

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020
for
AK LAW (LONDON) LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

AK LAW (LONDON) LIMITED

Company Information
for the year ended 31 March 2020

Directors:

Mr M Andreou
Miss C Mustafa
Mr T J P Roberts
Mr J H Riding

Registered office:

15 Springbridge Mews
Ealing
London
W5 2AB

Registered number:

10104113 (England and Wales)

Accountants:

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
305 Regents Park Road
Finchley
London
N3 1DP

Balance Sheet
31 March 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		180,000		210,000
Tangible assets	5		<u>23,449</u>		<u>31,714</u>
			203,449		241,714
Current assets					
Debtors	6	38,445		152,033	
Cash at bank		<u>50,518</u>		-	
		88,963		<u>152,033</u>	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>175,949</u>		<u>237,073</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(86,986)</u>		<u>(85,040)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			116,463		156,674
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(88,060)		(103,136)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(3,746)</u>		<u>(4,520)</u>
Net assets			<u>24,657</u>		<u>49,018</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Retained earnings			<u>24,557</u>		<u>48,918</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>24,657</u>		<u>49,018</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 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.
- (b)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 May 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Andreou - Director

Miss C Mustafa - Director

1. **Statutory information**

AK Law (London) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed off.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2016, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

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 each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on cost

2. **Accounting policies - continued**

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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 profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2019 - 12) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2020

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	<u>300,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	90,000
Amortisation for year	<u>30,000</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>120,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	<u>180,000</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>210,000</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Cost					
At 1 April 2019	15,500	32,000	7,124	13,242	67,866
Additions	-	-	-	2,902	2,902
At 31 March 2020	<u>15,500</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>7,124</u>	<u>16,144</u>	<u>70,768</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	9,300	15,616	3,354	7,882	36,152
Charge for year	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,277</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>4,036</u>	<u>11,167</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>12,400</u>	<u>18,893</u>	<u>4,108</u>	<u>11,918</u>	<u>47,319</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2020	<u>3,100</u>	<u>13,107</u>	<u>3,016</u>	<u>4,226</u>	<u>23,449</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>6,200</u>	<u>16,384</u>	<u>3,770</u>	<u>5,360</u>	<u>31,714</u>

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	21,455	84,523
Amounts recoverable on contract	16,990	61,033
Other debtors	-	6,477
	<u>38,445</u>	<u>152,033</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 31 March 2020

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	3,448
Trade creditors	-	2,063
Taxation and social security	91,514	55,506
Other creditors	84,435	176,056
	<u>175,949</u>	<u>237,073</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>88,060</u>	<u>103,136</u>

9. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	55,970	57,508
Between one and five years	28,502	55,970
In more than five years	1,596	30,098
	<u>86,068</u>	<u>143,576</u>

10. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>151,053</u>	<u>146,128</u>

Included within other creditors are loans which have been personally guaranteed by one of the directors and shareholder.

11. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2020	2019
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.