REGISTERED NUMBER: SC456796 (Scotland)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

FOR

ANIKA JETHWA & COMPANY LIMITED

William Duncan (UK) Limited Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road Hamilton ML3 6JT

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ANIKA JETHWA & COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

ACCOUNTANTS:

REGISTERED OFFICE:

4d Auchingramont Road Hamilton ML3 6JT

BUSINESS ADDRESS:

7 West Bell Street Dundee DD1 1EX

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC456796 (Scotland)

4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2017

		31.3.17		31.3.16	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		210,000		240,000
Tangible assets	5		1,318_		1,647
			211,318		241,647
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		44,934		30,532	
Cash at bank		12,670		9,604	
		57,604		40,136	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	83,689		<u>134,661</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(26,085)		(94,525)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			185,233		147,122
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			264_		328
NET ASSETS			184,969		146,794
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			184,968		146,793
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			184,969		146,794

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of
- (b) each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 28 December 2017 and were signed by:

Anika Jethwa - Director

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Anika Jethwa & Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services, namely the provision of legal services, is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the service at the statement of financial position date.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 20% on reducing balance

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised as follows:

(i) 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.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(iii) Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Provisions for liabilities

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees during the year was 5.

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

4.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Goodwill
	COST At 1 April 2016			£
	and 31 March 2017 AMORTISATION			300,000
	At 1 April 2016			60,000
	Amortisation for year At 31 March 2017			<u>30,000</u> 90,000
	NET BOOK VALUE			90,000
	At 31 March 2017			210,000
	At 31 March 2016			240,000
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures and	Computer	
		fittings	equipment	Totals
	COST	£	£	£
	COST At 1 April 2016			
	and 31 March 2017	612	<u>1,961</u>	2,573
	DEPRECIATION	220	707	027
	At 1 April 2016 Charge for year	220 78	706 251	926 329
	At 31 March 2017	298	957	1,255
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2017 At 31 March 2016	<u>314</u> 392	$\frac{1,004}{1,255}$	<u>1,318</u> 1,647
	At 31 March 2016	<u>392</u>		<u> 1,047</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Corporation tax		44,892	25,113
	PAYE and NIC		2,142	1,812
	VAT		30,973	11,521
	Director's loan		3,386	93,315
	Accrued charges		2,296 83,689	$\frac{2,900}{134,661}$
			03,007	154,001

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company received an interest free loan from the director amounting to £3,386 (2016: £93,315).

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.