

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07517188

The Arch Hardware Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

28 February 2021

The Arch Hardware Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2021

Contents	Page	
Chartered accountant's report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory abridged financial statements		1
Abridged statement of financial position	2	
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4	

The Arch Hardware Limited

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of The Arch Hardware Limited

Year ended 28 February 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abridged financial statements of The Arch Hardware Limited for the year ended 28 February 2021, which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of The Arch Hardware Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 1 July 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abridged financial statements of The Arch Hardware Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Arch Hardware Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Arch Hardware Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abridged financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Arch Hardware Limited. You consider that The Arch Hardware Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abridged financial statements of The Arch Hardware Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abridged financial statements.

CAS Chartered accountants

151 Askew Road London W12 9AU

25 May 2021

The Arch Hardware Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	2,968	3,957
Current assets			
Stocks		159,000	181,000
Debtors		94,146	110,415
Cash at bank and in hand		14,865	15,770
		268,011	307,185
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		173,472	107,542
Net current assets		94,539	199,643
Total assets less current liabilities		97,507	203,600
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		80,019	202,319
Net assets		17,488	1,281
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		17,388	1,181
Shareholders funds		17,488	1,281

These abridged 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 abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 28 February 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The Arch Hardware Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

28 February 2021

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 May 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Kubah

Director

Company registration number: 07517188

The Arch Hardware Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 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 395-399 King Street, London, W6 9NJ.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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 & machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fitting	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

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 accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangements as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 as a finance cost 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 5 (2020: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021	24,321

Depreciation	
At 1 March 2020	20,364
Charge for the year	989

At 28 February 2021	21,353

Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2021	2,968

At 29 February 2020	3,957

6. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At the year end the company owed Mr M Kubah £32,441(2020: £221,256).

7. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £2,000 (2020: 15,000) in Dividends to the director and shareholders.

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.