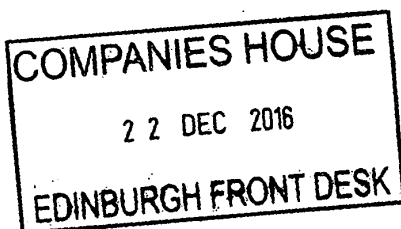


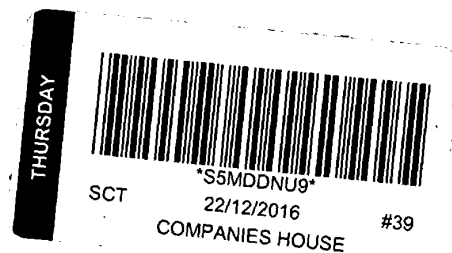
OWL REDEEMER LTD

ABBREVIATED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



Company No. 482 849 (Scotland)



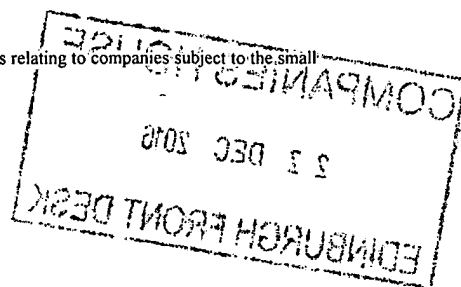
OWL REDEEMER LTD
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	19,455	-
		19,455	-
Current assets			
Stocks		9,238	-
Debtors		-	4,896
Cash at bank and in hand		53,901	5,114
		63,139	10,010
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		(64,170)	(10,000)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		(1,031)	10
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		18,424	10
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Provisions for liabilities		(3,683)	-
NET ASSETS		14,741	10
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	4	10	10
Profit and loss account		14,731	-
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS - All Equity		14,741	10

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 477(1) of the Companies Act 2006. Shareholders holding 10% or more of the nominal value of the company's issued share capital have not issued a notice requiring an audit under section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and section 387 of the Companies Act 2006, and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the period end and of its profit or loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 396, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the Accounts so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts 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. They were approved by the board on 20 December 2016 and signed on its behalf by:


 Samuel Stephen Bisset Chapman
 Director



Company No. 482 849 (Scotland)

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue to the extent that it has fulfilled its contractual obligations to its customers through the supply of goods and services.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets, less any residual value, is written off over their expected useful lives as follows:

	Principal annual rate
Tenant Improvement	5% per annum straight line basis
Plant & machinery	20% per annum straight line basis

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it is more likely than not that there will be suitable tax profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Leasing and hire purchase contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. Assets acquired by finance lease are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover and profit or (loss) before taxation is attributable to the operation of as public bar.

OWL REDEEMER LTD
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - 31 MARCH 2016

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 31 March 2015	-
Additions	22,005
Disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>22,005</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 31 March 2015	-
Charge for the year	2,550
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2016	<u>2,550</u>
NET BOOK VALUES	
At 31 March 2016	<u>19,455</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>-</u>

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	Denomination £	2016 Quantity	2015 Quantity	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid					
Ordinary shares	1.00	10	10	10	10

5. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider ZZZ Trading Ltd, a company registered in Scotland, is the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

The controlling party of the ultimate parent undertaking is Mr IJ McPherson, by virtue of his ownership of 60% of the issued ordinary share capital in that company.