Registered Number 05975413

Stainton Lighting Design Services Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

Stainton Lighting Design Services Limited **Registered Number 05975413**

Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible			45,000		52,500
Tangible			16,182		19,017
			61,182		71,517
Current assets					
Stocks		58,483		60,466	
Debtors		54,974		63,452	
Cash at bank and in hand		159,795		14,490	
Total current assets		273,252		138,408	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(180,879)		(107,256)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			92,373		31,152
Total assets less current liabilities			153,555		102,669
Provisions for liabilities			(3,236)		(3,804)
Total net assets (liabilities)			150,319		98,865
Capital and reserves					

Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		149,319	97,865
Shareholders funds		150,319	98,865

a. For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 13 July 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr A Smith, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 January 2016

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).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful ecomonic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-over the estimated useful life

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no

provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 01 February 2015	75,000	35,317	110,317
Additions		2,559	2,559
At 31 January 2016	75,000	37,876	112,876
Depreciation			
At 01 February 2015	22,500	16,300	38,800
Charge for year	7,500	5,394	12,894
At 31 January 2016	30,000	21,694	51,694
Net Book Value			

At 31 January 2016	45,000	16,182	61,182
At 31 January 2015	52,500	19,017	71,517

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000