Olivia McLaren Ltd

Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 December 2016

Bolland and Burke
Chartered Accountants

Olivia McLaren Ltd

Registered number: SC483161

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016		2015	
			£		£	
Current assets						
Stocks		-		6,152		
Debtors	2	1,980		2,864		
Cash at bank and in hand		2,129		11,996		
	_	4,109		21,012		
Creditors: amounts falling d	ue					
within one year	3	(3,931)		(8,374)		
Net current assets	_		178		12,638	
Net assets		-	178	_ _	12,638	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			10		10	
Profit and loss account			168		12,628	
Shareholders' funds		-	178	_ _	12,638	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Olivia McLaren

Director

Approved by the board on 20 September 2017

# Olivia McLaren Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

# Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

2 Debtors		2016	2015
		£	£
Trade debtors		616	2,864
Amounts owed by grou	up undertakings and undertakings in		
which the company ha	s a participating interest	1,364	-
		1,980	2,864
3 Creditors: amounts f	alling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
Amounts owed to grou	up undertakings and undertakings in		
which the company ha	s a participating interest	-	1,787
Corporation tax		1,885	4,657
Other creditors		2,046	1,930
		3,931	8,374

## 4 Other information

Olivia McLaren Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is 28 Rutland Square Edinburgh EH1 2BW

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.