Company Registration No. 02051399 (England and Wales)
ARCO ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
Taylor Associates Chartered Accountants

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		97,971		117,774
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,786,643		1,676,237	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,556		37,289	
		1,830,199		1,713,526	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(462,233)		(357,168)	
,					
Net current assets			1,367,966		1,356,358
Total assets less current liabilities			1,465,937		1,474,132
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(4,438)		(18,333)
Provisions for liabilities			(18,127)		(22,377)
Net assets			1,443,372		1,433,422
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			1,443,370		1,433,420
Total equity			1,443,372		1,433,422

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

For the financial period ended 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Rees Director

Company Registration No. 02051399

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Arco Environmental Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1st Floor, Gallery Court, 28 Arcadia Avenue, London, N3 2FG.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Reporting period

The entity is presenting financial statements for a 13 month period, which is longer than the 12 month period presented previously. Therefore the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

1.3 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, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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:

Plant and equipment 20% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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.

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, are initially recognised at transaction price.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 19 (2017 - 15).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets		D
		m	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 December 2017		205,796
	Additions		4,393
	At 31 December 2018		210,189
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 December 2017		88,022
	Depreciation charged in the period		24,196
	At 31 December 2018		112,218
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		97,971
	At 30 November 2017		117,774
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	300,674	327,190
	Corporation tax recoverable	1,409	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,306,047	1,306,047
	Other debtors	178,513	43,000
		1,786,643	1,676,237
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	12,650	-
	Trade creditors	113,016	107,248
	Corporation tax	13,004	7,255
	Other taxation and social security	120,054	106,948
	Other creditors	203,509	135,717
		462,233	357,168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,438	-
	Other creditors	-	18,333
		4,438	18,333
7	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

9 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

£19,500 of the loan was repaid within 9 months from the balance sheet date.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	AmountsClosing balance advanced	
		£	£	£
Mr S Rees	-	-	23,834	23,834
		-	23,834	23,834

10 Parent company

The parent company of Arco Environmental Ltd is Arco Trading Ltd and its registered office is 1st Floor, Gallery Court, 28 Arcadia Avenue, London N3 2FG.

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.