

**LAWSKILLS LTD**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**LAWSKILLS LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 03890302**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2017</b> <b>£</b>	<b>2016</b> <b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	500	756
Tangible assets	5	3,855	5,746
		<u>4,355</u>	<u>6,502</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	20,658	24,474
Cash at bank and in hand	7	79,294	61,195
		<u>99,952</u>	<u>85,669</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(32,351)	(31,491)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>67,601</u>	<u>54,178</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>71,956</u>	<u>60,680</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	9	(386)	(686)
		<u>(386)</u>	<u>(686)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>71,570</u></u>	<u><u>59,994</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		71,470	59,894
		<u>71,570</u>	<u>59,994</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

LAWSKILLS LTD  
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03890302

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on  
11 December 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G M Steel', written over a dotted line.

**G M Steel**  
Director

## **LAWSKILLS LTD**

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

#### **1. General information**

Lawskills Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is Rose Cottage, Woodman Lane, Sparsholt, Winchester SO21 2NS.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

##### **2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

###### **Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

##### **2.3 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

##### **2.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- over period of 5 years
Office equipment	- over period of 5 years
Computer equipment	- over period of 12 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

**2.5 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.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.7 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

**2.8 Creditors**

Short term 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.

**2.9 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

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

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.11 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2016 - 4).

**LAWSKILLS LTD**

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

**4. Intangible assets**

	<b>Development Costs £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2016	<b>18,876</b>
At 31 March 2017	<b>18,876</b>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2016	<b>18,120</b>
Charge for the year	<b>256</b>
At 31 March 2017	<b>18,376</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2017	<b>500</b>
At 31 March 2016	<b>756</b>

**LAWSKILLS LTD**

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

**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2016	9,070	8,422	48,659	66,151
Additions	88	-	2,042	2,130
At 31 March 2017	<u>9,158</u>	<u>8,422</u>	<u>50,701</u>	<u>68,281</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2016	8,943	8,194	43,268	60,405
Charge for the year on owned assets	45	102	3,874	4,021
At 31 March 2017	<u>8,988</u>	<u>8,296</u>	<u>47,142</u>	<u>64,426</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2017	<u>170</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>3,559</u>	<u>3,855</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>127</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>5,391</u>	<u>5,746</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	10,043	23,026
Other debtors	761	-
Prepayments and accrued income	9,854	1,448
	<u>20,658</u>	<u>24,474</u>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	79,294	61,195
	<u>79,294</u>	<u>61,195</u>



**LAWSKILLS LTD**

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

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	4,424	3,513
Corporation tax	9,169	8,235
Other taxation and social security	13,132	13,226
Other creditors	2,174	3,697
Accruals and deferred income	3,452	2,820
	<u>32,351</u>	<u>31,491</u>

**9. Deferred taxation**

	2017 £
At beginning of year	686
Utilised in year	(300)
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><u>386</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	<u><u>386</u></u>

**10. Related party transactions**

Other creditors includes a loan from a director of £1,901 (2016:£2,820). No interest is paid on this loan.

**11. First time adoption of FRS 102**

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.