

**THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING  
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00005034  
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER 250605**

**REPORT AND ACCOUNTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**PUBLISHERS OF THE LAW REPORTS, THE WEEKLY LAW REPORTS,  
THE INDUSTRIAL CASES REPORTS, THE BUSINESS LAW REPORTS  
AND THE PUBLIC AND THIRD SECTOR LAW REPORTS**

**MEGARRY HOUSE, 119 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON WC2A 1PP**

**THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING  
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

**THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING  
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Page</b>
MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL	1
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL	2
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL	7
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	11
BALANCE SHEET	12
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	13
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14

# THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

## MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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**Chairman** - R Fleck Esq. CBE  
**Vice Chairman** – Miss M Bowron KC

### EX OFFICIO MEMBER

The Attorney-General - The Rt. Hon. Lord Hermer KC  
The Solicitor-General – Lucy Rigby KC MP  
The President of The Law Society – R J F Atkinson Esq.

### NOMINATED MEMBERS

*Lincoln's Inn*  
His Honour Judge D R Hodge KC  
The Hon. Sir Alastair Norris

*Middle Temple*  
The Hon. Mr Justice Roth  
P Susman Esq. KC

*Inner Temple*  
Miss M Bowron KC  
Dr M Malecka

*Gray's Inn*  
J Clarke Esq.  
The Hon. Mr Justice Turner

*The Law Society*  
Mrs S Abraham  
M Anderson Esq.

### ELECTED MEMBERS

Elected by the Council on the nomination of the General Council of the Bar

Ms A J Bright

F Sadiq Esq.

### CO-OPTED MEMBERS

R Fleck Esq. CBE  
K Hamer Esq  
Prof J Lee  
Ms L K H Lee  
Ms S Thomas

### SECRETARY / CEO

Andy Redman Esq.

Registered Address:  
Megarry House, 119 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PP

### ADVISORS

*Solicitors*  
Bird & Bird  
15 Fetter Lane  
London EC4A 1JP

*Independent Auditor*  
HaysMac LLP  
10 Queen Street Place  
London EC4R 1AG

*Bankers*  
National Westminster Bank Plc  
156 Fleet Street  
London EC4A 2DX

*Stockbrokers*  
Quilter Cheviot  
1 Kingsway  
London WC2B 6AN

## THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

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#### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

The members of the Council, being the trustees under Charity law and the directors under company law, submit their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024. Details of members are given on page 1.

During the year there were the following changes to the members of the Council:

Appointments		Resignations	
The Rt Hon Lord Hermer KC	05 July 2024	Mr Robert Courts KC MP	05 July 2024
Mrs Sarah Rebecca Sackman	09 July 2024	The Rt. Hon. Victoria Prentis KC MP	05 July 2024
Mr Richard James Francis Atkinson	09 October 2024	N P Emmerson Esq.	09 October 2024
The Rt Hon Lucy Rigby KC MP	02 December 2024	Mrs Sarah Rebecca Sackman	02 December 2024

No trustees received any remuneration during the year. No trustees received any reimbursement in respect of expenses incurred in performing their duty.

The number of members of the Council shall not exceed twenty. Three, namely the Attorney General, the Solicitor General and the President of The Law Society are appointed members by virtue of their office. Ten members, two from each of Lincoln's Inn, Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Gray's Inn and The Law Society are nominated by each of these societies. Two members are elected to represent the Bar Council. Other co-opted members, not exceeding five in total, are appointed by the Council.

New members are provided with the articles of association, 'The Essential Trustee' document from the Charity Commission, the latest accounts and the minutes from the most recent Executive Committee meeting. They are also given the opportunity to ask the Chief Executive Officer any questions that they may have.

#### KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel include the Chief Executive Officer, The Editor, the Head of Product Development and Online Content, The Assistant Editor of the Weekly Law Reports and the Head of the Electronic Publishing Group. This five-member senior management team meet regularly to consider and discuss operational issues. The remuneration for the senior management team is set by the Executive Committee, usually at the March meeting. Membership of the senior management team was expanded in January 2025 to include a Chief Finance Officer.

# THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL (continued)

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### OBJECTS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

1. The preparation and publication, in a convenient form, at a moderate price and under gratuitous professional control, of Reports of Judicial Decisions of the Superior and Appellate Courts in England and Wales.
2. The issue, periodically or occasionally, of any subsidiary or other publications relating to legal subjects which it may be considered expedient to combine with the publication of such reports, including the Statutes of the Realm, or any part thereof, if deemed expedient.

The principal activities of the Council are the publication of *The Law Reports*, *The Weekly Law Reports*, *The Industrial Cases Reports*, *The Business Law Reports* and *The Public and Third Sector Law Reports*. Following Practice Directions from Lord Woolf in 2001 and Lord Judge in 2012, the Official Law Reports must always be cited in preference to other law reports. The function to publish law reports of judicial decisions of the superior and appellate courts in England and Wales makes a significant contribution to the administration of justice in England and Wales. This independent role is free from political and shareholder influence.

The Council was formed in 1865, incorporated on 28 July 1870, registered as a charity on 17 November 1971, and is now a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The liability of members is limited to ten pounds per member.

The Council's primary object is, in substance, to record in a reliably accurate manner the development and application of judge-made law and to disseminate the knowledge of that law, its development and judicial application, in a way which is essential to the study of the law. Its purposes in doing so are (i) to assist the administration and development of the law by the courts and (ii) to make the law known, or at least accessible, to all members of the community, including professional lawyers whose advice on legal matters is likely to be sought by other members of the community, thereby making a sound knowledge and understanding of the law more available to all. In 1971 those purposes were held by the Court of Appeal in *Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales v Attorney-General* [1972] Ch 73, 88, 95, 104 to be of "general public utility" and "beneficial to the community". Nothing has changed in any relevant respect since 1971 and the Council continues to believe that substantial public benefit results from those activities.

The Council is run on a not-for-profit basis whilst offering preferential rates in respect of its publications to academic institutions, students, law lecturers and other charities. Any surplus is retained in the Council for future operations. The trustees have taken due regard of the information issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

In 2024 the Council's publishing programme included adding over 4,500 judgments to its online service and assessing all of these against its reportability guidelines. 575 cases were deemed to be reportable, and a full law report was prepared and published for each. The majority of these were accompanied by rapid publication of a Weekly Law Report Daily case note. Only a small proportion of the law reports are selected for inclusion in the official version of record for citation, *The Law Reports*. 111 new cases were added to the Law Reports in 2024, each including a full statement of the arguments presented in the case.

## THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

### REPORT OF THE COUNCIL (continued)

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#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

These accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the valuation of investments to market value, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales. Income in 2024 was £6,146,767, an increase of £200,259 (3.4%) on 2023. The higher income is primarily attributable to the continuing rise in revenue from online publications and higher royalty revenue.

Costs have been kept under tight control. Total expenditure at £5,482,135 was only £194,744 (3.7%) higher than in 2023.

This has resulted in an operating surplus of £664,632, slightly higher than the £659,117 operating surplus reported for 2023.

The operating surplus moves to an overall surplus of £796,899 (£829,118 surplus in 2023) once the downwards remeasurement of £61,000 of the pension scheme liability and £193,267 gain on investments are included.

Creditors (amounts falling due within one year) amount to £4.0m. £3.0m of this total refers to deferred income and is recorded as an equal and opposite value in current assets. The remaining £0.9m relates to accrued expenditure that has been incurred but not paid at year end.

At the year end, total unrestricted funds were £6,906k, an £797k increase from £6,109k reported at the end of 2023.

#### KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION POLICY

The members of Council have identified the Chief Executive Officer, Editor and Head of Product Development and Online Content as key management personnel of the charity and they are in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

The pay of all staff is reviewed annually with average increases normally in line with inflation.

