Company registration number: 06628645

Arrow Support Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 August 2018

ARROW SUPPORT LIMITED

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ARROW SUPPORT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 AUGUST 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	1,519		1,688	
			1,519		1,688
Current assets					
Debtors	6	155,042		186,189	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,308		77,564	
		205,350		263,753	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(154,313)		(149,359)	
Not assessed and offer			E4 007		444.204
Net current assets			51,037		114,394
Total assets less current liabilities			52,556		116,082
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions for liabilities			(304)		(338)
Net assets			52,252		115,744
Net assets			32,232		115,144
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	8		51,252		114,744
			<i>,</i>		
Shareholders funds			52,252		115,744

For the year ending 31 August 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question

in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to

accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting

Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been

delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 August 2019,

and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs S M Kendrick Mrs K A Palfreyman

Director Director

Company registration number: 06628645

ARROW SUPPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Office 1 & 7, The Business Centre, 2 Cattedown Road, Plymouth, PL4 0EG.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is social care providers.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 20 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20 % reducing balance
Computer equipment - 20 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 64 (2017: 65).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 September 2017	1,220	1,933	3,624	6,777
Additions	-	-	400	400
At 31 August 2018	1,220	1,933	4,024	7,177
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2017	667	1,371	3,051	5,089
Charge for the year	112	112	345	569
At 31 August 2018	779	1,483	3,396	5,658
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2018	441	450	628	1,519
At 31 August 2017	553	562	573	1,688

6. Debtors

2018	2017
£	£
Trade debtors 154,328	185,275
Other debtors 714	914
155,042	186,189
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
2018	2017
£	£
Trade creditors 8,555	1,364
Accruals and deferred income 6,417	6,017
Social security and other taxes 57,657	60,014
Other creditors 81,684	81,964
154,313	149,359

8. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Loans to /	Loans to /	Balance at
	(from)	(from) the	31 August
	directors at 1	directors	2018
	September		
	2017		
	£	£	£
Directors'	(3,048)	2,441	(607)
	Loans to /	Loans to /	Balance at
	(from)	(from) the	31 August
	directors at 1	directors	2017
	September		
	2016		
	£	£	£
Directors'	(5,407)	2,359	(3,048)

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.