

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

England & Wales · Charity number 1151517

Details

Other names BLA

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [08438864](#)

Registered 2013-04-04

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address St. Jacques
Dene Close
Chilworth
Southampton
SO16 7HL

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Email enquiries@britishlaryngological.org

Website www.britishlaryngological.org

Activities

Objects: THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION IN LARYNGOLOGY THROUGH RESEARCH AND TRAINING FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC.

Activities: The principal activity and object of the charity is the charitable advancement of education in laryngology through research and training for the benefit of the public.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£133,980	£156,322	-	-
2024-03-31	£70,383	£51,327	-	-
2023-03-31	£74,399	£32,948	-	-
2022-03-31	£6,806	£24,826	-	-
2021-03-31	£23,837	£27,731	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
GURPREET SINGH SANDHU		2013-03-14
Professor Martin Birchall		2016-03-04

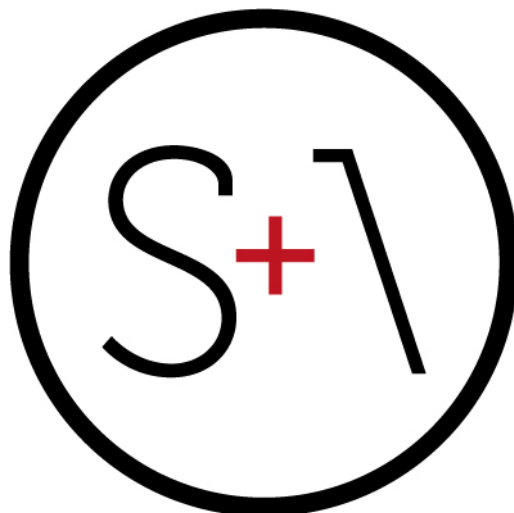
BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1151517

Accounts

Company registration number 08438864 (England and Wales)

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025



BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Prof G S Sandhu Professor M Birchall
Secretary	Prof G S Sandhu
Company number	08438864
Registered office	7 Lindum Terrace Lincoln LN2 5RP
Accountants	Stanbridge Associates Ltd 7 Lindum Terrace Lincoln Lincolnshire United Kingdom LN2 5RP

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity is promoting the objects of the charity.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Prof G S Sandhu
Professor M Birchall

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Prof G S Sandhu
Director

Professor M Birchall
Director

15 October 2025

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of British Laryngological Association for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of British Laryngological Association, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of British Laryngological Association and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of British Laryngological Association, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than British Laryngological Association and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that British Laryngological Association has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and deficit of British Laryngological Association. You consider that British Laryngological Association is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of British Laryngological Association. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Stanbridge Associates Ltd

15 October 2025

Chartered Accountants

7 Lindum Terrace
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
United Kingdom
LN2 5RP

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Income		133,980	70,383
Administrative expenses		(156,322)	(51,327)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		(22,342)	19,056
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(22,342)	19,056

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			-		14,040
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		48,887		57,141	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(648)</u>		<u>(600)</u>	
Net current assets			48,239		56,541
Net assets			<u>48,239</u>		<u>70,581</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			48,239		70,581
Members' funds			<u>48,239</u>		<u>70,581</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 October 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Prof G S Sandhu
Director

Professor M Birchall
Director

Company registration number 08438864 (England and Wales)

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Laryngological Association is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Lindum Terrace, Lincoln, LN2 5RP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2.

