

L G SERVICING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

L G SERVICING LIMITED

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L G SERVICING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	R P Cawston
Company secretary	R P Cawston
Registered number	06775795
Registered office	Marlborough House Dettingen Way, Blenheim Park Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP33 3TU
Accountants	Scrutton Bland LLP Chartered Accountants Fitzroy House Crown Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 3LG

L G SERVICING LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:06775795

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016**

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	6,725	-
Tangible assets	4	1,974	1,934
		<u>8,699</u>	<u>1,934</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	250	250
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	10,272	9,205
Cash at bank and in hand	7	12,497	21,006
		<u>23,019</u>	<u>30,461</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(30,443)	(27,945)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(7,424)</u>	<u>2,516</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,275</u>	<u>4,450</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation		(375)	(367)
		<u>(375)</u>	<u>(367)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>900</u></u>	<u><u>4,083</u></u>

L G SERVICING LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER:06775795

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		898	4,081
		<u>900</u>	<u>4,083</u>

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 23 May 2017.

R P Cawston

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

LG Servicing Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 06775795.

The address of the registered office is Marlborough House, Dettingen Way, Blenheim Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP33 3TU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using either a straight line or reducing balance method, as indicated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	50% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	-	25% Reducing Balance
Computer equipment	-	33% Straight Line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Intangible assets

	Website £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2016	-	60,000	60,000
Additions	6,725	-	6,725
At 31 December 2016	6,725	60,000	66,725
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2016	-	60,000	60,000
At 31 December 2016	-	60,000	60,000
Net book value			
At 31 December 2016	6,725	-	6,725
At 31 December 2015	-	-	-

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	9,707	1,710	1,890	13,307
Additions	780	-	-	780
At 31 December 2016	<u>10,487</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>1,890</u>	<u>14,087</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	9,707	1,508	158	11,373
Charge for the period on owned assets	65	51	624	740
At 31 December 2016	<u>9,772</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>12,113</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	<u>715</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,974</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>1,732</u>	<u>1,934</u>

5. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	250	250
	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>

6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	1,492	1,799
Other debtors	2,355	7,406
Prepayments and accrued income	6,425	-
	<u>10,272</u>	<u>9,205</u>

L G SERVICING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	12,497	21,006
	<u>12,497</u>	<u>21,006</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	8,583	5,630
Corporation tax	9,946	7,985
Other taxation and social security	9,173	7,731
Other creditors	178	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,563	6,599
	<u>30,443</u>	<u>27,945</u>

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.