UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

N	otes		2019		2018	
			· £	£	£	£
Fixed Assets						
Tangiable Assets	5			27,296		31,101
Current Assets						
Debtors	6		2,206,772		890,779	
Cast at bank and in hand		•	31,194		95,373	
			2,237,966	•	986,152	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					•	
one year	7 .		(1,800,004)		(816,670)	
		••		•	·····	
Net Current Assets				437,962		169,480
Total assets less current liabilities			•	465,258	•	200,581
C. Paris and the falling due of the						
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8			(510,000)		(535,000)
•						
Net Liabilities				(44,742)		(334,419)
			:		:	
Capital and Reserves						
Called up share capital	10			100		100
Profit and loss reserves				(44,842)		(334,519)
Total Equity			•	(44,742)	•	(334,419)
			:		:	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its finnancial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 287# APRIL 2020.....

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Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2019	100	(334,519)	(334,419)
Year ended 31 December 2019 Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	289,677	289,677
Balance at 31 December 2019	100	(44,842)	(44,742)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting Policies

Company Information

Light Source People Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The Registered office is Imperial House 21-25 North Street, Bromley, Kent, BR1 1SD.

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 f the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as based on the company's forecasts and projections, the director is confident that the company will continue to be able to pay its debts as fall due for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of services provided to customers.

Turnover from temporary placements is recognised upon receipt of a client approved timesheet or equivalent.

Turnover from permanent placements, which is based on a percentage of the candidate's remuneration package, is recognised when candidates commence employment at which point it is provable the economical benefits associated with the transaction will be transferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements20% straight linePlant and equipment25% straight lineFixtures and fittings25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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 when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transcation costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 trade and other creditors (including accruals) and invoice discounting facilities, 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.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

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 acted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution schemes for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to profit and loss account in the year they are payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown in either other debtors or other creditors.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the appropriate model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

Invoice discounting

Trade debtors are subject to a financing agreement whereby an advance is received based upon and secured against trade receivables.

Where the company has retained significant benefits and risks relating to the factored debts, separate presentation is adopted whereby the gross debts and a corresponding liability in the respect of the advance received are shown separately on the balance sheet. The interest element of the factor's charges is recognised as it accrues and is included in the profit and loss account with other interest charges.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2018 - 11)

3 Director's remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Remuneration paid to directors	112,500	151,996

4 Share-based payments transactions

The company set up an Enterprise Management Incentive Share Option plan on the 6 April 2018 where by it grants employees rights to its equity instruments. Details of options granted are set out below:

e we	Number of share options		Weighted average exercise price		
	2019 Number	2018 Number	2019 £	2018 £	
Outstanding at 1 January 2019	500	number -	0.15	-	
Granted		500	-	0.15	
Outstanding at 31 December 2019	500	500	0.15	0.15	
Exercisable at 31 December 2019	-		-	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Share-based payments transactions (continued)

The options outstanding at 31 December 2019 had an exercise price of £0.15 and a remaining contractual life of 8 years and 3 months.

200 options are exercisable on the first anniversary of the option holder joining the scheme. 150 options are exercisable on certain performance conditions being met by the employee and 150 options are exercisable on certain performance conditions being met by the company.

A share based payment charge has not been recognised as the amount is not deemed material to these financial statements (2018: £Nil).

5 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2019	21,862	21,836	43,698
Additions	-	6,365	6,365
At 31 December 2019	21,862	28,201	50,063
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2019	6,161	6,436	12,597
Depreciation charged in the year	4,364	5,806	10,170
At 31 December 2019	10,525	12,242	22,767
Carrying amount `			
At 31 December 2019	11,337	15,959	27,296
At 31 December 2018	15,701	15,400	31,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

6	Debtors	2010	2010
	A section of a section on a section	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,087,570	733,815
	Other debtors	1,119,202	90,430
		2,206,772	824,245
	Deferred tax assett (note 9)	0	66,534
		2,206,772	890,779
	Trade debtors have been pledged as security against amounts due in financed trade receivables (see note 8).	respect of	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Invoice discounting "	781,415	463,849
	Trade creditors	26,410	20,467
	Other taxation and social security	145,774	129,411
	other creditors	846,405	202,945
•		1,800,004	816,672
	Amounts due in respect of financed receivables amounting to £781,		
	(2018: £463,849) are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge of	over all the	
	assets of the company, including the trade debtors (see note 7).		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	510,000	535,000
	•		

Other loans totalling £510,000 (2018: £535,000) are interest free and repayable on demand at least one year after the current financial year has ended.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

9	Deferred taxation		
	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the compa	iny are:	
		Assets	Assets
	Balances:	2019	2018 £
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	0	(3,993)
	Tax losses	0	70,527
		0	66,534
			00,334
	•		
	Movements in the year:		2019 £
	Liability/(Asset) at 1 January 2019		(66,534)
	Debit to Profit or Loss		66,534
	Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2019	-	0
		=	
LO	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital issued and fully paid	-	_
	10,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	100	100
l 1	Operating lease commitments		
	At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments fo minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, where the company had outstanding commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, where the company had outstanding commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, where the company had outstanding commitments for minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases.		
	as follows:		

2019

2018