SOLICITORS FAMILY LAW ASSOCIATION T/A RESOLUTION FIRST FOR FAMILY LAW

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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Wilkins Kennedy LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Bridge House London Bridge London SE1 9QR

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SOLICITORS FAMILY LAW ASSOCIATION T/A RESOLUTION FIRST FOR FAMILY LAW

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTORS: J D Emmerson

J Pirrie N Shepherd Ms K T Fellowes Ms J Edwards Ms E Thomson Ms J Wilson Ms L Loizou G A C Cameron Ms S M Heathcote Ms K A Taylor D S Bennett Mrs K Walker P Barnsley Ms J R Harvey Ms Z Fleetwood G Fraser

G Fraser S Blain Ms S Green

REGISTERED OFFICE:

PO Box 302 Vinson Close Orpington Kent BR6 0PJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05234230 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Wilkins Kennedy LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Bridge House

London Bridge London SE1 9QR

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Resolution is a membership organisation of some 6,500 professionals engaged in divorce and separation. The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of supporting its members in the promotion of a constructive, non-confrontational approach to family law matters.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Although there continue to be many changes in the family law environment, 2016 membership numbers remained strong. This, together with rigorous financial management and investing in services for members means Resolution is in a sound position to continue to support members in new and different ways.

2016 saw our annual plans developed into seven strategic objectives, each with a dedicated group of National Committee members to provide oversight and good governance, as well as member input to guide activity to support our membership as a whole. Our regional engagement via "Direct Connect" continues to build members' local connections and networks, strengthen our regional groups and maximise the impact they have. YRes, our initiative to support members at the start of their professional career, goes from strength to strength, with a highly motivated and engaged committee working nationally, alongside an increasing number of regional YRes groups.

We successfully launched our new Articles of Association and Code of Practice, recognising the changing way in which separating and separated families are supported by professionals; and the changing demographic of our membership. We continue to build relationships with key stakeholders, ensuring Resolution members are front and centre stage among key influencers and policy-makers. Our awareness-raising week placed our key policy asks at the forefront of the political and media agenda, bringing around 150 members to Westminster to highlight necessary changes in family law to Ministers, Shadow Ministers, senior MPs and Chairs of Select Committees. This also generated over 40 million opportunities to see, hear or read about our call for no fault divorce in the media, building on our successful media coverage throughout the year on issues such as court closures and cohabitation reform.

2016 also saw the start of two major projects: a series of membership support and recruitment campaigns, sitting alongside a strengthened renewals and member satisfaction plan; and the initial stages of implementing a new website. Both these projects are aimed at promoting the value of Resolution membership to new and existing members; and as a result, consolidating and building our membership base, for the benefit of professionals and the public.

In terms of our future plans, £360,898, of our reserves (27%) has been earmarked over the next three to four years for projects to develop new training and learning opportunities for our members, increase our profile with the public, professionals and policymakers, and to develop new services in line with membership feedback and the changing external environment.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

J D Emmerson
J Pirrie
N Shepherd
Ms K T Fellowes
Ms J Edwards
Ms E Thomson
Ms J Wilson
Ms L Loizou
G A C Cameron
Ms S M Heathcote
Ms K A Taylor
D S Bennett
Mrs K Walker
P Barnsley
Ms J R Harvey

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

DIRECTORS - continued

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Ms K L Barham - resigned 22 April 2016 D Eames - resigned 22 April 2016 Ms Z Fleetwood - appointed 22 April 2016 G Fraser - appointed 22 April 2016 S Blain - appointed 22 April 2016 Ms S Green - appointed 22 April 2016

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments at the balance sheet date comprised cash and liquid resources. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to support the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate and liquidity risk:

Interest rate risk

The company has a policy to manage any exposure to interest rate fluctuations so as to finance its operations through retained profits.

Liquidity risk

The company had net cash balances as at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets

The company has no financial assets other than short-term debtors and cash at bank.

