

Registered number 08948101

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

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DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER 08948101
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MAY 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	1,956,663	1,467,561
Tangible assets	6	219	743
Investments		1,414,179	1,414,179
		<u>3,371,061</u>	<u>2,882,483</u>
Current assets			
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	8	5,650,367	4,318,222
Cash at bank and in hand	9	312,688	50,081
		<u>5,963,055</u>	<u>4,368,303</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,192,132)	(6,144,217)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,229,077)</u>	<u>(1,775,914)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,141,984</u>	<u>1,106,569</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		-	(283,625)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(283,625)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,141,984</u>	<u>822,944</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		1,141,983	822,943
		<u>1,141,984</u>	<u>822,944</u>

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08948101

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MAY 2025

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies for the year ended 31 May 2025

The 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 Company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemption under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not delivered a copy of the profit and loss account to the Registrar of Companies

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 comprehensive income 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


Jeremy Hyams

J Hyams
Director

Date 27 February 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

1 General information

Digital Claims Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows,
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d),
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Property Consortium (Holdings) Limited as at 31 May 2025 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

2.3 Going concern

The Company forms part of the wider Property Consortium (Holdings) Group and benefits from centralised treasury oversight and governance arrangements.

The group directors have prepared cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and have considered the Group's overall funding position.

Based on these forecasts and ongoing support arrangements within the Group, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of software in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises turnover when the amount of turnover can be reliably measured, it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity, and specific criteria regarding the insurance claim have been met.

2.5 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted

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 is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date

2.7 Intangible assets

Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique products controlled by the company are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met

- 1) it is technically feasible to complete the project so that it will be available for use,
- 2) management intends to complete the project and use or sell it,
- 3) there is an ability to use or sell the project,
- 4) it can be demonstrated how the project will generate probable future economic benefits,
- 5) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the project are available, and
- 6) the expenditure attributable to the project during its development can be reliably measured

Other development expenditure that does not meet these criteria is recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period

Once a project is completed it is amortised over an appropriate useful economic life

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Software development	-	10	years
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2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation.

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:

Office equipment	-	25%
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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.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Income received from shares in subsidiary undertakings are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which the dividends are receivable.

2.10 Financial instruments

The company only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets - trade debtors, amounts recoverable on contracts, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, accrued expenses and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security and corporation tax creditors are not included in the financial instrument disclosure definition.

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Judgements and estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The directors are of the opinion that there are no accounting judgements or estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2024: 12).

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025****5 Intangible assets**

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 June 2024	1,746,065
Additions	861,370
At 31 May 2025	<u>2,407,435</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 June 2024	278,504
Charge for the year on owned assets	172,268
At 31 May 2025	<u>450,772</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2025	<u>1,956,663</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u>1,467,561</u>

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025****6. Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 June 2024	2,096
At 31 May 2025	<u>2,096</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2024	1,353
Charge for the year on owned assets	524
At 31 May 2025	<u>1,877</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2025	<u>219</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u>743</u>

7 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 June 2024	1,414,179
At 31 May 2025	<u>1,414,179</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2025	<u>1,414,179</u>
At 31 May 2024	<u>1,414,179</u>

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025**8 Debtors amounts falling due with one year**

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	689,974	174,774
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,830,212	3,616,142
Other debtors	130,181	527,306
	<u>5,650,367</u>	<u>4,318,222</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	312,688	50,081
	<u>312,688</u>	<u>50,081</u>

10 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,130,671	6,081,882
Taxation and social security	17,025	16,149
Other creditors	44,436	46,186
	<u>8,192,132</u>	<u>6,144,217</u>

DIGITAL CLAIMS SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2025

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

Summary of transactions with related parties

During the year, the company received dividends from Weathernet totalling £500,000 (2024 £380,400)

12 Ultimate controlling party

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Property Consortium (Holdings) Limited, incorporated in England

The address of Property Consortium (Holdings) Limited is
Nightingale House, East Reach, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 3EN