

Company Registration No. 10742331 (England and Wales)

ANKERSEN INC LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ANKERSEN INC LTD

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ANKERSEN INC LTD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		67,679		1,434
Investments	4		131,036		-
			<u>198,715</u>		<u>1,434</u>
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	5	61,633		304,830	
Cash and cash equivalents		113,539		124,810	
		<u>175,172</u>		<u>429,640</u>	
Current liabilities	6	(162,743)		(262,832)	
Net current assets			<u>12,429</u>		<u>166,808</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>211,144</u>		<u>168,242</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Retained earnings			211,143		168,241
Total equity			<u>211,144</u>		<u>168,242</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 March 2020

R Ankersen
Director

Company Registration No. 10742331

ANKERSEN INC LTD

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

	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 26 April 2017		-	-	-
Period ended 30 April 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	173,241	173,241
Issue of share capital	7	1	-	1
Dividends		-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Balance at 30 April 2018		1	168,241	168,242
Period ended 30 April 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	44,902	44,902
Dividends		-	(2,000)	(2,000)
Balance at 30 April 2019		1	211,143	211,144

ANKERSEN INC LTD

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ankersen Inc Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, Thavies Inn House, 3-4 Holborn Circus, London, EC1N 2HA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The financial statements cover the year ended 30 April 2019 and the comparative information covers the period from the company's formation on 26 April 2017 to 30 April 2018.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised when the service is performed.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on dispatch of the goods to the buyer.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values on a straight line basis over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	4 years
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the statement of income.

1.5 Non-current investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the income statement.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

ANKERSEN INC LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ANKERSEN INC LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

ANKERSEN INC LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Assets under construction	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2018	-	1,466	1,466
Additions	66,000	624	66,624
	<u>66,000</u>	<u>2,090</u>	<u>68,090</u>
At 30 April 2019	66,000	2,090	68,090
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2018	-	32	32
Depreciation charged in the year	-	379	379
	<u>-</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>411</u>
At 30 April 2019	-	411	411
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2019	66,000	1,679	67,679
	<u>66,000</u>	<u>1,679</u>	<u>67,679</u>
At 30 April 2018	-	1,434	1,434
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,434</u>

4 Fixed asset investments

	Shares in unlisted investments £
Cost	
Additions & at 30 April 2019	131,036
	<u>131,036</u>
Impairment	
At 1 May 2018 & 30 April 2019	-
	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	131,036
	<u>131,036</u>
At 30 April 2018	-
	<u>-</u>

ANKERSEN INC LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5 Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	22,883	65,246
Other receivables	38,750	239,584
	<u>61,633</u>	<u>304,830</u>

6 Current liabilities

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade payables	244	57,383
Corporation tax	12,199	42,074
Other taxation and social security	74,634	33,908
Other payables	75,666	129,467
	<u>162,743</u>	<u>262,832</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Related party transactions

Current liabilities include £62,327 due to R Ankersen. This amount is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.