

Registered number: OC373691

ANIIKA LLP

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



ANIIKA LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER: OC373691

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	4	54,348	900
Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,370	2,630
		<u>61,718</u>	<u>3,530</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(61,718)	(63,755)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>-</u>	<u>(60,225)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>(60,225)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities) attributable to members		<u>-</u>	<u>(60,225)</u>
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
Other amounts	7	-	(60,225)
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	4	(54,348)	-
Loans and other debts due to members	7	-	(60,225)
		<u>(54,348)</u>	<u>(60,225)</u>

ANIIKA LLP
REGISTERED NUMBER: OC373691

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

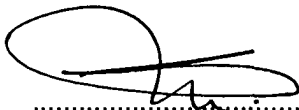
The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The Members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Members and were signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mr Shyam S Ashoka
Designated Member

Date: 18th December 2019

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

ANIIKA LLP

**RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors Other amounts £
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	72,505
Members' interests after profit for the year	25,069
Drawings	(85,294)
Amounts due to members	(60,225)
Balance at 31 March 2018	(60,225)
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	18,950
Members' interests after profit for the year	(41,275)
Amounts introduced by members	1,225
Drawings	(14,298)
Amounts due from members	(54,348)
Balance at 31 March 2019	(54,348)

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. General information

Anika LLP is a limited liability partnership, registered in England and Wales.

The registered office is Equipoise House, Grove Place, Bedford, MK40 3LE.

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 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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

Revenue 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 LLP 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Members' participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, with a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 102. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are equity appropriations in the Balance Sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the Balance Sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the Balance Sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**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 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

4. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	-	900
Amounts due from members	54,348	-
	<u>54,348</u>	<u>900</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	7,370	2,630
Less: bank overdrafts	(38,527)	(15,012)
	<u>(31,157)</u>	<u>(12,382)</u>

ANIIKA LLP

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	38,527	15,012
Trade creditors	3,253	28,805
Other creditors	17,280	17,280
Accruals and deferred income	2,658	2,658
	<u>61,718</u>	<u>63,755</u>

7. Loans and other debts due to members

	2019 £	2018 £
Other amounts due to members	-	60,225
	<u>-</u>	<u>60,225</u>

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Falling due within one year	-	60,225
	<u>-</u>	<u>60,225</u>

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.