#### RISKS

A risk register is maintained and periodically reviewed at Council meetings. Areas currently identified with significant inherent risk include the risk that demand for ICLR content on paper declines to a level that results in an unsustainable loss and the risk that operational or archive data is lost. Controls have been put in place to mitigate these risks, these include developing alternative sources of revenue and ensuring data is regularly backed up and held in multiple locations. Continuity of service for the online platform is also considered a risk. The security of the platform is regularly reviewed to ensure the appropriate measures are in place. A continuous long period of high inflation could be a risk to future financial stability. This risk is mitigated by the level of reserves and the ability to react to inflation pressures over the longer term.

#### INVESTMENT POLICY

Quilter Cheviot were appointed discretionary managers for the Council's investment portfolio in September 2015. The investment strategy falls within the wealth preservation category including a mixture of asset classes (approximate breakdown: UK equities (30%), overseas equities (40%), fixed interest (15%), property and infrastructure (15%)). The trustees regularly monitor the performance of the investment managers. The investment managers are periodically requested to present the investment performance at Executive Committee meetings.

## **THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

### **REPORT OF THE COUNCIL (continued)**

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#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION SCHEME**

The Council operates a defined benefit pension scheme that was closed to new members in 1999 and closed to future accrual in 2010. The Council and pension scheme trustees are both committed to ensuring the appropriate level of funding to allow the full payment of accrued pensions from the scheme. The increase in gilt yield in the second half of 2022 resulted in a significant improvement in the funding position of the scheme. In consultation with the scheme trustees and scheme actuary, the Council stopped making deficit recovery payments from September 2022.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Council will continue to seek to improve the efficiency of the publishing process and will explore new opportunities for expanding the Council's content and improving the functionality of the online platform in order to meet customers' demands.

#### **RESERVES**

Free reserves, being total unrestricted reserves less tangible and intangible fixed assets stand at £5,320,639 (2023: £4,464,994). The free reserves provide working capital for the operations of the charity and provide a safety net in the event that there is a significant change to the balance of income streams and a corresponding change to business models. The trustees consider that an optimum level of reserves would provide for continuity of operations throughout the transitional period required to implement a new strategic plan. These scenarios will be kept under review, but the current assessment of the trustees is that, in order to be confident that the charity can navigate such a transition, the charity should aim to build reserves towards a current target of £11m. The current level of reserves is considered satisfactory but not optimum, and the charity aims to add incrementally to reserves whilst maintaining its current publishing and service offerings. Amounts reported in tangible and intangible fixed assets are excluded because they are not readily available to the charity for spending.

#### **TANGIBLE ASSETS**

The movements in tangible assets during the year are set out in note 10 to the accounts. The Trustees are aware that there is a material favourable difference between the disclosed carrying value of freehold properties (£1.5m) in these accounts and the current market value, but do not believe that there is value, commensurate with the associated cost, in ascertaining that market value at this time.

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution proposing that HaysMac LLP be reappointed for the ensuing year will be presented to the Annual General Meeting.



# THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL (continued)

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### STATEMENT OF THE COUNCIL

The Council members have confirmed that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware and that they have taken all the reasonable steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditor is aware of that information.

### APPRECIATION

The Council wishes to express its thanks to His Majesty's Judges and to both branches of the Profession for the aid afforded by them to the Editors and Reporters in the discharge of their duties and to record their appreciation of the efforts of the Editors, Reporters, and staff in maintaining the high quality of the published law reports.

### By Order of the Council

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Mr Andy Redman  
Company Secretary

Date: 19 June 2025

## THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

### STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNCIL

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The trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the net income or expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as we are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

In approving the Trustee's report the trustees also approve the strategic report in their capacity as company directors.

