LIGHTNING DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS(AT, 31, DECEMBER 2017

e		2017		₃ 2016⊧	
	Notes	1)	£	£ 3	É
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	2	. <u>2</u> 42	s <u>:</u>	8,502 390,	
		44	3+	8,892	
(Creditors: amounts falling due within, one year)	3.			(9,979)	
(Net current assets/(llabilities)		i nang k	44		(1,087)
Capital and reserves	\$ ` 4 *		•		: (8)
Rrofit and loss reserves	4		42	•	(1,089)
Total equity			44		(1,087)

The director, of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies, regime.

Mr UnTredoux

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Company Registration No. 06870071

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	•		
	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
•	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2016	2	(10,425)	(10,423)
Year ended 31 December 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•	9,336	9,336
Balance at 31 December 2016	2	(1,089)	(1,087)
Year ended 31 December 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	•	1,131	1,131
Balance at 31 December 2017	2	42	44

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS'

1 Accounting policies

Company information!

Lightning Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales The registered office is 843 Finchley Road London; NW1118NA:

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

'The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks; other, short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.3 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 in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank, balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and rare subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year, are not amortised.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Equity instruments

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

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	•	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2	2
	Other debtors	•	8,500
	•	2	8,502
			===
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	(≈)	1,261
	'Amounts due to group undertakings	-	2,882
	Other taxation and social security	-	2,922
	Other creditors	-	2,914
	•	•	9,979
	•	-	====
4	Called up share capital	4	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	•	
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2.	2
		.2	 .
	·	-2	
		-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5 (Audit report information,

As the income statement has been to mitted from the filling copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior, statutory, auditor was Philippe Herszaft ACA. The auditor was Glazers:

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6 Related party transactions

(At the year, end) the company, owed £2,882 (2016; £2,882); from [Hadley, Development | Solutions Limited a fellow, subsidiary, company, in respect of an intercompany, loan which was written off as a bad debt as there was no likelihood of recovery.

At the year, end tithe company was owed £2 (2016):£2) by Hadley Property Group Limited the immediate parent company.

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