

Company registration number: 06628645

Arrow Support Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 August 2021

ARROW SUPPORT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 AUGUST 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	2,419		650	
		<u>2,419</u>		<u>650</u>	
			2,419		650
Current assets					
Debtors	6	133,671		162,897	
Cash at bank and in hand		106,681		94,268	
		<u>240,352</u>		<u>257,165</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(198,684)		(194,346)	
		<u>(198,684)</u>		<u>(194,346)</u>	
Net current assets			41,668		62,819
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>44,087</u>		<u>63,469</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(460)		(130)
			<u>(460)</u>		<u>(130)</u>
Net assets			<u>43,627</u>		<u>63,339</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			42,627		62,339
			<u>43,627</u>		<u>63,339</u>
Shareholders funds			<u>43,627</u>		<u>63,339</u>

For the year ending 31 August 2021 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 Section 1A of 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 30 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Gregory Minns

Director

Company registration number: 06628645

ARROW SUPPORT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 11-15 St. Mary At Hill, London, EC3R 8EE.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to act as 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.

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the performance model. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

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 66 (2020: 66).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 September 2020	1,220	1,933	4,024	7,177
Additions	-	70	2,384	2,454
At 31 August 2021	1,220	2,003	6,408	9,631
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2020	938	1,645	3,944	6,527
Charge for the year	56	72	557	685
At 31 August 2021	994	1,717	4,501	7,212
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2021	226	286	1,907	2,419
At 31 August 2020	282	288	80	650

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	133,671	162,897

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	12,556	6,167
Accruals and deferred income	5,503	8,543
Social security and other taxes	63,401	66,556
Other creditors	117,224	113,080
	198,684	194,346

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.