Registered number
08448721

Archers Corporate Services Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 October 2023

Archers Corporate Services Ltd

Registered number: 08448721

Balance Sheet

as at 31 October 2023

	Notes		2023		2022
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,219		5,625
			4,219		5,625
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		151,851		131,768	
		151,851		131,768	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(17,713)		(14,821)	
Net current assets			134,138		116,947
Total assets less current liabilities			138,357		122,572
Net assets			138,357		122,572
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			138,355		122,570
Shareholders' funds			138,357		122,572

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

W Y Cheung

Director

Approved by the board on 21 June 2024

Archers Corporate Services Ltd

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 October 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date

of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 November 2022	-	7,500	-	7,500
At 31 October 2023	-	7,500	-	7,500
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2022	-	1,875	-	1,875
Charge for the year	-	1,406	-	1,406
At 31 October 2023	-	3,281	-	3,281
Net book value				
At 31 October 2023	-	4,219	-	4,219
At 31 October 2022	-	5,625	-	5,625

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,784	4,629
Taxation and social security costs	5,089	2,352
Other creditors	7,840	7,840
	17,713	14,821

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.