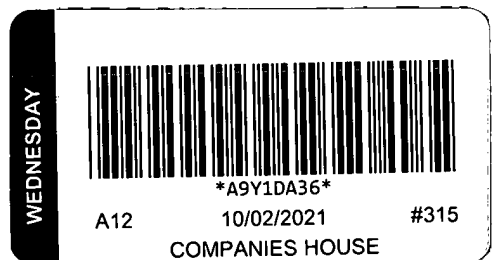


Registration number: 07715875

Olivier Baby Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020



Olivier Baby Limited

(Registration number: 07715875)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	11,247	14,586
Current assets			
Stocks		339,422	257,479
Debtors	4	41,672	55,595
Cash at bank and in hand		824	19,065
		<u>381,918</u>	<u>332,139</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(202,263)</u>	<u>(130,241)</u>
Net current assets		<u>179,655</u>	<u>201,898</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		190,902	216,484
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	<u>(581,939)</u>	<u>(482,188)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(391,037)</u></u>	<u><u>(265,704)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2,061	2,061
Share premium reserve		229,939	229,939
Profit and loss account		<u>(623,037)</u>	<u>(497,704)</u>
Total equity		<u><u>(391,037)</u></u>	<u><u>(265,704)</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

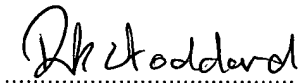
These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Directors' Report and the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Olivier Baby Limited

(Registration number: 07715875)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 (continued)

These financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 25 January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R Stoddard', written over a dotted line.

R Stoddard

Director

Olivier Baby Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 Accounting policies

Statutory information

Olivier Baby Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, company number 07715875. The registered office is at 1 Broomes Barn, The Chatsworth Estate, Pilsley Lane, Pilsley, DE45 1PF.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. There has been no material departure from this standard.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value. The presentation currency is United Kingdom pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are those of an individual entity.

Going concern

After due consideration of all relevant factors, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line
Property improvements	25% straight line

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Olivier Baby Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	31 March 2020 No.	31 March 2019 No.
Administration and support	<u>11</u>	<u>9</u>

Olivier Baby Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

3 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fixture and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Property improvements £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2019	8,544	5,421	3,593	22,162	39,720
Additions	-	2,421	-	1,125	3,546
At 31 March 2020	8,544	7,842	3,593	23,287	43,266
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2019	8,544	4,687	3,593	8,310	25,134
Charge for the year	-	1,344	-	5,541	6,885
At 31 March 2020	8,544	6,031	3,593	13,851	32,019
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2020	-	1,811	-	9,436	11,247
At 31 March 2019	-	734	-	13,852	14,586

4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	14,273	19,278
Prepayments and accrued income	10,978	16,029
Other debtors	16,421	20,288
	<u>41,672</u>	<u>55,595</u>

Olivier Baby Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

5 Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	60,122	60,561
Taxation and social security	11,708	4,238
Accruals and deferred income	48,757	8,121
Other creditors	81,676	57,321
	<u>202,263</u>	<u>130,241</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year		
Directors current accounts	339,446	309,778
Other creditors	242,493	172,410
	<u>581,939</u>	<u>482,188</u>

6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Operating leases

As at the balance sheet date, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining term of those leases of £106,260 (2019 - £168,390).