Company registration number: **09106911**

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Holme Valley Accountancy Ltd
Chartered Accountant
50 Dean Brook Rd, Netherthong , Huddersfield,
West Yorkshire, HD9 3UF, United Kingdom

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Officers and Professional Advisers

Year ended 30 June 2018

Director	Mrs Sarah Smith
Company secretary	Mrs Sarah Smith
Registered office	10 Old Mill Lane New Mill Holmfirth HD9 7LS United Kingdom
Accountant	Holme Valley Accountancy Ltd Chartered Accountant 50 Dean Brook Rd Netherthong Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD9 3UF United Kingdom
Bank	HSBC 2 Cloth Hall Street Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD1 2ES United Kingdom

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Director's Report

Year ended 30 June 2018

The director presents the report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2018.

DIRECTORS

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mrs Sarah Smith

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 January 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Sarah Smith

Director

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2018

Year ended 30 June 2018

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018, which comprise the income statement, statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Holme Valley Accountancy Ltd
Chartered Accountant

50 Dean Brook Rd
Netherthong
Huddersfield
West Yorkshire
HD9 3UF
United Kingdom

Date: 18 January 2019

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Income Statement

Year ended 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	147,128	142,304
Cost of sales	(9,852)	(10,795)
Gross profit	137,276	131,509
Administrative expenses	(92,996)	(98,981)
Operating profit	44,280	32,528
Interest payable and similar expenses	(1,954)	(3,271)
Profit before tax	42,326	29,257
Tax on profit	(8,862)	344
Profit for the financial year	33,464	29,601

The company has no other recognised items of income or expense other than the results for the year as set out above.

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 30 June 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Retained earnings at the start of the year	10,443	10,852
Profit for the financial year	33,464	29,601
Dividends declared and paid or payable during the year	(19,000)	(30,010)
Retained earnings at the end of the year	24,907	10,443

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	36,583	45,604
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	548	680
Cash at bank and in hand		23,090	24,410
		23,638	25,090
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(32,452)	(53,132)
Net current liabilities		(8,814)	(28,042)
Total assets less current liabilities		27,769	17,562
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,147)	(4,832)
Provision for liabilities		(1,714)	(2,286)
Net assets		24,908	10,444
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		24,907	10,443
Shareholders funds		24,908	10,444

For the year ending 30 June 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with

respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 January 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs Sarah Smith

Director

Company registration number: 09106911

Yorkshire Cosmetic Laser Clinic Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2018

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Old Mill Lane, New Mill, Holmfirth, HD9 7LS, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Office equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance

IMPAIRMENT

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.

FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value

with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 3 (2017: 4.00).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc.
	£
COST	
At 1 July 2017	81,279
Additions	3,174
At 30 June 2018	84,453
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2017	35,675
Charge	12,195
At 30 June 2018	47,870
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 30 June 2018	36,583
At 30 June 2017	45,604

6 DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other debtors	548	680

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,140	1,140
Taxation and social security	15,482	7,901
Other creditors	15,830	44,091
	32,452	53,132

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	1,147	4,832

Analysis of loans

Wholly repayable within five years: £5,269, included in current liabilities: £4,122.

9 DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

Dividends paid to directors £19,000 (2017: £30,010)

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.