Registered number: 10413719

# **D'ARCYSERVICES LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018



**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# D'ARCYSERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10413719

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	HOLE		~		~
Tangible assets	5		3,200		400
		_	3,200		400
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	-		479	
	_	-		479	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,198)		(960)	
Net current liabilities	_		(3,198)		(481)
Total assets less current liabilities			2	<u></u>	(81)
Net assets/(liabilities)		. —	2		(81)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			-		(83)
			2		 (81)

# D'ARCYSERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10413719

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The director considers 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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 income and retained earnings 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 200619

lan Darcy Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England. The principal activity throughout the year was that of a carpenter.

#### 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### 2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

### 2.4 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

20% Reducing balance

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 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.

# 2.8 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

#### 4. Taxation

	Year ended 31 October 2018 £	Period ended 31 October 2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	337	- '
Total current tax	337	-

### Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year/period which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20% to 31/03/2017 and 19% from 01/04/2017.

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2017	500
Additions	3,600
At 31 October 2018	4,100
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2017	100
Charge for the year on owned assets	800
At 31 October 2018	900
Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	3,200
At 31 October 2017	400

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

6.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors	-	479
		<del></del> -	479

Included within other debtors due within one year is a director's loan to Ian D'arcy, amounting to £NIL (2017 - £479). There were no conditions attached to this loan.

### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	337	-
Other creditors	1,877	-
Accruals and deferred income	984	960
	3,198	960
		<del>_</del>

# 8. Share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2017 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2
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# 9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Ian D'arcy and Jennifer Craggs, by virtue of their shareholding as described in the director's report.