

Company Registration No. SC538041 (Scotland)

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

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DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		657		370
Current assets					
Debtors	4	124,731		4,833	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,628		92,703	
		<u>134,359</u>		<u>97,536</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(87,335)</u>		<u>(56,807)</u>	
Net current assets			47,024		40,729
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>47,681</u>		<u>41,099</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(45,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(118)</u>		<u>(63)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,563</u>		<u>41,036</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			2,463		40,936
Total equity			<u>2,563</u>		<u>41,036</u>

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 31 October 2020 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.

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 February 2021

Drew Gordon Mason

Director

Company Registration No. SC538041

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2018	100	46,263	46,363
Period ended 31 October 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	104,673	104,673
Dividends	-	(110,000)	(110,000)
Balance at 31 October 2019	100	40,936	41,036
Year ended 31 October 2020:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	51,527	51,527
Dividends	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
Balance at 31 October 2020	100	2,463	2,563

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

DRM Property Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is C/O MSM Solicitors, 51 Moss Street, Paisley, PA1 1DR.

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 represents amounts receivable for services in relation to the development of building projects. It is measured at the fair value of consideration received and represents amounts receivable net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when the risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the customer.

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:

Computers	20% straight line
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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 to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. Subsequent reversals are reversed recognised in profit and loss but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits including holiday pay are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1

DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2019	694
Additions	532
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2020	1,226
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 November 2019	324
Depreciation charged in the year	245
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2020	569
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2020	657
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At 31 October 2019	370
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	12,207	4,833
Amounts owed by group undertakings	112,524	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	124,731	4,833
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	5,000	-
Trade creditors	462	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,000	4,856
Corporation tax	12,059	25,049
Other taxation and social security	36,137	19,553
Other creditors	21,677	7,349
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	87,335	56,807
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DRM PROPERTY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	45,000	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Related party transactions

At the period end, DRM Property Ltd were owed £112,524 from DRM Investments Scotland Ltd. In 2019 they owed £4,856 to DRM Investments Scotland Ltd.

Dividends of £90,000 (2019 £110,000) were paid to DRM Investments Scotland during the period.

DRM Property Ltd is a 100% subsidiary of DRM Investments Scotland Ltd

8 Directors' transactions

During the period the company benefited from an interest free loan from a director. The amount owed to Drew Mason as 31st October 2020 totalled £20,737 (2019:£5,498)

9 Parent company

DRM Property Ltd is controlled by DRM Investments Scotland Ltd by virtue of its 100% shareholding in DRM Property Ltd.

The ultimate controlling party by virtue of his majority shareholding in DRM Investments Scotland Ltd is Drew Mason.

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.