

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

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 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	205,196	213,102
Investments	5	118,424	484,441
		<u>323,620</u>	<u>697,543</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,399	65,411
Cash at bank and in hand		193,228	33,275
		<u>194,627</u>	<u>98,686</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(48,972)	(19,910)
Net current assets		<u>145,655</u>	<u>78,776</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>469,275</u>	<u>776,319</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(7,875)	(124,688)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	(4,460)	(2,758)
		<u>(4,460)</u>	<u>(2,758)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>456,940</u></u>	<u><u>648,873</u></u>

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10415214

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account		456,938	648,871
		<hr/> 456,940 <hr/>	<hr/> 648,873 <hr/>

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

D J Mcardle
Director

Date: 8 September 2021

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

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

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

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 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 Interest income

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

2.5 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 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.

2.8 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 profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

2.15 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.

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Freehold property improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	228,468	13,768	242,236
At 31 December 2020	228,468	13,768	242,236
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	21,732	7,402	29,134
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,154	2,752	7,906
At 31 December 2020	26,886	10,154	37,040
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	201,582	3,614	205,196
At 31 December 2019	206,736	6,366	213,102

5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investment Property £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	388,540	95,901	484,441
Additions	1	22,523	22,524
Disposals	(388,541)	-	(388,541)
At 31 December 2020	-	118,424	118,424

The investment property is included at fair value arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

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

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	64,784
Prepayments and accrued income	1,399	627
	<u>1,399</u>	<u>65,411</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	875	11,250
Trade creditors	(101)	-
Corporation tax	24,320	2,458
Other taxation and social security	22,298	4,702
Accruals and deferred income	1,580	1,500
	<u>48,972</u>	<u>19,910</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	7,875	124,688
	<u>7,875</u>	<u>124,688</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

Details of security provided:

The bank loan is a "Bounce-back" loan guaranteed by HM Government.

DMRS SERVICES LIMITED

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

9. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	(2,758)	(502)
Charged to profit or loss	(1,702)	(2,256)
At end of year	<u>(4,460)</u>	<u>(2,758)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,460)	(2,758)
	<u>(4,460)</u>	<u>(2,758)</u>

10. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2019 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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 has let out its freehold property and its investment property to Weedfree Limited, a company with common directors and the same registered office as DMRS Services Limited, at market rents. The company also raised a management charge to Weedfree Limited of £104,000 in the year (2019: £nil). The company paid dividends totalling £22,907 to the directors during the year.

12. Controlling party

During the year the company's entire share capital was acquired by DMRS Holdings Limited, the parent company, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of the parent company is Park Lane Depot, Park Lane, Balne, Goole, DN14 0EP.

DMRS Holdings Limited is under the control of R A Stow and D J Mcardle

The company, and the group headed by it until 23 July 2020, 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.