

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC465713 (Scotland)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

FOR

KIERNAN LAW LIMITED

William Duncan (UK) Limited
Chartered Accountants
4d Auchingramont Road
Hamilton
ML3 6JT

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

KIERNAN LAW LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

DIRECTOR:	Laura Kiernan
REGISTERED OFFICE:	4d Auchingramont Road Hamilton ML3 6JT
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC465713 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	William Duncan (UK) Limited Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road Hamilton ML3 6JT
BANKERS:	The Royal Bank of Scotland 253 Main Street Bellshill ML4 1AN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	31.3.18 £	£	31.3.17 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		9,900		9,900
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		2,572		2,572	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>11,985</u>		<u>11,985</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(9,413)</u>		<u>(9,413)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>487</u>		<u>487</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1		1
Retained earnings			<u>486</u>		<u>486</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>487</u>		<u>487</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 27 December 2018 and were signed by:

Laura Kiernan - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Kiernan Law Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the [Company Information page](#).

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services, namely solicitor services.

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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised as follows:

(i) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(iii) Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Provisions for liabilities

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2017 - 2).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	<u>11,000</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2017	
and 31 March 2018	<u>1,100</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2018	<u>9,900</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>9,900</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Corporation tax	6,771	6,771
VAT	522	522
Director's loan	3,792	3,792
Accrued charges	900	900
	<u>11,985</u>	<u>11,985</u>

6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, the company received an interest free loan from the director amounting to £3,792.

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.