

**Company registration number: 07533423**

**King & King Wills Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**28 February 2019**

# **King & King Wills Limited**

## **Contents**

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

## **King & King Wills Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

#### **Directors**

Mr M Patel

Mr A Fernandes

#### **Company number**

07533423

#### **Registered office**

1st Floor, Roxburghe House

273-287 Regent Street

London W1B 2HA

**Bankers**

National Westminster Bank Plc  
Berkeley Square & Mayfair Branch  
1-4 Berkeley Square House  
Berkeley Square  
London W1J 6BR

# King & King Wills Limited

## Statement of financial position

28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand		606		666	
		<u>606</u>		<u>666</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	( 81)		( 81)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			525		585
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>525</u>		<u>585</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>525</u>		<u>585</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			524		584
			<u>525</u>		<u>585</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<u>525</u>		<u>585</u>

For the year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 November 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Patel

Director

Company registration number: 07533423

# **King & King Wills Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 28 February 2019**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in . The address of the registered office is 1st Floor, Roxburghe House, 273-287 Regent Street, London W1B 2HA.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### 4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	81	81
	<hr/>	<hr/>



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.