

Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of D.C. Lighting Services Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC200040

D.C. Lighting Services Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

31 December 2016

D.C. Lighting Services Limited

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Abridged statement of financial position	2 to 3
Notes to the abridged financial statements	4 to 7

D.C. Lighting Services Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr D. Cree

Mrs S.M. Cree

Company secretary

Mrs S.M. Cree

Registered office

Stannergate House

41 Dundee Road West

Broughty Ferry

Dundee

DD5 1NB

Accountants

FourM Limited

Chartered accountant

Stannergate House

41 Dundee Road West

Broughty Ferry

Dundee

DD5 1NB

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

277 Strathmartine Road

Dundee

DD3 8NS

D.C. Lighting Services Limited
Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	34,797	45,030
Current assets			
Stocks		32,174	35,279
Debtors		109,089	133,108
Cash at bank and in hand		7,062	—
		-----	-----
		148,325	168,387
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		136,700	188,988
		-----	-----
Net current assets/(liabilities)		11,625	(20,601)
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		46,422	24,429
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		18,000	30,000
		-----	-----
Net assets/(liabilities)		28,422	(5,571)
		-----	-----

D.C. Lighting Services Limited
Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7		100	100
Profit and loss account			28,322	(5,671)
			-----	-----
Members funds/(deficit)			28,422	(5,571)
			-----	-----

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged 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 abridged financial statements .

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 May 2017 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D. Cree

Director

Company registration number: SC200040

All of the members of D.C. Lighting Services Limited have consented to the preparation of the statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

D.C. Lighting Services Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Stannergate House, 41 Dundee Road West, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, DD5 1NB.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Furniture and Fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 8 (2015: 8).

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Remuneration	20,061	19,578
	-----	-----

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	2	2
	----	----

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	131,962
Additions	1,254

At 31 December 2016	133,216

Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	86,932
Charge for the year	11,487

At 31 December 2016	98,419

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	34,797

At 31 December 2015	45,030

7. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	100	100	100	100
	----	----	----	----

8. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr D Cree and Mrs S Cree throughout the current and previous year. At the balance sheet date the company owed the directors £312 (2015 - £451). No interest is to be charged on the loan. During the year the company provided services to the value of £4,021 (2015 - £18,819) to D C Lighting Maintenance (UK) Ltd, a company under common control. At the year end the sum due to D C Lighting Maintenance (UK) Ltd was £6,568 (2015 - £4,437). These transactions were carried out on a commercial arms length basis. During the year the company rented premises at a commercial rate from the directors' pension scheme to a value of £16,217 (2015 - £12,982). All amounts were paid at the year end. There are no further related party transactions that require disclosure under FRS102.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.