Registered number: 08484761

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ELEVATE LEGAL SERVICES UK LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S. Harmon

L. J. M. Brown J. P. K. Croft

Company secretary S. Harmon

Registered number 08484761

Registered office 38 Chancery Lane

London England WC2A 1EN

Independent auditors Wilder Coe Ltd

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1st Floor Sackville House 143-149 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 6BL

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ELEVATE LEGAL SERVICES UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08484761

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		28,033		16,814
			28,033		16,814
Current assets					
Debtors	5	4,030,599		2,447,097	
Cash at bank and in hand		836,919		963,518	
		4,867,518		3,410,615	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(8,890,834)		(5,685,109)	
Net current liabilities			(4,023,316)		(2,274,494)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(325,957)
Net liabilities			(3,995,283)		(2,583,637)
Capital and reserves					
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			(3,995,383)		(2,583,737)
Equity shareholders' deficit			(3,995,283)		(2,583,637)

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 Directors' Report and the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $\frac{\text{December } 19,\ 2020}{\text{December } 19,\ 2020}$

DocuSigned by:

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S. Harmon Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Elevate Legal Services UK Limited (company number: 08484761), is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 38 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1EN.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied to the preparation of these financial statements:

2.2 Going concern

The worldwide spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the first quarter of 2020 has created significant volatility, uncertainty and disruption to the global economy. The Directors are closely monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of our business, including how it will impact our clients, employees and business partners. While the COVID-19 pandemic did not have a significant impact on our financials in the first quarter of 2020, the Directors expect it to have an unfavorable impact on sales and business development activities and full year 2020 results. Additionally, the Directors expect a decrease in the demand for the services provided that may be considered by our clients to be more discretionary in nature.

At 31 December 2019 the company had net liabilities of £3,995,283 (2018: £2,583,637), however the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis because the ultimate parent company has given assurance it will provide any necessary funding to ensure the company can meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The ultimate parent company's assurance is provided until the earlier of two events; (1) the company having adequate resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due or (2) after a year from the date the financial statements are approved by the directors.

2.3 Statement of Cash Flows

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A.7 from the requirement to provide a Statement of Cash Flows on the grounds that it is a small company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 Income and Retained Earnings. 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.

2.9 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current corporation 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 is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

2.10 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvments

- over the term of the lease

Other fixed assets

- 2.5 years straight-line

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.13 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.14 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the Balance Sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 48 (2018 - 31).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvement s £	Other fixed assets	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	7,414	38,883	46,297
Additions	•	26,046	26,046
At 31 December 2019	7,414	64,929	72,343
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2019	7,414	22,069	29,483
Charge for the year	-	14,827	14,827
At 31 December 2019	7,414	36,896	44,310
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	-	28,033	28,033
At 31 December 2018		16,814	16,814

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Debtors

•.			
		2019 £	2018 £
	Due within one year	•	
	Trade debtors	1,749,526	1,463,203
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	826,125	45,405
	Other debtors	66,325	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,388,623	938,489
		4,030,599	2,447,097
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	447,560	352,962
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,067,121	4,471,565
	Other taxation and social security	402,530	289,180
	Other creditors	3,698	11,696
	Accruals and deferred income	969,925	559,706
		8,890,834	5,685,109
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		325,957

8. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £94,400 (2018 - £55,607). Contributions totalling £38,840 (2018 - £11,696) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date and are included in creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2019 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Not later than 1 year	96,463	183,178
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	24,186	120,649
	120,649	303,827

10. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of exemptions in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 and is therefore not disclosing related party transactions and balances between wholly-owned companies within the same group.

11. Controlling party

As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019 Elevate Services International B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands, was the immediate parent of Elevate Legal Services UK Limited.

As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019 Elevate Services, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States, was the ultimate parent of Elevate Legal Services UK Limited.

The ultimate parent company prepares consolidated financial statements, which can be obtained from their registered address at Elevate Services, Inc, National Registered Agents, Inc. , 160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, Dover DE 19904, United States.

12. Auditors' information

The Company was subject to an audit for the year ended 31 December 2019. The audit report issued by Robert Bradman BA CA, as Senior Statutory Auditor of Wilder Coe Ltd, was issued with an unqualified opinion.