Registration number: 03836659

The Dower House Canwick Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Saul Fairholm Limited 12 Tentercroft Street Lincoln LN5 7DB

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Company Information

Director Mr N A McCluskey

Company secretary Mr N A McCluskey

Registered office The Dower House Montagu Road

Canwick Lincoln Lincolnshire LN4 2RW

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

221 High Street

Lincoln LN2 1TS

Accountants Saul Fairholm Limited

12 Tentercroft Street

Lincoln LN5 7DB

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(Registration number: 03836659) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	23,592	28,723
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	3,500	4,900
Debtors	<u>7</u>	32,197	30,716
Cash at bank and in hand		39	40
		35,736	35,656
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(37,370)	(37,181)
Net current liabilities		(1,634)	(1,525)
Total assets less current liabilities		21,958	27,198
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(15,152)	(21,360)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,482)	(5,675)
Net assets	_	2,324	163
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,224	63
Total equity		2,324	163

For the financial year ending 31 May 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 03836659) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

Approved and authorised by the director on 14 February 2018
Mr N A McCluskey
Director
The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

The Dower House Montagu Road

Canwick

Lincoln

Lincolnshire

LN4 2RW

The principal place of business is:

The Dower House

Montagu Road

Canwick

Lincoln

LN4 2RW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 14 February 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

These financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A. The date of transition is 1st June 2015. The transition to FRS 102 Section 1A has resulted in no changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for hairdressing. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by

the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate		
Plant and machinery	15% straight line method		
Fixtures and fittings	15% straight line method		
Office equipment	25% straight line method		

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, has been amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2016 - 5).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

4 Intangible assets

£	£
110,000	110,000
110,000	110,000
110,000	110,000
110,000	110,000
	-
•	-

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2016	36,735	2	36,737
At 31 May 2017	36,735	2	36,737
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2016	8,014	2	8,016
Charge for the year	5,129	<u>-</u>	5,129
At 31 May 2017	13,143	2	13,145
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017	23,592	-	23,592
At 31 May 2016	28,723	<u>-</u>	28,723

6 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	3,500	4,900

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

		2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors		32,197	30,716
Total current trade and other debtors	_	32,197	30,716
8 Creditors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	20,465	26,828
Taxation and social security		7,706	4,843
Other creditors		9,199	5,510
		37,370	37,181
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	15,152	21,360
9 Loans and borrowings			
9 Loans and borrowings		2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		2	
Bank borrowings	_	15,152	21,360
		2017	2016
		£	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		5,696	5,184
Bank overdrafts		14,769	21,644
		20,465	26,828

Bank borrowings

Bank loan and borrowings is denominated in £. The carrying amount at year end is £35,617 (2016 - £48,188).

Security is held over the bank loan and borrowings by fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill bookdebts uncalled capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

2017	At 1 June 2016 £	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 31 May 2017 £
Mr N A McCluskey Directors loan account, interest charged	(18,292)	(21,578)	14,706	(25,164)
2016 Mr N A McCluskey Directors loan account, interest charged	At 1 June 2015 £ (18,092)	Advances to directors £ (28,469)	Repayments by director £ 28,268	At 31 May 2016 £ (18,292)

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	7,462	7,462

11 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that The Dower House Canwick Limited has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements for the year ended 31st May 2016 were prepared under previous UK GAAP and the transition date to FRS 102 is therefore 1st June 2015.

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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.