

Truro (T) Hairdressing Limited

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 August 2025

TRURO (T) HAIRDRESSING LIMITED
DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION

Director Mr Shaun Massey

Company Registration Number 10285607

Registered Office Berkeley House
Amery Street
Alton
Hampshire
GU34 1HN
United Kingdom

Accountants Styles & Associates Limited
BERKELEY HOUSE
AMERY STREET
GU341HN
United Kingdom

TRURO (T) HAIRDRESSING LIMITED
DIRECTOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

The director presents their report and the unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 August 2025.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a hairdresser.

Director

The director who served during the financial year is as follows:

Mr Shaun Massey

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 August 2025 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Special provisions relating to small companies

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr Shaun Massey
Director

29 May 2026

TRURO (T) HAIRDRESSING LIMITED

Company Registration Number: 10285607

BALANCE SHEET

as at: 31 August 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	5	1,518	2,818
Tangible assets	6	3,460	494
Fixed Assets		4,978	3,312
Current Assets			
Stocks	7	3,507	3,301
Debtors	8	10,365	26,574
Cash and cash equivalents		87,388	134,990
		101,260	164,865
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(79,930)	(121,417)
Net Current Assets		21,330	43,448
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		26,308	46,760
Creditors:			
amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(8,125)
Provisions for liabilities	11	(865)	(124)
Net Assets		25,443	38,511
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		25,343	38,411
Equity attributable to owners of the company		25,443	38,511

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Profit and Loss Account.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director confirms that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 29 May 2026

Mr Shaun Massey
Director

TRURO (T) HAIRDRESSING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2025

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Truro (T) Hairdressing Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts represent the company as an individual entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 August 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Intangible assets

Leasehold Costs

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Leasehold Cost are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

Franchise Costs

Franchise Costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises purchase price and other directly attributable costs. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	20% on reducing balance
Computer Equipment	-	33% on cost

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in

circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stocks are determined on a first-in first-out basis. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In preparing the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and

assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2024 - 11).

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Leasehold	Franchise	
	Costs	Costs	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2024	2,000	4,502	6,502
At 31 August 2025	2,000	4,502	6,502
Amortisation			
At 1 September 2024	1,133	2,551	3,684
Charge for financial year	400	900	1,300
At 31 August 2025	1,533	3,451	4,984
Net book value			
At 31 August 2025	467	1,051	1,518
At 31 August 2024	867	1,951	2,818

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2024	539	2,107	2,646
Additions	3,343	-	3,343
At 31 August 2025	3,882	2,107	5,989
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2024	45	2,107	2,152
Charge for the financial year	377	-	377
At 31 August 2025	422	2,107	2,529
Net book value			
At 31 August 2025	3,460	-	3,460
At 31 August 2024	494	-	494

7. STOCKS

2025	2024
£	£

Finished goods and goods for resale	3,507	3,301
-------------------------------------	-------	-------

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

8. DEBTORS	2025	2024
	£	£
Other debtors	2,677	-
Director's current account	2,003	-
Prepayments and accrued income	5,685	26,574
	10,365	26,574

9. CREDITORS	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Bank loan	7,848	10,000
Trade creditors	(15,597)	17,364
Taxation	39,406	59,770
Director's current account	-	741
Other creditors	1,701	2,627
Accruals	46,572	30,915
	79,930	121,417

10. CREDITORS	2025	2024
Amounts falling due after more than one year	£	£
Bank loan	-	8,125
Loans		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 9)	7,848	10,000
Repayable between one and two years	-	8,125
	7,848	18,125

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
		2025	2024
	£	£	£
At financial year start	124	124	124
Charged to profit and loss	741	741	-

At financial year end	865	865	124
-----------------------	------------	------------	-----

12. CONTROLLING INTEREST

There is no ultimate controlling party.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

	2025	2024
	£	£
100 Ordinary £1	100	100

14. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 August 2025 and 31 August 2024:

S Massey

	2025	2024
	£	£
Balance outstanding at start of year	(741)	(4,946)
Amounts advanced	11,202	7,757
Amounts repaid	(8,458)	(3,552)
	2,003	(741)

At the year end, the director owed the company £2,003 (2024: The company owed the director £741).

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.