

**OLIVE BUILDING LTD
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023**

Olive Building Ltd
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

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Olive Building Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 January 2023

Registered number: 09938708

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		12,910		17,214
			12,910		17,214
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	4,200		4,750	
Debtors	5	12,928		14,455	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,290		12,425	
		36,418		31,630	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(42,275)		(38,838)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(5,857)		(7,208)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			7,053		10,006
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(7,000)		(10,000)
NET ASSETS			53		6
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		3		3
Profit and Loss Account			50		3
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			53		6

Olive Building Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 January 2023

For the year ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Jeff Olive

Director

8 March 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Olive Building Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

1.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. 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.

Olive Building Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

1.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.6. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 3 (2022: 3)

Olive Building Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 February 2022	8,125	23,850	31,975
As at 31 January 2023	8,125	23,850	31,975
Depreciation			
As at 1 February 2022	4,327	10,434	14,761
Provided during the period	950	3,354	4,304
As at 31 January 2023	5,277	13,788	19,065
Net Book Value			
As at 31 January 2023	2,848	10,062	12,910
As at 1 February 2022	3,798	13,416	17,214

4. Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	4,200	4,750
	4,200	4,750

5. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Other debtors	12,928	14,455
	12,928	14,455

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	17,274	18,543
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,000	3,000
Other creditors	1,450	1,350
Taxation and social security	20,551	15,945
	42,275	38,838

Olive Building Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	7,000	10,000
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

8. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	3	3
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors: £11,327 (2022: £14,456).

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

Olive Building Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09938708 . The registered office is Damer House, Meadow Way, Wickford, Essex, SS12 9HA.

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.