Company Registration No. 07647386 (England and Wales)

LTI MEMBER SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2015

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LTI MEMBER SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEETAS AT 31 OCTOBER 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	3	£	£
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets	2		37		3,698
Current assets					
Debtors		18,161		8,950	
Cash at bank and in hand		20		902	
		18,181		9,852	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(479,695)		(400,551)	
Net current liabilities			(461,514)	-	(390,699)
Total assets less current liabilities			(461,477)		(387,001)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			(461,577)		(387,101)
Shareholders' funds			(461,477)		(387,001)

For the financial year ended 31 October 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on A. I. ... and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Crompton
Director

LTI MEMBER SERVICES LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company made a loss during the year of £74,476 (2014: £81,245) and had net liabilities of £461,477 (2014: £387,001) at the balance sheet date. The company is supported by its directors and they have confirmed that they will continue to support the company in the foreseeable future and will not seek repayment of their loan to the company. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax, of goods and services provided to customers and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Website costs

33.3% straight line

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments 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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

LTI MEMBER SERVICES LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2015

2	Fixed assets		
		Tan	gible assets £
	Cost		•
	At 1 November 2014 & at 31 October 2015		27,723
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2014		24,025
	Charge for the year		3,661
	At 31 October 2015		27,686
	Net book value	•	
	At 31 October 2015		37
	At 31 October 2014		3,698
3	Share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	. 100
			====