Company registration number 12183923 (England and Wales)	
DLR (RENTALS) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		946,742		-
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1		1	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,999		-	
		4,000		1	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(266,331)			
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(262,331)		1
Total assets less current liabilities			684,411	-	1
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(682,524)		-
				-	
Net assets			1,887		1
				=	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			1,886	_	
Total equity			1,887	_	1
				=	

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 23 June 2023

Mr D L Reed Director

Company Registration No. 12183923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DLR (Rentals) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Old Vicarage Barn, Moor Road, Moorlinch, Bridgwater, United Kingdom, TA7 9BU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Turnover represents rental amounts received in the period.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings nil Leasehold land and buildings nil

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
		<u> </u>	
3	Tangible fixed assets		
3	Taligible liked assets		Land and
			buildings
	Cost		£
	At 1 October 2021		-
	Additions		946,742
	At 30 September 2022		946,742
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 September 2022		946,742
	At 20 Contember 2024		
	At 30 September 2021		
4	Debtors		
	A	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2022	2021
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,810	-
	Corporation tax	442	-
	Other creditors	258,849	-
	Accruals and deferred income	1,230	-
		266 224	
		266,331	
			<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due a	after more	than one year
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2022 2021 £ £

Bank loans and overdrafts 682,524 -

Included within creditors are loans with fixed charges over the property undertaking of the company. These charges also contain negative pledges.

7 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties $\begin{array}{ccc} 2022 & 2021 \\ \textbf{£} & \textbf{£} \\ \end{array}$ Other related parties $\begin{array}{cccc} 67,327 & - \end{array}$

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.