

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08948101 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2024

for

Digital Claims Services Limited



Digital Claims Services Limited (Registered number: 08948101)

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for the Year Ended 31 May 2024

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Digital Claims Services Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 May 2024

DIRECTORS:

J Hyams
M J Brady
H J Lambert
T Burroughs
O E Pugh
J M Clark

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Nightingale House
East Reach
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 3EN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08948101 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

A C Mole LLP
Stafford House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Digital Claims Services Limited (Registered number: 08948101)

Balance Sheet
31 May 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		1,467,561		1,134,499
Tangible assets	5		743		1,267
Investments	6		1,414,179		1,414,179
			<u>2,882,483</u>		<u>2,549,945</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	4,318,222		2,245,711	
Cash at bank		50,081		-	
		<u>4,368,303</u>		<u>2,245,711</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	6,144,217		4,142,898	
		<u>6,144,217</u>		<u>4,142,898</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(1,775,914)</u>		<u>(1,897,187)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,106,569		652,758
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>283,625</u>		<u>283,625</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>822,944</u>		<u>369,133</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			822,943		369,132
			<u>822,944</u>		<u>369,133</u>

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 2024.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2024 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 February 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



J Hyams - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Digital Claims Services Limited (Registered number: 08948101)

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 May 2024

1. STATUTORY 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

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The company forms part of the wider Property Consortium Holdings Group and is inherently reliant on the continued support of the group. The directors of Property Consortium Holdings Group have confirmed that they will continue to provide operational and financial support to the Company as required.

Having obtained confirmation of the continued support of the group, the Directors of the Company are of the view that the Company has adequate working capital to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, and therefore consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

The directors acknowledge the net current liability position, which is underpinned by a large amount due to group undertakings, which the group have confirmed will not be called upon to be repaid to the detriment of other creditors or the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Digital Claims Services Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

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

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful economic life. Amortisation is presented within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account and calculated at the following rates:

Software development - 10% straight line

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 May 2024

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment - 25% on cost

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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

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 instruments 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expenses is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 May 2024**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2023 - 17).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 June 2023	1,260,554
Additions	485,511
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At 31 May 2024	1,746,065
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AMORTISATION	
At 1 June 2023	126,055
Charge for year	152,449
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At 31 May 2024	278,504
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NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2024	1,467,561
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At 31 May 2023	1,134,499
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In 2023, £771,392 of internally generated software development costs were transferred in from a fellow group company, together with the associated deferred tax liability of £192,848.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 June 2023 and 31 May 2024	2,096
	<hr/>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 June 2023	829
Charge for year	524
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At 31 May 2024	1,353
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NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2024	743
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At 31 May 2023	1,267
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Digital Claims Services Limited (Registered number: 08948101)

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 May 2024**

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 June 2023 and 31 May 2024	1,414,179
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 May 2024	1,414,179
At 31 May 2023	1,414,179

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	174,774	242,365
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,616,142	1,651,700
Other debtors	527,306	351,646
	<u>4,318,222</u>	<u>2,245,711</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	2,795
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,081,882	3,887,351
Taxation and social security	16,149	218,532
Other creditors	46,186	34,220
	<u>6,144,217</u>	<u>4,142,898</u>

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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, a loan of £300,000 was received from a subsidiary, Weathernet Limited. Interest was charged on the loan at Bank of England base rate +0.5%, totalling £4,705 in the year. The full balance, including interest, was repaid in the year. The company also received dividends from Weathernet totalling £380,400 (2023: £301,500).

During the year, the company made purchases from Property Consortium Drainage Limited a fellow group company, in the form of management charges totalling £nil (2023: £22,498).

10. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the balance sheet date, on 4 December 2024, the company entered into a Debenture with HSBC Bank which contained a mortgage over all freehold and leasehold land of the company, together with a fixed first charge and floating charge over all present or future assets of the company as security over any debt of any group company where HSBC is the counterparty.

11. 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.