Registration number: 10739569

Robert John Hairdressing Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2022

Stone & Co Chartered Accountants
2 Charnwood House
Marsh Road
Ashton
Bristol
BS3 2NA

Robert John Hairdressing Ltd

Contents

Robert John Hairdressing Ltd

Company Information

Directors	CE Evans A Wright S Evans
Registered office	2 Charnwood House Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA
Accountants	Stone & Co Chartered Accountants 2 Charnwood House Marsh Road Ashton Bristol BS3 2NA

Robert John Hairdressing Ltd

(Registration number: 10739569)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

	Note		2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	4		-	29,000
Tangible assets	5		25,680	31,009
			25,680	60,009
Current assets				
Stocks	6	28,813		29,331
Debtors	7	5,013		7,275
Cash at bank and in hand		63,535		76,730
		97,361		113,336
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(64,937)		(66,493)
Net current assets			32,424	46,843
Total assets less current liabilities			58,104	106,852
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(52,608)	(89,717)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,369)	(5,892)
Net assets			127	11,243
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		100		100
Profit and loss account		27		11,143
Total equity			127	11,243

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Robert John Hairdressing Ltd

(Registration number: 10739569)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2022

For the financial year ending 31 July 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

....

CE Evans
Director

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
2 Charnwood House
Marsh Road
Ashton
Bristol
BS3 2NA
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 11 April 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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 the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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	33% straight line
Office equipment	33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

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	20% 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.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 29 (2021 - 29).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 August 2021	145,000	145,000
At 31 July 2022	145,000	145,000
Amortisation		
At 1 August 2021	116,000	116,000
Amortisation charge	29,000	29,000
At 31 July 2022	145,000	145,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2022	-	-
At 31 July 2021	29,000	29,000

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2021	25,108	43,036	7,847	75,991
Additions	14,260	120	457	14,837
At 31 July 2022	39,368	43,156	8,304	90,828
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2021	13,783	25,511	5,688	44,982
Charge for the year	6,866	11,694	1,606	20,166
At 31 July 2022	20,649	37,205	7,294	65,148
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2022	18,719	5,951	1,010	25,680
At 31 July 2021	11,325	17,525	2,159	31,009

6 Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other inventories	28,813	29,331

7 Debtors

Current	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	852	1,307
Prepayments	4,161	5,968
	5,013	7,275

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		9,647	2,600
Trade creditors		10,746	19,333
Taxation and social security		41,356	37,592
Accruals and deferred income		1,745	934
Other creditors		1,443	6,034
		64,937	66,493

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		52,608	89,300
Other non-current financial liabilities		-	417
		52,608	89,717

9 Related party transactions

At the year end the company owed the directors £21,900 (2021: £41,900). Loans to the company have no set repayment date and interest is charged at a commercial rate.