Registered number: 8916059

IONIC (UK) SHIPPING AGENCIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

IONIC (UK) SHIPPING AGENCIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 8916059

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		14,230		18,975
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	44,157		46,518	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	26,453		10,754	
	_	70,610	_	57,272	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(10,850)		(4,035)	
Net current assets			59,760		53,237
Total assets less current liabilities			73,990	-	72,212
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(57,300)		(63,585)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(2,846)		(3,795)	
			(2,846)		(3,795)
Net assets		-	13,844	=	4,832
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account			13,744		4,732
			13,844	- -	4,832

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 his 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

IONIC (UK) SHIPPING AGENCIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 8916059

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

A H Wettern

Director

Date: 12 December 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover 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 turnover 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 turnover 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.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Furniture, fittings and equipment -25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

1.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

1.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 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.

2. General information

lonic (UK) Shipping Agencies Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's principal place of business is 36 Upper Brook Street, London, W1K 7QJ.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

			Furniture, fittings and equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2016		30,226
	At 31 March 2017		30,226
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016		11,251
	Charge for the year on owned assets		4,745
	At 31 March 2017		15,996
	7.601 Waldin 2011		
	Not be a least to		
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017		14,230
	At 31 March 2016		18,975
5 .	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
		_	
	Trade debtors	-	2,795
	Prepayments VAT repayable	12,860 3,278	12,860 2,844
	Other debtors	28,019	28,019
		<u>44,157</u>	46,518
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
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		2017 £	2016 £
	Cook at hand, and in hand	26,453	10,754
	Cash at bank and in hand		10,704

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	6,976	299
	Other taxation and social security	2,074	2,086
	Accruals	1,800	1,650
		10,850	4,035
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other loans	57,300	63,585
9.	Financial instruments		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	26,453	10,754
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash held.		
10.	Deferred taxation		
			2017
			£
	At beginning of year		(3,795)
	Charged to profit or loss		949
	At end of year		(2,846)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
			2017
			£
	Accelerated capital allowances		(2,846)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11. Share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

12. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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