UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2017

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# DMRS SERVICES REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Note		2017 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets		225,765
Investments		146,040
	-	371,805
Current assets		·
Cash at bank and in hand	7,349	
•	7,349	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(257,170)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets	. <del></del>	(249,821)
Total assets less current liabilities		121,984
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(147,188)
Net (liabilities)/assets	-	(25,204)
Capital and reserves		··
Called up share capital		2
Profit and loss account		(25,206)
	- -	(25,204)

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of 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 comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

## **DMRS SERVICES REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214**

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on  ${\it RT JVNE 2018}$ .

R A Stow

Director

Ď J Mcardle

Director

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. General information

DMRS Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. Its registered office is Holly Tree Farm, Park Lane, Balne, Goole, DN14 0EP.

The company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is a tax resident in the United Kingdom.

#### 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 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.

## 2.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 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 - 20 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 comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.8 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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.9 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

## 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 2.

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

		Freehold property	Freehold property improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
Additions		228,468	10,943	239,411
At 31 December 2017		228,468	10,943	239,411
Depreciation				
Charge for the period on owned assets		11,423	2,223	13,646
At 31 December 2017		11,423	2,223	13,646
Net book value	£			
At 31 December 2017		217,045	8,720	225,765
	-			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 5. Fixed asset investments

			Investments in subsidiary companies £
	Cost or valuation Additions		146,040
	, additions		
	At 31 December 2017		146,040
	Net book value		
٠	At 31 December 2017		146,040
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		2047
			2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	·	7,349
			7,349
			• •
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within	n one year	
			2017 £
	Bank loans		11,250
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		90,860
	Corporation tax		160
	Other taxation and social security		900
	Other creditors	•	152,500
	Accruals and deferred income		1,500
			257,170

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	
		2017 £
	Bank loans	147,188
		147,188
	Secured loans	
	Bank loans are secured against a legal mortgage over the freehold property and a fixe charge over all assets.	d and floating
9.	Loans	•
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	
		2017
	Amounts falling due within one year	£
	Bank loans	11,250
		11,250
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years	
• ·	Bank loans	147,188
		147,188
		158,438
10.	Share capital	
		2017
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	. 2

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 11. Transactions with directors

R A Stow, a director of the company, had a loan during the year. Monies advanced from the company during the year amounted to £Nil. Monies introduced to the company during the year amounted to £129,500. At the balance sheet date the amount due to R A Stow was £129,500.

D J Mcardle, a director of the company, had a loan during the year. Monies advanced from the company during the year amounted to £Nil. Monies introduced to the company during the year amounted to £23,000. At the balance sheet date the amount due from D J Mcardle was £23,000.

## 12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.