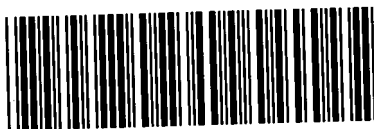


AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Cavendish
Chartered Certified Accountants
68 Grafton Way
London
W1T 5DS

Ref: 5456

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		53		70
Current assets					
Stocks		312,479		312,479	
Debtors	4	79,732		104,076	
Investments	5	115,280		115,280	
Cash at bank and in hand		294,882		223,819	
		<u>802,373</u>		<u>755,654</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(20,900)</u>		<u>(13,408)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>781,473</u>		<u>742,246</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>781,526</u>		<u>742,316</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>(200,000)</u>		<u>(200,000)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>581,526</u></u>		<u><u>542,316</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		10		10
Profit and loss reserves			<u>581,516</u>		<u>542,306</u>
Total equity			<u><u>581,526</u></u>		<u><u>542,316</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 5 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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.

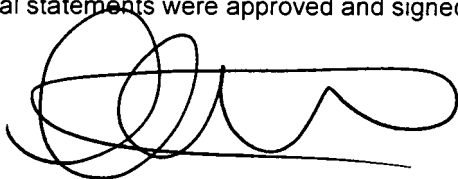
AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 5 APRIL 2018

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 12 October 2018

P K Bhalla
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke, positioned over the text 'P K Bhalla Director'.

Company Registration No. 04486772

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 6 April 2016		10	505,901	505,911
Year ended 5 April 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	46,405	46,405
Dividends		-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance at 5 April 2017		10	542,306	542,316
Year ended 5 April 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	49,210	49,210
Dividends		-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance at 5 April 2018		10	581,516	581,526

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aker Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 68 Grafton Way, London, W1T 5DS.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes where applicable.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
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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 profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed 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.

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

1.5 Stocks

Property are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cost of stocks comprises purchase costs of properties which are allocated to the specific properties to which they relate.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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.

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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 profit and loss account 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

2 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	11,547	11,607

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

3 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc £	
Cost		
At 6 April 2017 and 5 April 2018	1,681	
Depreciation and impairment		
At 6 April 2017	1,610	
Depreciation charged in the year	18	
At 5 April 2018	1,628	
Carrying amount		
At 5 April 2018	53	
At 5 April 2017	70	
4 Debtors	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	79,732	104,076
5 Current asset investments	2018	2017
	£	£
Other investments	115,280	115,280
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	11,551	11,608
Other creditors	9,349	1,800
	20,900	13,408
7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	200,000	200,000

AKER INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2018

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

(Continued)

The loans are secured against first legal charge over the company's property and personal guarantee from the director, P K Bhalla.

8 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each of £1 each	2	2
8 Ordinary-A shares of £1 each of £1 each	8	8
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Other income	
	2018 £	2017 £
Other related parties	25,000	25,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

	2018 Balance £
Amounts owed by related parties	
Other related parties	75,000
	<u>75,000</u>

	2017 Balance £
Amounts owed in previous period	
Other related parties	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>