Company Registration No. 09347587 (England and Wales)
ARCO TRADING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Notes	20° £	17 £	2016 £	£
Fixed assets Investments	2		1,433,422	1	,408,872
Current assets		-		-	
Current liabilities	3	(1,306,046)		(1,306,857)	
Net current liabilities			(1,306,046)	(1	,306,857)
Total assets less current liabilities			127,376	_	102,015
Provisions for liabilities			(24,012)		(19,347)
Net assets			103,364	=	82,668
Equity					
Called up share capital	4		1,000		1,000
Other reserves			127,186		101,825
Retained earnings			(24,822)	_	(20,157)
Total equity			103,364	=	82,668

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Rees

Director

Company Registration No. 09347587

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 December 2015	1,000	104,162	(20,601)	84,561
Year ended 30 November 2016: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers	<u>.</u>	(2,337)	444	444 (2,337)
Balance at 30 November 2016	1,000	101,825	(20,157)	82,668
Year ended 30 November 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Transfers		25,361	(4,665)	(4,665) 25,361
Balance at 30 November 2017	1,000	127,186	(24,822)	103,364

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Arco Trading Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 249 Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex, IG1 4TG.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

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	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	1,433,422	1,408,872

# Movements in non-current investments

	Shares in group undertakings	
		£
Cost or valuation At 1 December 2016 Additions		1,408,872 24,550
At 30 November 2017		1,433,422
Carrying amount At 30 November 2017		1,433,422
At 30 November 2016		1,408,872
Current liabilities	2017	2016
	£	2016 £
Amounts due to group undertakings Other payables	1,306,046 -	1,306,047 810
	1,306,046	1,306,857

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

				_
4	Called up share capital			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital		~	~
	Issued and fully paid			
	1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
			1,000	1,000
5	Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102			
	Reconciliation of equity			
			1 December	30 November
		Mater	2015	2016
		Notes	£	£
	Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP		190	190
	Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
	Deferred tax on fair value adjustment	(ii)	(19,791)	(19,347)
	Fair value adjustment 2015	(i)	104,162	101,825
	Equity reported under FRS 102		84,561	82,668
	. , .			
	Reconciliation of profit for the financial period			
				2016
		Notes		£
	Profit as reported under previous UK GAAP			-
	Adjustments arising from transition to FRS 102:			
	Deferred tax on fair value adjustment	(ii)		444
	Profit reported under FRS 102			444
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