	2025	2024
	Number	Number
Total	2	2
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	648	600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025	2025	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Subscriptions		20,358		6,742
Courses & conferences		58,784		29,181
Sponsorship		55,850		35,525
Refunds		(1,012)		(1,065)
		<u>133,980</u>		<u>70,383</u>
Administrative expenses				
Subcontract labour	19,422		20,961	
Courses & Conferences	91,520		6,699	
Licences and insurance	35		35	
Computer running costs	3,464		1,185	
Website	35,502		10,895	
Travelling expenses	414		181	
Consultancy fees	2,301		8,734	
Accountancy	648		600	
Advertising	2,352		-	
Sundry expenses	664		2,037	
		<u>(156,322)</u>		<u>(51,327)</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus		<u>(22,342)</u>		<u>19,056</u>

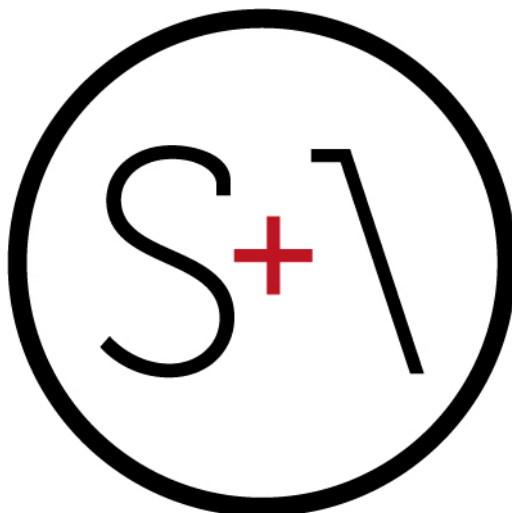
BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1151517

Accounts

Company registration number 08438864 (England and Wales)

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024



BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Prof G S Sandhu Professor M Birchall
Secretary	Prof G S Sandhu
Company number	08438864
Registered office	7 Lindum Terrace Lincoln LN2 5RP
Accountants	Stanbridge Associates Ltd 7 Lindum Terrace Lincoln Lincolnshire United Kingdom LN2 5RP

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Principal activities

The principal activity is promoting the objects of the charity.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Prof G S Sandhu
Professor M Birchall

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Prof G S Sandhu
Director

Professor M Birchall
Director

21 December 2024

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of British Laryngological Association for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of British Laryngological Association, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of British Laryngological Association and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of British Laryngological Association, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than British Laryngological Association and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that British Laryngological Association has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus of British Laryngological Association. You consider that British Laryngological Association is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of British Laryngological Association. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Stanbridge Associates Ltd

21 December 2024

Chartered Accountants

7 Lindum Terrace
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
United Kingdom
LN2 5RP

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Income	70,383	72,983
Administrative expenses	(51,327)	(31,532)
Surplus before taxation	19,056	41,451
Tax on surplus	-	-
Surplus for the financial year	19,056	41,451

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets			14,040		-
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		57,141		52,125	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(600)</u>		<u>(600)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>56,541</u>		<u>51,525</u>
Net assets			<u>70,581</u>		<u>51,525</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			<u>70,581</u>		<u>51,525</u>
Members' funds			<u>70,581</u>		<u>51,525</u>

For the financial year ended 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Prof G S Sandhu
Director

Professor M Birchall
Director

Company registration number 08438864 (England and Wales)

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

British Laryngological Association is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Lindum Terrace, Lincoln, LN2 5RP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2.

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Total	2	2
	====	====

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other creditors	600	600
	====	====

5 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £1.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Subscriptions		6,742		7,233
Courses & conferences		29,181		35,916
Sponsorship		35,525		31,250
Refunds		(1,065)		(1,416)
		<u>70,383</u>		<u>72,983</u>
Administrative expenses				
Subcontract labour	20,961		12,978	
Courses & Conferences	6,699		5,600	
Licences and insurance	35		35	
Computer running costs	1,185		748	
Website	10,895		3,354	
Travelling expenses	181		213	
Consultancy fees	8,734		6,300	
Accountancy	600		600	
Sundry expenses	2,037		1,704	
		<u>(51,327)</u>		<u>(31,532)</u>
Operating surplus		<u>19,056</u>		<u>41,451</u>

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

England & Wales - Charity number 1151517

Accounts

**Report of the Directors and
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
for
British Laryngological Association**

British Laryngological Association

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British Laryngological Association

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

DIRECTORS: Prof G S Sandhu
Professor M Birchall

SECRETARY: Prof G S Sandhu

REGISTERED OFFICE: St Jacques
Dene Close
Chilworth
Southampton
Hampshire
SO16 7HL

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08438864 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Stanbridge Associates Limited
7 Lindum Terrace
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN2 5RP

British Laryngological Association

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

promoting the objects of the charity. The property and funds of the company must be used only for promoting the objects of the charity and do not belong to the members of the charity.