This report was approved by the Executive Committee on 19 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
  
Mr Richard Fleck CBE  
Chairman

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

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We have audited the financial statements of The Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, 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.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Council. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Council for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Council has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES (continued)**

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### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Council.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities of the Council, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to charity law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, corporation tax, payroll tax and sales tax.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of inappropriate journal entries and management bias in accounting estimates and judgements. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted that significantly impact on the result for the year, posting in areas subject to significant judgements or estimates, postings in accounts that are considered higher risk; and

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES (continued)

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- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

**Thomas Wilson (Senior Statutory Auditor)**

for and on behalf of HaysMac LLP, Statutory Auditor  
10 Queen Street Place  
London EC4R 1AG  
Date:

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted and total funds 2024 £	Unrestricted and total funds 2023 £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>			
<i>Charitable activities</i>			
Sales of print publications	3	527,862	574,538
Online, licensing and other income	3	5,366,685	5,159,326
<i>Investments</i>			
Interest receivable		104,595	61,098
Listed investments		92,625	92,692
<i>Other</i>			
Rental income		55,000	58,854
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,146,767</b>	<b>5,946,508</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>			
<i>Charitable activities</i>			
Costs of publications and services	4	5,386,948	5,198,450
Distribution costs	4	95,580	88,941
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,482,528</b>	<b>5,287,391</b>
<b>Net income for the year before investment gains</b>		<b>664,239</b>	<b>659,117</b>
Net gains on investments		193,660	235,001
<b>Net income for the year</b>		<b>857,899</b>	<b>894,118</b>
<b>Other recognised gains and losses</b>			
Remeasurement of net defined benefit pension liability	16	(61,000)	(65,000)
<b>Net movement in funds for the year</b>		<b>796,899</b>	<b>829,118</b>
Funds brought forward at 1 January	15	6,109,239	5,280,121
<b>Funds carried forward at 31 December</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6,906,138</b>	<b>6,109,239</b>

All gains and losses arising in the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities above and arose from continuing activities.

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	£	2024	£	£	2023	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>							
Tangible assets	10		1,510,313			1,499,877	
Intangible assets	11		75,186			144,368	
Investments	12		4,242,196			3,542,685	
			5,827,695			5,186,930	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>							
Stock		59,753			61,024		
Debtors	13	1,219,724			2,071,512		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,817,182			2,422,651		
			5,096,659		4,555,187		
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	14	(4,018,216)			(3,632,878)		
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			1,078,443			922,309	
<b>NET ASSETS excluding pension liability</b>			6,906,138			6,109,239	
Pension liability	16		-			-	
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			6,906,138			6,109,239	
<b>FUNDS</b>							
Unrestricted funds							
- Accumulated reserve	15		6,906,138			6,109,239	
- Pension reserve	15		-			-	
			6,906,138			6,109,239	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Council and were signed on its behalf on 19 June 2025 by:

.....  
Mr Richard Fleck CBE  
Chairman

Company Registration Number 5034 (England & Wales)

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>a</b>	1,724,030	469,893
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Dividends and interest		197,220	153,789
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(20,868)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		631,581	658,772
Purchase of investments		(1,137,432)	(777,464)
<b>Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities</b>		(329,499)	35,097
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		1,394,531	504,991
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	<b>b</b>	2,422,651	1,917,660
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>b</b>	3,817,182	2,422,651

**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows**

**a) Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities**

<b>Net income for the year (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)</b>	857,899	894,118
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation charges	10,432	7,362
Amortisation	69,182	69,183
(Gains) on investments	(193,660)	(235,001)
Dividends and interest from investments	(197,220)	(153,789)
Decrease/(Increase) in stock	1,271	(899)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	851,788	(137,170)
Increase in creditors	385,338	91,089
Difference between pension movement and cash contributions	(61,000)	(65,000)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	1,724,030	469,893
<b>b) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash in hand	2,317,182	922,651
Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	3,817,182	2,422,651

No analysis of changes in net debt has been presented as the charitable company has no borrowings.



**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**(a) General information**

The Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales (“the Council”) is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales (Company registration no. 5034) and registered with the Charity Commission (Charity registration no. 250605). The Council's registered office address is Megarry House, 119 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PP.

**(b) Accounting convention and basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of fixed asset investments, which are included at their market value at the balance sheet date. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (SORP FRS 102) Second edition effective 1 January 2019, the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards (FRS 102).

