 15 and 16, is linked to the LIBOR rate. The directors monitor this to ensure cash flow demands are met for the repayment of the loan.

Property market: covenants attached to the loan consider the loan to value (LTV) ratio of the freehold property, to which it is secured upon. The directors monitor the general property market conditions and maintain correspondence with the bank to ensure LTV covenants are met.

Financial key performance indicators

The board monitors the progress on the overall company's strategy and the individual strategic elements by reference to the monthly management accounts.

Due to the nature of the business the directors have identified the net assets of the company to provide the most appropriate KPI.

The company had net assets at the year end of £2,971,000 (2019 - £3,155,000).

This report was approved by the board on 15 SEPTEMBER 2021 and signed on its behalf.

M J Lorimer

CEO

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DCS Group Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have 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 material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and completeness of income. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases and designing audit procedures to test the timing of income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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.

Chris Mould (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Fourth Floor St James House St James Square Cheltenham GL50 3PR

Date: 22/9/2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	4	485	480
Gross profit	_	485	480
Administrative expenses		(387)	(342)
Operating profit		98	138
Income from shares in group undertakings		1,128	1,395
Interest payable and expenses	8	(213)	(235)
Profit before tax		1,013	1,298
Tax on profit	9	(69)	(112)
Profit for the financial year	- - -	944	1,186
Total comprehensive income for the year		944	1,186

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

DCS GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04261653

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
11		17,255		16,414
12		50		50
	_	17,305	. —	16,464
13	128		32	
_	128		32	
14	(12,410)		(4,640)	
_		(12,282)		(4,608)
	_	5,023		11,856
15		(1,500)		(8,204)
17	(552)		(497)	
-		(552)	<u> </u>	(497)
	_	2,971		3,155
				
18		42		42
20		8		8
20		2,921		3,105
	11 12 13 14 15 17	11 12 13 128 128 14 (12,410) 15 17 (552) = 18 20	Note £000 11 17,255 12 50 17,305 13 128 128 14 (12,410) (12,282) 5,023 15 (1,500) 17 (552) (552) 2,971 18 42 20 8	Note £000 11

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on / 15 SEPTEMBER 2021

M J Lorimer CEO

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020	42	8	3,105	3,155
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	-	944	944
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	944	944
Dividends	-	-	(1,128)	(1,128)
At 31 December 2020	42	8	2,921	2,971

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital £000	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2019	42	8	3,314	3,364
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	•	1,186	1,186
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,186	1,186
Dividends	-	•	(1,395)	(1,395)
At 31 December 2019	42	8	3,105	3,155

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

DCS Group Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Oceans House, Noral Way, Banbury, OX16 2AA. The company is registered at Companies House England and Wales. Its registered number is 04261653.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS FOR SUBSIDIARIES

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain dislosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objections to, the use of exemptions by the company's shareholder and immediate parent (see note 22).

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

No statement of cash flows has been presented, as the wholly owned subsidiary is included in the consolidated financial statements of the group.

Disclosures in respect of the company's financial instruments have not been presented as equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.

Related party transactions have not been disclosed with other wholly owned members of the group.

2.3 GOING CONCERN

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate liquid resources and banking facilities available to them to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of this report. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises rental income earned by the company during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax recognised on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% Fixtures & fittings - 10% Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.9 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Basic financial assets and liabilities that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

2.11 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.12 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION 3. UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The items in the financial statements where these estimates and judgements have been made include the following:

3.1 USEFUL ECONOMIC LIVES OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The annual depreciation charge for the tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the fixed assets and note 2.5 for the useful lives for each class of assets.

