Registered number: 10415214

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors R A Stow

D J Mcardle

Registered number 10415214

Registered office Park Lane Depot

Park Lane Balne Goole DN14 0EP

Accountants Armstrong Watson LLP

Chartered Accountants

Third Floor 10 South Parade

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 5QS

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

PO Box 105 33 Park Row Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 1LD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			2019		2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		213,102		221,011
Investments	5		484,441		196,040
		_	697,543	_	417,051
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		65,411		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,275		8,240	
	_	98,686	_	8,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(19,910)		(288,095)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		78,776		(279,855)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	776,319	_	137,196
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(124,688)		(135,938)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

Provisions for liabilities

Deferred tax	9	(2,758)		(502)	
			(2,758)		(502)
Net assets		_	648,873	_	756
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Profit and loss account			648,871		754
		_			
		_	648,873		756

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

R A Stow	D J Mcardle
Director	Director

Date: 4 August 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

DMRS Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The company trades from its registered office at Park Lane Depot, Park Lane, Balne, Goole, DN14 0EP.

The principal activity of the company is that of property rental and a holding company.

The financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors have conducted an assessment with regards to the implication COVID-19 will have on the entity and can conclude there is no material uncertainty surround the ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings 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. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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.

2.7 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.

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

22.5 years straight-line basis.

Freehold property improvements

5 years straight-line basis.

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.8 Investment property

Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.12 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.15 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Freehold property £	Freehold property improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	228,468	13,768	242,236
At 31 December 2019	228,468	13,768	242,236
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	16,578	4,647	21,225
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,154	2,755	7,909
At 31 December 2019	21,732	7,402	29,134
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	206,736	6,366	213,102
At 31 December 2018	211,890	9,121	221,011
Fixed asset investments			
Investr	nents in	Other fixed	
	bsidiary	asset	
cor	mpanies	investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2019	196,040	-	196,040
Additions	192,500	95,901	288,401
At 31 December 2019	388,540	95,901	484,441

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2019 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertaking was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Debtors

		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	64,784	_
	Prepayments and accrued income	627	-
		65,411	
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	11,250	11,250
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	- 2,458	119,829 160
	Other taxation and social security	4,702	900
	Other creditors		152,500
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500	3,456
		19,910	288,095
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	124,688	135,938
		124,688	135,938
	The following liabilities were secured:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	135,938	147,188
		135,938	147,188
			

Details of security provided:

The bank loan is secured by a legal mortgage over Holly Tree Farm, site of the Park Lane Depot, and a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Deferred taxation

		2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(502) (2,256)	- (502)
	At end of year	(2,758)	(502)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,758	502
		2,758	502
10.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	~	~
	2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

11. Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, and the company and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

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.