

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02116724

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	36,714	40,101
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	54,435	34,134
Cash at bank and in hand	6	4,390	4,217
		<u>58,825</u>	<u>38,351</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(251,625)	(234,040)
Net current liabilities		<u>(192,800)</u>	<u>(195,689)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(156,086)</u>	<u>(155,588)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(6,975)	(7,619)
Net liabilities		<u><u>(163,061)</u></u>	<u><u>(163,207)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	50,020	50,020
Share premium account		49,972	49,972
Capital redemption reserve		5,040	5,040
Profit and loss account		(268,093)	(268,239)
		<u><u>(163,061)</u></u>	<u><u>(163,207)</u></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 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:

Mr O J Cave
Director

Date: 26 October 2021

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	50,020	49,972	5,040	(268,239)	(163,207)
Profit for the four months	-	-	-	146	146
At 31 January 2021	<u>50,020</u>	<u>49,972</u>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>(268,093)</u>	<u>(163,061)</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019 (as previously stated)	50,020	49,972	5,040	149,977	(169,574)	85,435
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	8,815	8,815
At 1 October 2019 (as restated)	50,020	49,972	5,040	149,977	(160,759)	94,250
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(257,457)	(257,457)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	-	-	(149,977)	149,977	-
At 30 September 2020	50,020	49,972	5,040	-	(268,239)	(163,207)

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1. General information

Archway Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Boundoak Industrial Estate, Eversley Road, Arborfield, Reading, United Kingdom, RG2 9PN.

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 Company's functional and presentational currency is Pound Sterling. Figures are shown to the nearest £1.

The current year figures are presented for a period shorter than one year. Therefore the comparatives are not entirely comparable.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company is no longer trading. Therefore these financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than a going concern basis. No adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis as assets and liabilities will be collected or paid at their current book value.

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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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 Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the four months 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.9 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-
	25%
Fixtures and fittings	-
	15%

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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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 Balance Sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.15 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 Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.16 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the four months was 2 (2020 - 2).

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	113,872	18,059	131,931
At 31 January 2021	113,872	18,059	131,931
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	80,984	10,846	91,830
Charge for the four months on owned assets	3,007	380	3,387
At 31 January 2021	83,991	11,226	95,217
Net book value			
At 31 January 2021	29,881	6,833	36,714
At 30 September 2020	32,888	7,213	40,101

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included within the net book value is £22,427 (2020 - £25,417) relating to assets held under hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the four months in respect of such assets amounted to £2,990 (2020 - £8,971).

5. Debtors

	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	52,822	30,449
Other debtors	1,613	3,527
Prepayments and accrued income	-	158
	<u>54,435</u>	<u>34,134</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>4,390</u>	<u>4,217</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Trade creditors	2,637	2,539
Amounts owed to group undertakings	147,000	130,000
Corporation tax	101,047	101,047
Other taxation and social security	757	454
Other creditors	184	-
	<u>251,625</u>	<u>234,040</u>

ARCHWAY SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
At beginning of year	(7,619)	(29,691)
Charged to profit or loss	644	22,072
At end of year	<u><u>(6,975)</u></u>	<u><u>(7,619)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u><u>(6,975)</u></u>	<u><u>(7,619)</u></u>

9. Share capital

	31 January 2021 £	30 September 2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 (2020 - 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
20 (2020 - 20) Ordinary B shares of £1 each	20	20
	<u><u>50,020</u></u>	<u><u>50,020</u></u>

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £809 (2020 - £2,312). Contributions totalling £184 (2020 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the Statement of Financial Position date and are included in creditors.

11. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Connect Access Group Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr O J Cave.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the four months ended 31 January 2021 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditors emphasised the following matter without qualifying their report:

We draw attention to note 2.2 which explains that the Company has ceased trading and therefore it is not considered appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The audit report was signed on 27 October 2021 by Richard Vass (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Price Bailey LLP.

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.