

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05913108**

**HAIR @ NUMBER ONE LIMITED**

**FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2018**

**HAIR @ NUMBER ONE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**31 December 2018**

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	5		42,834		48,471
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		10,665		6,385	
Cash at bank and in hand		293		5,976	
		10,958		12,361	
<b>CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	53,632		60,722	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			42,674		48,361
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			160		110
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			160		110
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			60		10
<b>SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS</b>			160		110

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

**HAIR @ NUMBER ONE LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)**

**31 December 2018**

For the year ending 31 December 2018 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 April 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs L M Duval

Director

Company registration number: 05913108

**HAIR @ NUMBER ONE LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Mill Road, Islip, Northants, NN14 3LB.

**2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

**3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold improvements	-	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance

## **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units .

## Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

## Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## 4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2017: 7 ).

## 5. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Long leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018</b>	51,841 -----	18,402 -----	70,243 -----
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2018	5,184	16,588	21,772
Charge for the year	5,184 -----	453 -----	5,637 -----
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	10,368 -----	17,041 -----	27,409 -----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	41,473 -----	1,361 -----	42,834 -----
At 31 December 2017	46,657	1,814	48,471

**6. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2018</b>	2017
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade creditors	155	1,194
Corporation tax	1,334	1,163
Social security and other taxes	8,992	9,307
Other creditors	43,151	49,058
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	53,632	60,722
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