
EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

THURSDAY



A94K8JK1

A10

07/05/2020

#217

COMPANIES HOUSE

EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.
REGISTERED NUMBER: 11068092

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	4	6,480	7,233
		<u>6,480</u>	<u>7,233</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(22,503)	(15,155)
Net current liabilities		<u>(16,023)</u>	<u>(7,922)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(16,023)</u>	<u>(7,922)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(16,023)</u>	<u>(7,922)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		(17,023)	(8,922)
		<u>(16,023)</u>	<u>(7,922)</u>

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 the Companies Act 2006.

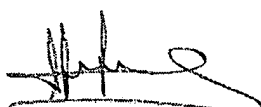
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 comprehensive income 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 28 April 2020.



Antonis Mylonas
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 December 2018	1,000	(8,922)	(7,922)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(8,101)	(8,101)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,101)	(8,101)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 30 November 2019	1,000	(17,023)	(16,023)

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

f

EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Comprehensive income for the period			
Loss for the period	-	(8,922)	(8,922)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(8,922)	(8,922)
Shares issued during the period	1,000	-	1,000
Total transactions with owners	1,000	-	1,000
At 30 November 2018	1,000	(8,922)	(7,922)

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

1. General information

Euroasian Logistic Operator Ltd. is a company limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 11068092. The registered office address is 54 Portland Place, London W1B 1DY. The principal activity of the company is to carry on the business of an investment company and undertake other transactions that the Director resolve may be conducted.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 Statement of comprehensive income 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 Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 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 Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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 reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

EUROASIAN LOGISTIC OPERATOR LTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

3. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - ENIL).

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	6,480	7,233
	<u>6,480</u>	<u>7,233</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	22,088	14,737
Accruals and deferred income	415	418
	<u>22,503</u>	<u>15,155</u>

6. Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>6,480</u>	<u>7,233</u>

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

7. Related party transactions

At the year end there was a balance of £18,476 owed to Jansa Limited, a company under common control.

4