Arkobinks Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017

WEDNESDAY



SCT

\$7ETFZ96 19/09/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#248

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

Contents	Page
Chartered accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements	1
Statement of financial position	2
Accounting policies	4
Notes to the financial statements	7

Chartered Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Arkobinks Ltd

Year ended 31 December 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Arkobinks Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the 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 ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the director of Arkobinks Ltd. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Arkobinks Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Arkobinks Ltd and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Arkobinks Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Arkobinks Ltd. You consider that Arkobinks Ltd 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 financial statements of Arkobinks Ltd. 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 financial statements.

GILLILAND & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants

1

216 West George Street Glasgow G2 2PQ

12 September 2018

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

		2017		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4		10,962	7,059
Current assets Work in progress Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	5,800 86,656 45,149 137,605		6,400 85,555 22,959 114,914
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	57,451		44,955
Net current assets			80,154	69,959
Total assets less current liabilities			91,116	77,018
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax Net assets			2,083 89,033	
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1,000 88,033	1,000 76,018
Shareholders funds			89,033	77,018

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.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

71

- 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 7 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C Reid Director

Company registration number: SC369886

Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 December 2017

Basis of preparation

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

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 investment 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.

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.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

15% straight line

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.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 2 Dean Path, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH4 3BA.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 2).

4. Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 Additions	3,178 3,914	20,206 3,747	23,384 7,661
	At 31 December 2017	7,092	23,953	31,045
	Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	3,166 1,064	13,159 2,694	16,325 3,758
	At 31 December 2017	4,230	15,853	20,083
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	2,862	8,100	10,962
	At 31 December 2016	12	7,047	7,059
5.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Other debtors		2017 £ 53,213 33,443 86,656	2016 £ 19,976 65,579 85,555
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors		31,218 23,608 2,625	17,411 19,919 7,625
			57,451	44,955

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

As at 31st December 2017 the balance due to the company from Carole Reid, director, was £17,911 (2016: £43,161). This loan is interest free and has no fixed date for repayment.

8. Controlling party

The company was under the control of Carole Reid throughout the current and previous year. Carole Reid is the managing director and majority shareholder.