UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2021



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

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	Note		-		~
Tangible assets	4		24,714		205,196
Investment property	5		1,094,317		118,424
		-	1,119,031		323,620
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	56,655		1,399	
Cash at bank and in hand		502,167		193,228	
	-	558,822	_	194,627	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(392,181)		(48,972)	
Net current assets	-		166,641		145,655
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,285,672		469,275
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(218,631)		(7,875)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(56,334)		(4,460)	
	-		(56,334)		(4,460)
Net assets		-	1,010,707		456,940
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Revaluation reserve			289,804		-
Profit and loss account			720,901		456,938
		- -	1,010,707		456,940
		-			

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 Director Director

Date: 6 September 2022

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	2	-	456,938	456,940
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	553,767	553,767
Transfer of revaluation on investment property	-		(289,804)	(289,804)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		(289,804)	(289,804)
Total comprehensive income for the year			263,963	263,963
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	•	289,804	•	289,804
Total transactions with owners		289,804		289,804
At 31 December 2021	2	289,804	720,901	1,010,707

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	2	648,872	648,874
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	276,783	276,783
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		276,783	276,783
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(468,717)	(468,717)
Total transactions with owners		(468,717)	(468,717)
At 31 December 2020	2	456,938	456,940

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 letting and operating real estate.

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 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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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 profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 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 reporting 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:

Motor vehicles	-	25%	
			Reducing balance 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 profit or loss in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

2.16 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 (2020 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Freehold property improvements	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	228,468	13,768	-	242,236
Additions	-	-	34,696	34,696
Disposals	-	-	(6,600)	(6,600)
Transfers between classes	(228,468)	(13,768)	•	(242,236)
At 31 December 2021			28,096	28,096
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	26,886	10,154	-	37,040
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	3,752	3,752
Disposals	-	-	(370)	(370)
Transfers between classes	(26,886)	(10,154)	-	(37,040)
At 31 December 2021		<u> </u>	3,382	3,382
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021			24,714	24,714
At 31 December 2020	201,582	3,614	<u> </u>	205,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Investment property

	Freehold investment property £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2021	118,424
Additions at cost	480,893
Surplus on revaluation	289,804
Transfers between classes	205,196
At 31 December 2021	1,094,317

The 2021 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Debtors

		2021 £	2020 £
		-	2.
	Trade debtors	3,986	-
	Other debtors	52,077	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	592	1,399
		56,655	1,399
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	875
	Trade creditors	4,719	(101)
	Corporation tax	72,515	24,320
	Other taxation and social security	86,603	22,298
	Other creditors	225,802	-
	Accruals and deferred income	2,542	1,580
		392,181	48,972
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	218,631 ————————	7,875
		218,631	7,875

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Deferred taxation

		2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year	(4,460)	(2,758)
	Charged to profit or loss	(51,874)	(1,702)
	At end of year	(56,334)	(4,460)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(56,334)	(4,460)
		(56,334)	(4,460)
10.	Share capital		
		2021	2020
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	2 (2020 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of small group exemptions not to disclose arms length transactions between parent and subsidiary companies.

The company raised a management charge to Weedfree Limited of £404,600 in the year (2020: £104,000). The company paid dividends totalling £Nil (2020: £22,907) to the directors during the year.

12. Controlling party

The company is controlled by DMRS Holdings Limited, the parent company. The parent company is incorporated in England and Wales, with the registered office at Park Lane Depot, Park Lane, Balne, Goole, DN14 0EP. It is controlled by R A Stow and D J Mcardle.

The company qualifes 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.