Registered number: 08662120

ARCH HALL LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017



A17 28/04/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#217

ARCH HALL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08662120

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Note		31 July 2017 £		31 January 2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		-		24,464
		_	-		24,464
Current assets					
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	6	665,743		404,505	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	59,649		217,693	
		725,392	-	622,198	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(688,792)		(510,935)	
Net current assets	•	·	36,600	<u>.</u>	111,263
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		***	36,600		135,727
Deferred tax	9	-		(4,893)	
	•		-		(4,893)
Net assets			36,600		130,834
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			36,500		130,734
		<u></u>	36,600		130,834

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

ARCH HALL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08662120

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2017

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 on approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

C Holmes Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. General information

Arch Hall Limited is a private company limited by shares. The company is incorporated in England and Wales and has company number: 08662120.

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.

During the year, the company was acquired by Arch Hall Group Limtied. Accordingly, the company's reporting period has been extended so as to be conterminous with that of its parent company.

As a result, the comparatives in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are not entirely comparable.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Turnover is recognised at the point at which formal confirmation is received from the relevant party that a claim on behalf of a client has been successful, as the company operates on a no-win-no-fee basis.

Where recoverability is uncertain, income is recognised on a receipts basis.

2.3 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis.

Fixtures & fittings

- 33% straight line

Office equipment

- 33% - 50% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33% - 50% straight line

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 non-puttable ordinary shares

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost

2.7 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.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 February 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, 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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 38 (2016 - 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

4.	Dividends				
				31 July 2017 £	31 January 2016 £
	Dividends paid on equity capital			255,000	100,000
5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
	At 1 February 2016	12,975	5,405	15,474	33,854
	Additions	1,060	3,487	6,053	10,600
	Transfers intra group	(14,035)	(8,892)	(21,527)	(44,454)
	At 31 July 2017	-	-	-	-
	At 1 February 2016	1,833	2,075	5,482	9,390
	Charge for the period on owned assets	1,920	1,092	2,541	5,553
	Transfers intra group	(3,753)	(3,167)	(8,023)	(14,943)
	At 31 July 2017	_	•	-	<u>-</u>
	Net book value				
	At 31 July 2017		-	-	-
	At 31 January 2016	11,142	3,330	9,992	24,464

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

31 July 2017 £ ide debtors 80,611 iounts owed by group undertakings 3,090 iner debtors 475,929 iner debtors 106,113	31 January 2016 £ 82,367 - 73,473
ounts owed by group undertakings 3,090 der debtors 475,929	-
ner debtors 475,929	- 73,473
	73,473
payments and accrued income 106,113	
	248,665
665,743	404,505
sh and cash equivalents	
31 July 2017 £	31 January 2016 £
sh at bank and in hand 59,649	217,693
59,649	217,693
editors: Amounts falling due within one year	
31 July 2017 £	31 January 2016 £
de creditors 297,503	58,063
ounts owed to group undertakinmgs 56,020	38,818
poration tax 103,998	64,281
er taxation and social security 103,606	164,732
er loans -	40,000
cruals and deferred income 127,665	145,041
688,792	510,935
	sh and cash equivalents 31 July 2017 £ sh at bank and in hand 59,649 ditors: Amounts falling due within one year 31 July 2017 £ de creditors ounts owed to group undertakinmgs poration tax er taxation and social security er loans ruals and deferred income 127,665

Secured debts of £nil (2016, 40,000) are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

9. Deferred taxation

		2017 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		(4,893) 4,893
At end of year	,	
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	31 July 2017 £	31 January 2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	(4,893)
	-	(4,893)

10. Transactions with directors

During the period, C Holmes made drawings of £296,134 and was charged £8,407 (year ended 31 January 2016: £817) interest on the balance.

At 31 July 2017, the balance owed by C Holmes was £350,503 (31 January 2016: £45,962).

11. Related party transactions

During the period, the company repaid a loan of £40,000 to Reach Support Services Limited, a company of which A Allcock was a director and shareholder during the period. No interest was charged on this loan.

In addition, costs of £1,677 (year ended 31 January 2016 £9,587) were recharged to the company by Reach Support Services Limited. At 31 July 2017, Reach Support Services owed £3,090 (31 January 2016, were owed. £38,818).

During the period, the company paid £40,000 to S Holmes, who was a shareholder of the company at the start of the period, to repay a loan owed to him at 31 January 2016. No interest was charged on this loan.

During the period, the company transferred all fixed assets at net book value to Arch Hall Group Limited, its parent company, and entered into an agreement to rent those assets on a monthly basis. The company was charged rental costs of £46,683 in respect of these assets in the period.

At 31 July 2017, the balance owed to Arch Hall Group Limited was £56,020 (31 January 2016 £38,818)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

12. Controlling party

The company was controlled by A Allcock, S Holmes and C Holmes, who held 100% of the issued share capital until 18 March 2016, when 100% of the share capital was transferred to Arch Hall Group Limited. There is no individual controlling arty of Arch Hall Group Limited.

The controlling party's registered office is Marshall House, 2 Park Avenue, Sale, M33 6HE.

13. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.