REGISTERED NUMBER: SC367809 (Scotland)

Abbreviated Accounts For The Year Ended 31 October 2016

for

Salon Alternatives Ltd.

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For The Year Ended 31 October 2016

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Salon Alternatives Ltd.

Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 October 2016

DIRECTORS:	M J Connolly S MacDonough
SECRETARY:	M J Connolly
REGISTERED OFFICE:	73 Lochhead Avenue Lochwinnoch Renfrewshire PA12 4AW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC367809 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Robb Ferguson Chartered Accountants Regent Court 70 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 2QZ

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 October 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		**47,284**		65,435
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		**429,090**		336,406	
Debtors		**230,012**		175,879	
Cash at bank and in hand		**93,747**		79,962	
		752,849		592,247	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		**794,879**		746,395	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			**(42,030)**		(154,148)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**5,254**		(88,713)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year			**(6,394)**		(9,881)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			**(6,634)**		-
NET LIABILITIES			**(7,774)**		(98,594)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	3		**100**		100
Profit and loss account			**(7,874)**		(98,694)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**(7,774)**		(98,594)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each 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.

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

continued...

Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued
31 October 2016

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

M J Connolly - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts
For The Year Ended 31 October 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
In accordance with his responsibility as directors, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through loans from the directors. The directors confirm that further sums will be advanced as necessary and no repayments will be made until the company is in an adequate financial position to do so. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from withdrawal of the loans.

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover
Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Improvements to property	- 20% on cost
Computer equpiment	- 20% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred tax
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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent they are recoverable and where future taxable profits are anticipated.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected 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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

2. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Total
	£
COST	
At 1 November 2015 and 31 October 2016	**105,844**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 November 2015	**40,409**
Charge for year	**18,151**
At 31 October 2016	**58,560**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2016	**47,284**
At 31 October 2015	65,435

3. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	**2016**	2015
			£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	**100**	100

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.