Borrowing facilities

The company has no undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

AUDITORS

The auditors, Wilkins Kennedy LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Ms J Edwards - Director

Date: 23.2.2017.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SOLICITORS FAMILY LAW ASSOCIATION

We have audited the financial statements of Solicitors Family Law Association for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages six to twelve. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

C Cooper (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Wilkins Kennedy LLP Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Bridge House London Bridge

London SE1 9QR

Date: 6/3/17

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
TURNOVER		1,907,000	2,208,715
Administrative expenses		2,149,289	2,339,859
OPERATING LOSS	4	(242,289)	(131,144)
Interest receivable and similar income		26,465	26,620
		(215,824)	(104,524)
Movement in investments		(52,761)	101
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(163,063)	(104,625)
Tax on loss			
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(163,063)	(104,625)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THE YEAR	FOR	(163,063)	(104,625)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2016

	•	2016		2015	
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£	£	£
Intangible assets	6		1		1
Tangible assets	6 7		28,663		39,841
			28,664		39,842
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	150,426		105,208	
Investments	9	443,968		386,368	
Cash at bank		1,326,638		1,273,397	
		1,921,032		1,764,973	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	602,057		294,113	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,318,975		1,470,860
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,347,639		1,510,702
RESERVES			,		
Pre incorporation reserves			762,539		762,539
Retained earnings			585,100		748,163
			1,347,639		1,510,702

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23.2.2017. and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms/J Edwards - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

·	Retained earnings £	Pre incorporation reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	852,788	762,539	1,615,327
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	(104,625)	-	(104,625)
Balance at 31 December 2015	748,163	762,539	1,510,702
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	(163,063)	<u>-</u> _	(163,063)
Balance at 31 December 2016	585,100	762,539	1,347,639

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Solicitors Family Law Association 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the company.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. There are no adjustments on transition to FRS 102 that affect the reported financial position and financial performance of the company.

Going concern

After reviewing the Company's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions and possible changes in trading performance, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the has Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are described below.

Income recognition

Accreditation income is recognised in the period in which it is earnt, deemed as the release date of results.

Provisions and contingencies

Pension provision - pensions are provided for at the agreed contribution rates until the employees formally opt out of the pension.

Dilapidations provision - a provision is recognised at the estimated costs of dilapidations costs to be incurred on termination of the lease.

Turnover

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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 only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against future taxable profits or against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Employee benefits

The company recognises an accrual for accumulated annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period for which employees can carry forward and use within the next year. The accrual is measured at the salary cost of the respective employee in relation to the period of absence

Current asset investments

All funds for investment are managed by an investment manager and are stated at market value as at the balance sheet data. Any gain or loss on revaluation is taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Office equipment 3 years straight line
Computer equipment 3 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings 5 years straight line

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at present value of future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation, either legal or constructive, as a result of a past event and it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the obligation is recognised at the present value adopting a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is treated as a finance cost in the income statement in the period in which it arises.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2015 - 16).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	OPERATING LOSS				
	The operating loss is stated after charging:				
				2016	2015
	Bound 6			£	£
	Depreciation - owned assets Auditors' remuneration			20,575 8,900	13,939 8,910
	Additors remaineration	•		====	. ====
5.	MOVEMENT IN INVESTMENTS				
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Movement in investments			(53,059)	170
	Loss/(gain) on investments		_	298	(69)
			=	(53,761)	101
3 .	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
					Goodwill £
	COST				~
	At 1 January 2016				
	and 31 December 2016				1
	NET BOOK VALUE				_
	At 31 December 2016				1
	At 31 December 2015				1
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		·		
			Fixtures		
		Office	and	Computer	
		equipment £	fittings £	equipment £	Totals £
	COST				-
	At 1 January 2016	20,700	28,972	93,460	143,132
	Additions	1,342	-	8,055	9,397
	Disposals	(278)		(12,656)	(12,934)
	At 31 December 2016	21,764	28,972	88,859	139,595
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2016	3,321	27,556	72,414	103,291
	Charge for year	6,722	1,243	12,610	20,575
	Eliminated on disposal	(278)	<u> </u>	(12,656)	(12,934)
	At 31 December 2016	9,765	28,799	72,368	110,932
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2016	11,999 	173	16,491	28,663
	At 31 December 2015	17,379	1,416	21,046	39,841
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Other debtors	. 63,324	14,407
	Family matters - Funding payments	-	26,944
	VAT	3,322	10,658
	Prepayments and accrued income	83,780	53,199
		150,426	105,208
9.	CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Listed investments	443,968	386,368

Listed investments are stated at market value. At the balance sheet date the cost of these investments was £303,016 (2015: £271,478).

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	69,806	42,897
Tax	1,415	1,415
Social security and other taxes	22,660	26,619
Other creditors	53,945	30,058
Accruals and deferred income	454,231	193,124
	602,057	294,113

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company paid £4,500 (2015: £nil) to The John Cornwall Foundation Limited, a charity whereby Mr D Bennett and Ms S Heathcote are Trustees. The company also committed to paying a donation of £34,181(2015: £nil). At the year end the company owed the charity £29,681 (2015: £nil).

12. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee of the members, not having a share capital. Each member's liability is limited to $\mathfrak{L}1$.