LIGHTHOUSE (FINANCIAL INITIATIVES) LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

LIGHTHOUSE (FINANCIAL INITIATIVES) LIMITED

Registered number:

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		10,307		5,417
Current assets					
Debtors	3	17,764		15,749	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	56,283	_	22,218	
		74,047		37,967	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(18,255)		(18,369)	
Net current assets	-		55,792		19,598
Net assets		_	66,099	_	25,015
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			66,097		25,013
Shareholders' funds		_	66,099	_	25,015

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The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Desmond O'Driscoll

Director

Approved by the board on 11 May 2018

LIGHTHOUSE (FINANCIAL INITIATIVES) LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

at 25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	v		Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		£
			20 557
	At 1 April 2017 Additions		32,557 8,325
	At 31 March 2018		40,882
	At 31 March 2016		40,002
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2017		27,140
	Charge for the year		3,435
	At 31 March 2018		30,575
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2018		10,307
	At 31 March 2017		5,417
3	Debtors	2018	2017
•	Debtors	£	£
		~	~
	Other debtors	17,764	15,749
4	Cuaditara, amazunta fallina dua within ana wasu	2040	2047
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	10,756	7,171
	Other creditors	7,499	11,198
		18,255	18,369

5 Other information

LIGHTHOUSE (FINANCIAL INITIATIVES) LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

9 Station Parade

Ealing Common

London W5 3LD

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.