

JANHEG TRADING PTY LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

JANHEG TRADING PTY LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 09463532

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	4	2	2
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	100	100
Cash at bank and in hand	6	50	-
		<u>150</u>	<u>100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(502)	(92)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(352)</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(350)</u>	<u>10</u>
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u><u>(350)</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(450)	(90)
		<u>(350)</u>	<u>10</u>

The directors consider 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 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 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 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 27 December 2017.

B J Thursby

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

JANHEG TRADING PTY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Janheg Trading Pty is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 09463532. The registered office is 12 The Office, Mardale Road Cumbria CA11 9EH.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has net liabilities at 30 June 2017 and meets its working capital requirements via its bank facility and the directors also provide additional financial support via other loans. The directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis..

2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2016 -4).

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted investments
	£
COST	
At 1 July 2016	2
At 30 June 2017	2
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2017	2
At 30 June 2016	2

JANHEG TRADING PTY LTD

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017**

5. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	50	-
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(90)
	<u>50</u>	<u>(90)</u>

7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	-	90
Other creditors	502	2
	<u>502</u>	<u>92</u>

8. 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.