

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04608905

Costs Lawyer Standards Board Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2018

Costs Lawyer Standards Board Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	1,318	1,815
Current assets			
Debtors	7	2,629	2,694
Cash at bank and in hand		367,063	313,779
		<u>369,692</u>	<u>316,473</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>149,481</u>	<u>121,156</u>
Net current assets		220,211	195,317
Total assets less current liabilities		221,529	197,132
Net assets		221,529	197,132
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	15,000	15,000
Profit and loss account		206,529	182,132
Shareholders funds		221,529	197,132

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 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 24 July 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S H Winfield

Director

Company registration number: 04608905

Costs Lawyer Standards Board Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Sycamore House, Sutton Quays Business Park, Sutton Weaver, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 3EH.

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.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	over 3 years
Equipment	-	over 3 years

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

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of banks loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

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.

Creditors

Short term trade 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.

4. Taxation

No provision for corporation tax has been included in the accounts as the company is a professional association which derives its income from members' subscriptions. As such the directors consider that the company is not carrying on a trade and therefore not liable to corporation tax.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2017: 6).

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2018	1,883	6,806	8,689
Additions	360	700	1,060
Disposals	(450)	(952)	(1,402)
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At 31 December 2018	1,793	6,554	8,347
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Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	1,560	5,314	6,874
Charge for the year	250	1,134	1,384
Disposals	(277)	(952)	(1,229)
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At 31 December 2018	1,533	5,496	7,029
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Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	260	1,058	1,318
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At 31 December 2017	323	1,492	1,815
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7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	2,629	2,694
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other creditors	149,481	121,156
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9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	15,000	15,000.00	15,000	15,000.00

10. Related party transactions

In a previous year, The Association of Law Costs Draftsmen Limited (trading as Association of Costs Lawyers) made a contribution to Costs Lawyer Standards Board Limited of £25,000 towards a joint project for entity regulation and ABS licensing. The amount has been contributed towards the costs of the project and is not expected to be repayable unless Costs Lawyer Standards Board Limited do not spend £50,000 or more. At the year end, £14,370 (2017 - £14,370) of this contribution was included within deferred income.

11. Controlling party

The directors regard The Association of Law Costs Draftsmen Limited (trading as Association of Costs Lawyers) to be the ultimate parent company by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued share capital of the company. However, pursuant to the Legal Services Act 2007 the two companies act separately. The ultimate parent company is a company limited by guarantee registered in England & Wales, company number 01330762. The registered office is DBH 16 Hopper Way, Diss, Norfolk, IP22 4GT.

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