4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Rent receivable	485	480
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	351	331

During the year, no director recieved any emoluments (2019 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	•	2020 £000	2019 £000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	3	3
	The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amount as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent company.	ts paid for non aud	lit services
7. ,	EMPLOYEES	v	
	The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not rece $\pounds NIL$).	eive any remunerat	tion <i>(2019</i>
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Bank interest payable	<u>213</u> =	235
9.	Taxation		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Corporation tax	2000	2000
	Current tax on profits for the year	13	13
		13	13
	Total current tax	13	13
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	56	99
	Total deferred tax	56	99
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	69	112

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

2020

2010

	2020 £000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,013	1,298
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	192	247
Dividends from UK companies	(214)	(265)
Fixed asset timing differences	50	38
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	28	45
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	-	47
Deferred tax not recognised	13	-
Total tax charge for the year	69	112

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

10. DIVIDENDS

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Dividends paid on equity capital	1,128	1,395

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	15,889	1,121	92	17,102
Additions	480	81	-	561
Transfers intra group	631	-	-	631
At 31 December 2020	17,000	1,202	92	18,294
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	450	192	. 46	688
Charge for the year on owned assets	216	112	23	351
At 31 December 2020	666	304	69	1,039
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	16,334	898	23	17,255
At 31 December 2019	15,439	929		16,414
The net book value of land and buildings ma	y be further analy	sed as follows:		

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Freehold Property	16,334	15,439

DCS Group Holdings Limited acts as a lessor for its subsidary company. The opening cost of freehold property is held for use in operating leases and it is estimated that around £4.7m in relation to the property held at Noral Way relates to land and is not depreciated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12.	Fixed	asset	inves	tments

•	
	Investments
	in
	subsidiary
	companies
	£000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	50
At 31 December 2020	50

Subsidiary undertaking

Subsidiary undertaking

13.

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the company:

Name	Registered office	shares	Holding
DCS Group UK Limited	Oceans House, Noral Way, Banbury, OC16 2AA	Ordinary	100%
DEBTORS			
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
Other debtors	,	126	18
Prepayments and accrued income		2	14
	,	128	. 32

Class of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank overdrafts	-	9
Bank loans	6,667	620
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,692	3,829
Corporation tax	21	25
Other taxation and social security	-	96
Accruals and deferred income	30	61
·	12,410	4,640

The bank loans are secured by a legal charge over the properties owned by the company at 1 Timothy's Bridge Road, Stratford Enterprise Park, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire and at Noral Way, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

As at 31 December 2020 the company had bank loans totalling £6.667m due for repayment under one year in September 2021, however the company successfully renegotiated these loans after the balance sheet date with a further 4 year term. Had the refinancing completed prior to the year end loans due within one year would have been £0.8m rather than £6.667m resulting in net current assets being £5.8m greater.

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

		2020 £000	2019 £000
Bank loans		1,500	8,204

Other security

There also exists a cross guarantee between the group companies, details of which can be found in note 21.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	6,667	620
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	1,500	8,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. Deferred taxation

	·		2020 £000
	reginning of year rged to profit or loss		(496) (56)
	end of year		(552)
The	provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
Acc	elerated capital allowances	(552)	(496)
		(552)	(496)
18. SH	ARE CAPITAL		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
Allo	tted, called up and fully paid		
415	,000 (2019 - 415,000) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	41,500	41,500

19. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross guarantee given to the group's bankers and as such there is a contingent liability at the balance sheet date for the bank borrowing of all group undertakings. At 31 December 2020 this amounted to £7m (2019 - £7m).

20. RESERVES

Capital redemption reserve

Includes all current and prior year transfers relating to the redemption or purchase of the company's shares.

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior year retained profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 section 33.1A from disclosing transactions with entities that are wholly owned within the group.

22. Post balance sheet events

As at 31 December 2020 the company had bank loans totalling £6.667m due for repayment under one year in September 2021, however the company successfully renegotiated these loans after the balance sheet date with a further 4 year term. Had the refinancing completed prior to the year end loans due within one year would have been £0.8m rather than £6.667m resulting in net current assets being £5.8m greater.

23. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is DCS Inc Limited. A copy of this company's consolidated financial statements is available from Companies House, Cardiff.

The ultimate party is deemed to be D C Shortt, by virtue of his beneficial shareholding in the ultimate parent company.