Registered number: 06198819

EASTONE GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

A Sagdullaeva

COMPANY SECRETARY

Promenade Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED NUMBER

06198819

REGISTERED OFFICE

Third Floor

95 The Promenade Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 1HH

ACCOUNTANTS

Rawlinson & Hunter Chartered Accountants

Eighth Floor

6 New Street Square New Fetter Lane

London EC4A 3AQ

CONTENTS	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Page
Unaudited Balance Sheet	1-2
Statement of Changes in Equity	3
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 - 10

EASTONE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06198819

UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 \$000		2017 \$000
Fixed assets					
Investments	4		1		1
		_	1		1
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	2,809		2,642	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,539		594	
	_	4,348		3,236	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,608)		(542)	
Net current assets	-		1,740	·· <u> </u>	2,694
Total assets less current liabilities		_	1,741		2,695
Net assets		-	1,741	_	2,695
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		-		-
Profit and loss account	10		1,741		2,695
		-	1,741	_	2,695

EASTONE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06198819

UNAUDITED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 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 her 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 unaudited profit and loss account 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 her behalf on 26.09 does

A Sagdullaeva Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

•	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 January 2018	•	2,695	2,695
Profit for the year	-	246	246
Dividends: Equity capital	•	(1,200)	(1,200)
At 31 December 2018		1,741	1,741

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital \$000	Profit and loss account \$000	Total equity \$000
At 1 January 2017	-	2,612	2,612
Profit for the year		83	83
At 31 December 2017	-	2,695	2,695

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

EastOne Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales with registration number of 06198819.

The address of its registered office is Third Floor, 95 The Promenade, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 1HH.

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 company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this ultimately depends upon future trading results and the political and economic climate in Ukraine where the subsidiary undertaking's workforce and business is based. The director does not anticipate any long term disruptions to the company's business market and client base in that country.

The financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that would be required if they were to be prepared on a basis other than going concern basis. If the going concern basis were not adopted, adjustments would be necessary to write down the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that may arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 TURNOVER

Turnover 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. Turnover 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

Turnover 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.

2.4 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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 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 investments 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.

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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

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.

2.9 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.

2.10 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account within 'other operating income'.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.11 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

2.12 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.13 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account, 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Unaudited Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

·	2018 No.	2017 No.
Sales,administration and management	4	4

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investment
	in
	subsidiary
	company
•	\$000
	·
COST	
At 1 January 2018	2,774
•	
At 31 December 2018	2,774
7 (0) D 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	-,
IMPAIRMENT	•
	2,773
At 1 January 2018	2,113
At 31 December 2018	2,773
	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	1
At 31 December 2017	1
THE POSTINGIES I	·

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5.	DEBTORS		
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
	Trade debtors	2,407	2,096
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	88
	Other debtors	312	350
	Prepayments	90	87
	Tax recoverable	•	21
		2,809	2,642
6.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
••			
		2018 \$000	2017 \$000
		•	•
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,539 	594
		1,539	594 ————
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		\$000	\$000
	Trade creditors	1,049	277
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	1,200	-
	Corporation tax	2	-
	Other creditors	287	141
	Accruals and deferred income	70	124
		2,608	542

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

2018	2017
\$000	\$000
1.539	594

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	2018 \$000	2017 . \$000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	* ,	*****
2 (2017 - 2) Ordinary shares of \$2.00 each	•	-

10. RESERVES

Profit & loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At 31 December 2018, the company is owed \$226,807 (2017 - \$226,807) by R Franchuk, a son of the shareholders of the company. The amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF EASTONE GROUP LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The following reproduces the text of the Chartered Accountants' Report in respect of company's full unaudited financial statements, from which this Companies House Filing Version of the financial statements, which satisfy the requirements of section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 (as modified by SI2015/980), have been prepared.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the unaudited financial statements of EastOne Group Limited ("company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Unaudited Profit and Loss Account, the Unaudited Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the director of the company in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 September 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of the company and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the director of the company in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than company and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that the company 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 or loss of company. You consider that company is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or review of the financial statements of the company. 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.

We draw your attention to Note 2.2 in the financial statements which discloses and explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Rawlinson & Hunter

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26 Septent 2018

Chartered Accountants

Eighth Floor 6 New Street Square New Fetter Lane London EC4A 3AQ

Date:

Page 11