

Solis Law Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited
Chartered Accountants
2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

Solis Law Limited

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>3 to 7</u>

Solis Law Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr Alan Berry
Registered office	2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR
Accountants	Thompson Jones Business Solutions Limited Chartered Accountants 2 Heap Bridge Bury Lancashire BL9 7HR

Solis Law Limited

(Registration number: 08713777)
Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>3</u>	-	273,000
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	5,358
		<u>-</u>	<u>278,358</u>
Current assets			
Work not yet invoiced	<u>5</u>	-	109,289
Debtors	<u>6</u>	400,107	70,398
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>109,212</u>	<u>72,785</u>
		509,319	252,472
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	<u>(130,810)</u>	<u>(155,763)</u>
Net current assets		<u>378,509</u>	<u>96,709</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		378,509	375,067
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(600)</u>	<u>(600)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>377,909</u></u>	<u><u>374,467</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20	20
Profit and loss account		<u>377,889</u>	<u>374,447</u>
Total equity		<u><u>377,909</u></u>	<u><u>374,467</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 October 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 3 February 2020

.....

Mr Alan Berry

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Page 2

Solis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

2 Heap Bridge
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 7HR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 3 February 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Solis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture and fittings	25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10 year straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Work not yet invoiced

Work not yet invoiced is calculated on the basis of the fair value of services provided at the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total value of the engagement.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Solis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 November 2017	430,000	430,000
Disposals	(430,000)	(430,000)
At 31 October 2018	-	-
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2017	157,000	157,000
Amortisation eliminated on disposals	(157,000)	(157,000)
At 31 October 2018	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2018	-	-
At 31 October 2017	273,000	273,000

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

Solis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 November 2017	11,604	11,604
Disposals	(11,604)	(11,604)
At 31 October 2018	-	-
Depreciation		
At 1 November 2017	6,246	6,246
Eliminated on disposal	(6,246)	(6,246)
At 31 October 2018	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2018	-	-
At 31 October 2017	5,358	5,358

5 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Work not yet invoiced	-	109,289

6 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	63,765	56,041
Prepayments	2,251	6,948
Other debtors	334,091	7,409
	400,107	70,398

Solis Law Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2018

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	(8,646)	197
Taxation and social security	45,661	54,829
Accruals and deferred income	85,721	48,115
Other creditors	8,074	52,622
	<u>130,810</u>	<u>155,763</u>

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 November 2017 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 October 2018 £
2018				
Mr Alan Berry				
Director's loan account	(7,410)	(199,682)	73,000	(134,091)
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

	At 1 November 2016 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 October 2017 £
2017				
Mr Alan Berry				
Director's loan account	33,051	(135,461)	95,000	(7,410)
	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>