

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07262957**

**REALKYNG LIMITED**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**30 April 2020**

**REALKYNG LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

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**REALKYNG LIMITED**  
**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

<b>The board of directors</b>	C Wickham
	N Wickham
<b>Registered office</b>	Lynton House
	7-12 Tavistock Square
	London
	WC1H 9BQ
<b>Accountants</b>	BSG Valentine (UK) LLP
	Chartered Accountants
	Lynton House
	7-12 Tavistock Square
	London WC1H 9BQ

**REALKYNG LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**30 April 2020**

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	6	—		384	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,204		15,596	
		-----		-----	
		2,204		15,980	
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>					
	7	( 28,234)		( 27,835)	
		-----		-----	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			( 26,030)		( 11,855)
			-----		-----
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			( 26,030)		( 11,855)
			-----		-----
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			( 26,030)		( 11,855)
			-----		-----
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			( 26,130)		( 11,955)
			-----		-----
<b>SHAREHOLDERS DEFICIT</b>			( 26,030)		( 11,855)
			-----		-----

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2020 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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C Wickham

Director

Company registration number: 07262957

**REALKYNG LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lynton House, 7-12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ.

**2. Statement of compliance**

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

**Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented. (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented. (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented. (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - Over 5 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 25% straight line

**Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	25,000 -----
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	25,000 -----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 April 2020	— -----
At 30 April 2019	— -----

### 5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	2,401 -----	2,401 -----
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2019 and 30 April 2020	2,401 -----	2,401 -----
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 April 2020	— -----	— -----
At 30 April 2019	— -----	— -----

### 6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	— ----	384 ----

### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	801	300
Other creditors	27,433 -----	27,535 -----
	28,234 -----	27,835 -----

### 8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

As at the balance sheet date an amount of £25,633 was owing by the company to the directors.

### 9. Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr C Wickham , a director and majority shareholder.

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.