Company Registration No. 4974537 (England and Wales)	
OLIVERS RESIDENTIAL LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 30 APRIL 2021**

		202	2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		15,000		20,000
Tangible assets	4		49,029		50,728
			64,029		70,728
Current assets					
Debtors	5	570,199		517,697	
Cash at bank and in hand		393,897		273,806	
		964,096		791,503	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(156,582)		(138,354)	
Net current assets			807,514		653,149
Total assets less current liabilities			871,543		723,877
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(50,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(11,427)		(11,363)
Net assets			810,116		712,514
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			810,115		712,513
Total equity			810,116		712,514

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 February 2022

O McHugh

Director

Company Registration No. 4974537

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Olivers Residential Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 189 Kentish Town Road, London, NW5 2JU.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business. The fair value of consideration takes into account discounts as well.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which was 9 years at the date of transition.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.9 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	9	9
3	Intangible fixed assets		
•			Goodwill £
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		100,000
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2020		80,000
	Amortisation charged for the year		5,000
	At 30 April 2021		85,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2021		15,000
	At 30 April 2020		20,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets		
		m	Plant and achinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020		108,400
	Additions		5,910 ———
	At 30 April 2021		114,310
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2020		57,672
	Depreciation charged in the year		7,609 ———
	At 30 April 2021		65,281
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2021		49,029
	At 30 April 2020		50,728
5	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	43,459	36,609
	Other debtors	517,740	481,088
	Prepayments and accrued income	9,000	
		570,199 	517,697
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£ £	£
	Trade creditors	49,407	29,097
	Taxation and social security	78,819	79,809
	Other creditors	28,356	29,448
		156,582	138,354
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

8	Called up share capital		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary Share of £1 each	1	1

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

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.