COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1219284

COMPANIES REGISTRY COPY

Arco Bars Limited
Abbreviated Financial Statements
For the year ended
25 November 2006

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 25 November 2006

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

25 November 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Tangible assets			124,555		137,070
Current Assets					
Stocks		980		994	
Debtors		24,110		23,643	
Investments		600,000		400,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		198,148		336,427	
		823,238		761,064	
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Wi	thin				
One Year		63,623		26,953	
Net Current Assets			759,615	,,,,	734,111
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	es .		884,170		871,181
Provisions for Liabilities and Charg	ges		8,005		7,675
			876,165		863,506
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			876,163		863,504
Shareholders' Funds			876,165		863,506

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 24 July 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr R Ghirardani

R & Ruandan

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 25 November 2006

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services

Income From Investments

Investment income comprises dividends declared during the accounting period and interest receivable on listed and unlisted investments

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

Straight line basis over its useful economic life of 10 years

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leases and improvements

- over remaining term of the lease

Kitchen equipment and machinery

- 10% reducing balance

Furniture, fixtures and fittings

- 10% reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments are included at cost/cost less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 25 November 2006

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

* deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

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.

2. Fixed Assets

					Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 26 November 2005 Additions				200,269
	At 25 November 2006				201,029
	Depreciation At 26 November 2005 Charge for year				63,199 13,275
	At 25 November 2006				76,474
	Net Book Value At 25 November 2006				124,555
	At 25 November 2005				137,070
3.	Share Capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £		2005 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2006 No. 2	£	2005 No 2	£ _2