Registration number: 07782889

Dawn Attewell Aesthetics Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Crossley & Davis
Ground Floor Seneca House,
Links Point
Amy Johnson Way
Blackpool
FY4 2FF

Dawn Attewell Aesthetics Limited

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Dawn Attewell Aesthetics Limited

Company Information

Director	Miss D Attewell
Registered office	Ground Floor Seneca House, Links Point Amy Johnson Way Blackpool FY4 2FF
Accountants	Crossley & Davis Ground Floor Seneca House, Links Point Amy Johnson Way Blackpool FY4 2FF

Dawn Attewell Aesthetics Limited

(Registration number: 07782889)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	82,612	82,704
Current assets			
Stocks	5	2,000	2,000
Debtors	6	166,208	85,285
Cash at bank and in hand		35,259	8,675
		203,467	95,960
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(125,801)	(87,851)
Net current assets		77,666	8,109
Total assets less current liabilities		160,278	90,813
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(71,493)	(53,394)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,892)	(3,367)
Net assets		84,893	34,052
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		84,892	34,051
Total equity		84,893	34,052

For the financial year ending 30 April 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 her 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.

Dawn Attewell Aesthetics Limited

(Registration number: 07782889)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

Approved and authorised by the director on 11 January 2018

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Miss D Attewell

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:
Ground Floor Seneca House,
Links Point
Amy Johnson Way
Blackpool
FY4 2FF
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 11 January 2018.

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. The date of transition being 1st September 2015. Further details of the transition are included in the additional notes.

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 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
Equipment	20& reducing balance

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.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2016 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 May 2016	-	100,242	100,242
Additions	18,134	8,875	27,009
Disposals	(6,449)	-	(6,449)
At 30 April 2017	11,685	109,117	120,802
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2016	-	17,538	17,538
Charge for the year	2,337	18,315	20,652
At 30 April 2017	2,337	35,853	38,190
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2017	9,348	73,264	82,612
At 30 April 2016	-	82,704	82,704

5 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	2,000	2,000

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Prepayments	30,738	8,691
Other debtors	135,470	76,594
	166,208	85,285

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	39,340	26,332
Trade creditors		66,903	26,006
Taxation and social security		9,632	600
Accruals and deferred income		1,773	1,436
Other creditors		8,153	33,477
		125,801	87,851

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	71,493	53,394

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and not fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

9 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	44,430	-
Finance lease liabilities	27,063	53,394
	71,493	53,394

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	13,008	-
Finance lease liabilities	26,332	26,332
	39,340	26,332

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

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

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration	24,000	13,408

11 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102, the date of transition being 1st September 2015. No restatement of shareholders funds and profit after tax in respect of the comparative period has been required as a consequence of adopting FRS 102.

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.