The Council meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

**(c) Going concern**

The trustees consider that, after taking into account financial and cashflow forecasts for the next 5 years, there are no material uncertainties regarding the Council's ability to continue as a going concern.

**(d) Income**

All income, including income from publications, subscriptions and licensing agreements is accrued and included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Council is legally entitled to (or has received) the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Income received relating to future accounting periods is deferred and recognised as a creditor within the balance sheet. Subscriptions in respect of the following financial year are raised in advance and are due for payment by 31 December and these are shown within trade debtors and deferred income.

**(e) Expenditure**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Direct charitable expenditure relates to salaries and expenditure incurred in preparing, publishing and distributing content and related services.

Support costs consist of central management, administration and governance costs. The amount spent on raising funds and other activities is considered to be immaterial and all support costs are allocated to costs of publications and services within charitable activities.

**(f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible assets, other than freehold land, to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Freehold buildings	-	2%
Fixtures and fittings	-	10%
Electrical and computer equipment	-	20%

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(g) Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets, to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Online Platform and Content Management System -	20%
Licences of transcripts -	10%

In respect of the transcript licences, the trustees consider that, given the length of time that cases can be considered or cited, it is not possible to make a reliable estimate of the useful life and therefore have adopted the presumed useful life of 10 years as set out in the Charity SORP.

Amortisation is recognised as costs of publications and services within expenditure on charitable activities in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**(h) Investments**

Investments are included at market value on the Balance Sheet date. Net gains or losses on revaluation and disposal of investments are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**(i) Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**(j) Financial instruments – assets and liabilities**

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

*Debtors and creditors*

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rates are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

**(k) Employee benefits**

The Council provides a range of benefits to employees including paid holiday arrangements and defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans.

*Short term benefits*

Short term benefits, including holidays and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

*Defined contribution pension plans*

The Council operates a group personal pension scheme under which the Council makes fixed contributions to a separate entity. The Council also makes contributions to self-employed reporters appointed prior to 1989 which they invest in personal pension schemes. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they fall due. The assets of the pension plans are held separately from the Council in independently administered funds.

*Defined benefit pension scheme*

The Council has a defined benefit pension scheme for employees that was closed to future accrual on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2010, the assets of which are administered by trustees. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the scheme assets at the reporting date.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the Council engages an independent actuary to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of the future periods ("discount rate"). The fair value of the scheme assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as "remeasurement of net defined benefit pension liability".

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the scheme assets. The cost is recognised within other pension costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

**2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Council's accounting policies and the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and the disclosures made in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Key areas subject to judgement and estimation are as follows:

**Defined benefit pension scheme**

The Council has obligations to pay pension benefits under a defined benefit pension scheme. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors including; life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management estimates the factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet, and the assumptions are agreed with the scheme's actuary on the basis of historical experience and current trends.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in other recognised gain and losses. Where the scheme is determined to be in a deficit position, this is recognised in full as a liability. Where the scheme is determined to be in a surplus position, a surplus is recognised as an asset only to the extent that this can be recovered in future years through reduction in employer contributions or through a specific refund/reimbursement from the scheme. The pension scheme, at 31 December 2024, is calculated to be £1,381,000 in surplus. However, because the cost of buying out the scheme with an insurance company is likely to be significantly more than this, it is unlikely that any surplus will be returned to ICLR. The asset is therefore recorded in the balance sheet at £nil.

**Classification between Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties**

Management determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property and has developed criteria in making that judgement. An investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Whilst an element of a property owned by the charity is currently leased out to provide a rental income, the property is retained primarily to aid in contingency planning if ICLR were required to change its business model. In this event, the lease would be terminated and the whole property would be occupied by ICLR's extended operational headcount. In addition, the proportion of the property currently leased out cannot be disposed of as a discrete asset, as the lift shaft is an integrated structure and maintenance can only be conducted through access within the part of the property currently leased out. Therefore, the whole property has been accounted for as Property, Plant and Equipment. The net book value of this property as at 31 December 2024 was £1,481,362 (2023: £1,483,379).

**3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
A geographical division of charitable income is given below:		
United Kingdom	4,788,820	4,666,219
Overseas	1,105,727	1,067,645
	<u>5,894,547</u>	<u>5,733,864</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Fees and Salaries £	Other Direct Costs £	Support Costs (Note 5) £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Costs of publications and services	3,018,770	733,740	1,634,438	5,386,948	5,198,450
Distribution costs	-	95,580	-	95,580	88,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,018,770</b>	<b>829,320</b>	<b>1,634,438</b>	<b>5,482,528</b>	<b>5,287,391</b>

COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (2023)

	Direct Fees and Salaries £	Other Direct Costs £	Support Costs (Note 5) £	2023 Total £
Costs of publications and services	3,036,832	721,164	1,440,454	5,198,450
Distribution costs	-	88,941	-	88,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,036,832</b>	<b>810,105</b>	<b>1,440,454</b>	<b>5,287,391</b>

5. SUPPORT COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries, wages, NI, health insurance and pension costs	959,930	930,348
Office rent and running costs	126,152	136,292
Office supplies and services	97,395	129,479
Depreciation	16,432	13,362
Amortisation	63,182	63,183
Other support costs	352,772	149,540
Governance costs – audit and accountancy fees	18,575	18,250
	<b>1,634,438</b>	<b>1,440,454</b>

6. NET INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income for the financial year is stated after charging the following:		
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit	16,075	14,950
- accountancy	2,500	2,350

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**7. FEES AND SALARIES**

	<b>2024 £</b>	<b>2023 £</b>
Wages and salaries	2,850,741	2,758,426
Social security costs	319,986	303,471
Employer pension costs	346,564	321,975
Staff healthcare costs	89,612	94,846
	<u>3,606,903</u>	<u>3,478,718</u>
Self-employed reporters' and editors' fees and related costs	<u>371,797</u>	<u>377,371</u>
	<u><u>3,978,700</u></u>	<u><u>3,856,089</u></u>
The monthly average number of employees was	<u>56</u>	<u>54</u>

In addition, the Council utilises the services of 6 (2023: 7) self-employed reporters and editors.

	<b>2024 Number</b>	<b>2023 Number</b>
The emoluments of higher paid staff within the following range were:		
£60,000 - £69,999	8	9
£70,000 - £79,999	4	3
£80,000 - £89,999	4	5
£90,000 - £99,999	2	1
£130,000 - £139,999	1	1
£170,000 - £179,999	-	1
£180,000 - £189,999	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The key management personnel of the Council consist of the five (2023: three) members of the senior management team. Total compensation (including employer's national insurance contributions) for key management personnel for the year was £661,831 (2023: £466,340).

**8. COUNCIL MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS**

No members of the Council received any remuneration during the year (2023: £nil). No members were reimbursed expenses during the year (2023: No member reimbursed £nil).

**9. TAXATION**

The company is a registered charity and, as its income is applied to charitable purposes, there is no liability to corporation tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

10. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Electrical and computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2024	2,178,224	151,299	82,606	2,412,129
Additions	-	1,953	18,915	20,868
Disposals	-	-	(5,561)	(5,561)
At 31 December 2024	2,178,224	153,252	95,960	2,427,436
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2024	694,845	136,834	80,573	912,252
Charge for the year	2,017	3,276	5,139	10,432
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(5,561)	(5,561)
At 31 December 2024	696,862	140,110	80,151	917,123
<b>Net book values</b>				
At 31 December 2024	1,481,362	13,142	15,809	1,510,313
At 31 December 2023	1,483,379	14,465	2,033	1,499,877

All assets are considered to be held for charitable purposes.

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Online platform and content management system £	Transcript Licence £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2024	819,183	60,000	879,183
At 31 December 2024	819,183	60,000	879,183
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>			
At 1 January 2024	692,815	42,000	734,815
Charge for the year	63,182	6,000	69,182
At 31 December 2024	755,997	48,000	803,997
<b>Net book values</b>			
At 31 December 2024	63,186	12,000	75,186
At 31 December 2023	126,368	18,000	144,368

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. INVESTMENTS

	Fixed interest stock £	Listed equities and funds £	Total £
<b>Analysis of movements in the year</b>			
Market value at 1 January 2024	751,803	2,790,882	3,542,685
Additions at cost	367,692	769,740	1,137,432
Sales proceeds	(31,639)	(599,942)	(631,581)
Realised (losses)/gains on disposals	(520)	46,926	46,406
Unrealised gains on revaluation	(21,425)	168,679	147,254
<b>Market value</b>			
At 31 December 2024	1,065,911	3,176,285	4,242,196
<b>Cost</b>			
At 31 December 2024	1,015,017	2,555,822	3,570,839
At 31 December 2023	684,122	2,101,527	2,785,649

13. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	905,946	1,826,585
Other debtors	98,688	49,856
Prepayments	215,090	195,071
	1,219,724	2,071,512

14. CREDITORS

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade creditors	98,255	43,358
Accruals	378,321	440,197
Deferred income	3,067,563	2,718,103
Tax and social security	463,267	421,031
Other creditors	10,810	10,189
	4,018,216	3,632,878



THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15. FUNDS	Accumulated Fund £	Pension Reserve £	Total £
<b>Balance brought forward at 1 January 2023</b>	<b>5,280,121</b>	-	<b>5,280,121</b>
Transfers between funds	-	-	-
Surplus for the year	829,118	-	829,118
<b>Balance brought forward at 1 January 2024</b>	<b>6,109,239</b>	-	<b>6,109,239</b>
Transfers between funds	-	-	-
Surplus for the year	796,899	-	796,899
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2024</b>	<b>6,906,138</b>	-	<b>6,906,138</b>

Included within the accumulated fund are unrealised gains on investments totalling £671,357 (2023: unrealised gains of £757,036).

16. PENSIONS

(i) Pension and Life Assurance Scheme

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK, the Incorporated Council of Law Reporting for England and Wales Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (1975), in respect of office, editorial and warehouse staff, and reporters appointed subsequently to 6 April 1989. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested in various investment vehicles with LGT Wealth Management LLP and Quilter Cheviot. The scheme was closed to new members in October 1999 and to future accrual on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2010. No contributions to the scheme were made in 2024 (2023: £nil).

The most recent triennial review as at 1 April 2022 stated that the value of the scheme assets was £9,860,000 which represented 92% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for future increases in earnings. This is equivalent to a deficit of £818,000. The major assumptions used in the valuation as at 1 April 2022 are given below.

Rate of increase of salaries	4.0% pa
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	3.7% pa
Rate of Investment return – before retirement	3.9% pa
Rate of Investment return – after retirement	2.2% pa
Retail price index increases	3.9% pa
Consumer price index increases	3.3% pa
Rate of increases in pensions in deferment:	
Pre 6 April 2019 accrual	3.3%
Post 6 April 2019 accrual	2.5%

The funding position was subsequently updated to 30 September 2022, at which point there was no technical provisions deficit. All deficit recovery payments have therefore been suspended following the movement in funding to a surplus position.

For the purpose of providing the disclosures required by Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Scheme actuary has prepared a valuation of the Scheme using the projected unit method in order to assess the liabilities of the Scheme at 31 December 2024. The major assumptions used by the actuary as at 31 December 2024 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. PENSIONS (continued)

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Discount Rate	5.4%	4.5%
Salary increases	3.2%	3.1%
LPI Pension increases	3.1%	3.0%
Retail price index	3.2%	3.1%
Consumer price index	2.7%	2.4%

**Mortality assumptions**

The underlying mortality assumption is based upon the standard table known as S3PA on a year of birth usage with CMI\_2023 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.0% p.a. (2023: S3PA with CMI\_2022 future improvement factors and a long-term rate of future improvement of 1.0% p.a). This results in the following life expectancies:

Life expectancy for a current 65 year old - males	86 years	86 years
- females	89 years	89 years

**Amounts Recognised in the Balance Sheet**

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
Market value of scheme assets	7,650,000	8,301,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	(6,269,000)	(6,961,000)
Surplus on scheme not recoverable	(1,381,000)	(1,340,000)
<b>Net defined benefit asset</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Amounts Recognised in the Income and Expenditure account**

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
Interest cost on net defined benefit liability	(61,000)	(65,000)
<b>Total charge</b>	<b>(61,000)</b>	<b>(65,000)</b>

**Changes in the present value of the scheme liabilities**

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
<b>Opening present value of scheme liabilities</b>	<b>6,961,000</b>	<b>6,788,000</b>
Interest cost on scheme liabilities	305,000	321,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(636,000)	43,000
Benefits paid	(361,000)	(191,000)
<b>Closing present value of scheme liabilities</b>	<b>6,269,000</b>	<b>6,961,000</b>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. PENSIONS (continued)

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
<b>Opening fair value of scheme assets</b>	8,031,000	8,141,000
Interest on scheme assets	366,000	386,000
Return on assets less interest included in I&E	(656,000)	(35,000)
Employer contributions	-	-
Benefits paid	(361,000)	(191,000)
<b>Closing fair value of scheme assets</b>	7,650,000	8,301,000
Actual return on scheme assets	(290,000)	351,000

The major categories of Scheme assets as a percentage of total Scheme assets are as follows:

	At 31 December 2024	At 31 December 2023
Equities and Property	31%	44%
Bonds	35%	41%
Cash	34%	15%
Total	100%	100%

The scheme has no investments in property occupied by, assets used by or financial instruments issued by the charitable company.

Analysis of amount recognisable in other recognised gains and losses

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
Return on assets, less interest recognised in I&E	(656,000)	(35,000)
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities	-	-
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	636,000	(43,000)
Adjustment for unrecognised asset	(41,000)	13,000
<b>Remeasurement of net defined benefit pension liability recognised in other recognised gains and losses</b>	(61,000)	(65,000)

**16. PENSIONS (continued)****Movement in net defined benefit asset/(liability) during the year**

	31 December 2024 £	31 December 2023 £
<b>Net defined benefit liability at start of year</b>	-	-
Income and expenditure charge	61,000	65,000
Remeasurement of net defined benefit pension liability recognised in other recognised gains and losses	(20,000)	(78,000)
Employer contributions	-	-
Adjustment for unrecognised asset	(41,000)	13,000
<b>Net defined benefit asset at end of year</b>	-	-

**(ii) Defined contribution pension scheme arrangements**

ICLR operates a defined contribution pension scheme for eligible employees called the ICLR Group Personal Pension Plan (GPPP). All eligible employees are automatically enrolled into the scheme and ICLR contributes between 4% and 14.5% of pensionable salaries. ICLR also makes contributions to employee personal pension schemes through pension salary exchange. The total expense for the year in respect of defined contribution pension schemes was £334,894 (2023: £308,885). Contributions totalling £28,459 (2023: £27,236) were payable in respect of these arrangements at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

**(iii) Retirement reserve for appointed reporters**

The Council pays annual pension increments to self-employed reporters appointed prior to April 1989 which they invest in their individual pension arrangements. The charge for the year, included in cost of publications and services, was £34,496 (2023: £40,396). Contributions totalling £24,708 (2023: £30,463) were payable in respect of this scheme at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Council had no future capital commitments (2023: £nil).

## 18. LEASE RENTALS RECEIVABLE

The Council lets part of its freehold buildings under a lease agreement. The future minimum lease rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>Minimum lease rentals receivable in:</b>		
less than one year	50,417	-
two to five years	141,396	
	<u>191,813</u>	<u>-</u>

No contingent rents have been included in this disclosure or recognised in the period.

## 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions in the current or previous year.

## 20. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no post balance sheet events to report.