Members may:

be employed or enter into contracts with the company and receive reasonable payment for goods or services supplied;

be paid interest at a reasonable rate on money lent to the company;

be paid a reasonable rent or hiring fee for property let or hired to the company.

A Trustee may:

for the time being be remunerated out of the income or property or receive other benefits for services rendered provided that no payment is made under an employment contract unless previously and expressly authorise in writing by the Charity Commission and provided also that at no time shall a majority of the Trustees receive remuneration or other benefits for services rendered to the charity.

Any Trustee whom it is proposed to remunerate or confer other benefits upon, should not be present during the formal deliberations.

The Trustees should be satisfied that the proposed remuneration or benefit is reasonable and proper having regard to the nature and value of the work performed and to the income of the charity.

A Trustee must not receive any payment of money or material benefit other than that as mentioned above with the exception of the reimbursement of reasonable out of pocket expenses.

The Trustees of the charity are also the directors of the company.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2022 to the date of this report.

Prof G S Sandhu

Professor M Birchall

British Laryngological Association

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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:

Prof G S Sandhu - Director

30 July 2023

British Laryngological Association

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
TURNOVER	74,399	6,806
Cost of sales	<u>1,416</u>	<u>760</u>
GROSS SURPLUS	72,983	6,046
Administrative expenses	<u>31,532</u>	<u>24,065</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAXATION	41,451	(18,019)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<u><u>41,451</u></u>	<u><u>(18,019)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

British Laryngological Association (Registered number: 08438864)

**Balance Sheet
31 March 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	-	10,215
Cash at bank		52,125	459
		<u>52,125</u>	<u>10,674</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	600	600
		<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>51,525</u>	<u>10,074</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		<u>51,525</u>	<u>10,074</u>
RESERVES			
Unrestricted funds		20,855	20,855
Income and expenditure account		30,670	(10,781)
		<u>51,525</u>	<u>10,074</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

British Laryngological Association (Registered number: 08438864)

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2023

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof G S Sandhu - Director

British Laryngological Association

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

British Laryngological Association is a private company, limited by guarantee, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents sponsorship and membership fees.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

British Laryngological Association

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other debtors	-	10,215
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	600	600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

British Laryngological Association

**Report of the Accountants to the Directors of
British Laryngological Association**

As described on the Balance Sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 set out on pages four to eight and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit.

In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

Stanbridge Associates Limited
7 Lindum Terrace
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN2 5RP

Date:

British Laryngological Association

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023		2022	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Subscriptions	7,233		1,556	
Courses & conferences	35,916		3,750	
Sponsorship	31,250		1,500	
	<u> </u>	74,399	<u> </u>	6,806
Cost of sales				
Purchases	-		27	
Refunds	1,416		733	
	<u> </u>	1,416	<u> </u>	760
GROSS SURPLUS		72,983		6,046
Expenditure				
Secretariat	12,978		18,278	
Telephone	-		120	
Travelling	213		-	
Computer sundries	748		-	
Licences and insurance	35		-	
Courses & Conferences	5,600		2,813	
Website	3,354		1,134	
Consulting Charges	6,300		-	
Surveys	-		384	
Sundry expenses	1,704		713	
Accountancy	600		600	
	<u> </u>	31,532	<u> </u>	24,042
		41,451		(17,996)
Finance costs				
Bank charges		-		23
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		<u>41,451</u>		<u>(18,019)</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements