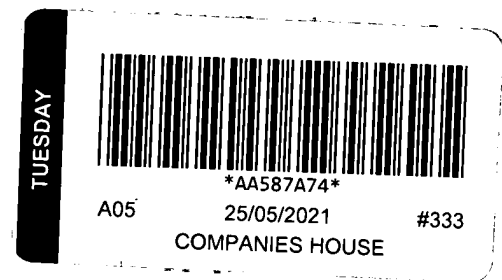


Company Registration Number 02028013

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020



ArmstrongWatson®
Accountants, Business & Financial Advisers

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02028013

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	1,426,574	1,563,269
		<u>1,426,574</u>	<u>1,563,269</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	324,950	198,491
Cash at bank and in hand	7	6,590	4,784
		<u>331,540</u>	<u>203,275</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,228,335)	(1,177,294)
Net current liabilities		<u>(896,795)</u>	<u>(974,019)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>529,779</u>	<u>589,250</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(99,405)	(299,405)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	11	(152,000)	(152,000)
		<u>(152,000)</u>	<u>(152,000)</u>
Net assets		<u>278,374</u>	<u>137,845</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		277,374	136,845
		<u>278,374</u>	<u>137,845</u>

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:

C Plaskitt
Director

Date: 19/05/2021

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The company is tax resident in the United Kingdom. The Company operates from its registered office of Mariners Street, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 5BW.

The principal activity of the Company was that of the operation of silo storage facilities.

These financial statements have been presented in Pound 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 company is reliant on both the indicative support of its wider group undertakings and various external creditors on an operational level due to its intercompany creditor owed to Damac Group Limited at the year end.

The directors have considered the on-going situation with regard to COVID-19 as part of their going concern assessment. The view of the directors is that, while they acknowledge the significant disruption that the pandemic has brought, the directors feel that the company has successfully negotiated the unique set of conditions currently facing the UK economy.

In reaching their conclusion, the directors have considered their cash flow from a period of 12 months from the date of sign off, the various financial support measures that have been announced by the UK government, and the availability of funding both externally and internally. After consideration of all factors, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Interest income

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

2.6 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.

2.7 Borrowing costs

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

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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:

Silos	- 15 years
Plant and equipment	- 5 years

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.

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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The directors consider the key accounting estimates to be the useful life of assets and provision for trade debtors. The useful lives of assets are reviewed on a regular basis by the directors. Provisions for trade debtors are reviewed by the directors on an ongoing basis who use their specific industry knowledge and experience to ensure the correct judgements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 5).

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Silos £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	660,518	2,237,394	2,897,912
At 31 December 2020	660,518	2,237,394	2,897,912
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	643,152	691,491	1,334,643
Charge for the year on owned assets	8,391	7,092	15,483
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	121,212	121,212
At 31 December 2020	651,543	819,795	1,471,338
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	8,975	1,417,599	1,426,574
At 31 December 2019	17,366	1,545,903	1,563,269

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Silos	454,992	575,204
	454,992	575,204

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	253,066	140,336
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,240	-
Prepayments and accrued income	62,644	58,155
	<u>324,950</u>	<u>198,491</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand with no interest accrued on amounts due.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,590	4,784
Less: bank overdrafts	(128,120)	(137,223)
	<u>(121,530)</u>	<u>(132,439)</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	128,120	137,223
Trade creditors	53,728	203,265
Amounts owed to group undertakings	600,000	450,005
Corporation tax	148,999	6,000
Other taxation and social security	69,009	11,657
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	200,595	200,595
Other creditors	25,859	33,024
Accruals and deferred income	2,025	135,525
	<u>1,228,335</u>	<u>1,177,294</u>

Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts and bank overdrafts are secured by the company.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand with no interest accrued on amounts due.

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	99,405	299,405
	<u>99,405</u>	<u>299,405</u>

Other loans and obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by the company.

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	200,595	200,595
Between 1-5 years	99,405	200,629
Over 5 years	-	98,776
	<u>300,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

11. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	152,000	134,343
Charged to the profit or loss	-	17,657
At end of year	<u>152,000</u>	<u>152,000</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	152,000	152,000
	<u>152,000</u>	<u>152,000</u>

12. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

13. Other financial commitments

There are unlimited cross guarantees and a right of group set off between the companies owned and controlled by DAMAC Group Limited in favour of HSBC Bank plc. At the year end there were outstanding borrowings after group set off amounting to £NIL (2019 – £NIL).

14. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Damac Group Limited, which operates from the registered office, Mariners Street, Goole, East Yorkshire, DN14 5BW.

The financial statements of Damac Group Limited are available from Companies House.

DAMAC BULK HANDLING LIMITED

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

15. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 19/05/2021 by Rhys Davies (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Armstrong Watson Audit Limited.