REGISTERED NUMBER: SC478113 (Scotland)

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

for

L A Hair & Beauty (Scotland) Ltd.

Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP
Chartered Accountants
14 Rutland Square
Edinburgh
Midlothian
EH1 2BD

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Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

DIRECTORS:	Mrs L Graham Mrs A Kenna
REGISTERED OFFICE:	14 Rutland Square Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC478113 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP Chartered Accountants 14 Rutland Square Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD

Abridged Statement of Financial Position
31 August 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		24,513		32,684
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		8,558		6,740	
Debtors		14,445		12,129	
Cash at bank		9,369		26,677	
		32,372		45,546	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		170,359		24,429	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(137,987)		21,117
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(113,474)		53,801
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year			-		160,000
NET LIABILITIES			(113,474)		(106,199)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			(113,574)		(106,299)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(113,474)		(106,199)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018 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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 August 2018 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs L Graham - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

L A Hair & Beauty (Scotland) Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Scotland. 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 (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity of hair & beauty treatment salon.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its present location and into its present condition. After initial recognition, the assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold properties are subsequently measured at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided by equal instalments 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. Land is not depreciated.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Depreciation and impairment losses are charged to the Income Statement within administrative expenses.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Stocks
Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial instruments
The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and payables, loans from banks and other third parties.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets that are measured at cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows arising from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2017 - 8) .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 September 2017 and 31 August 2018	69,146
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2017	36,462
Charge for year	8,171
At 31 August 2018	44,633
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2018	24,513
At 31 August 2017	32,684

5. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	25,000	25,000
Between one and five years	100,000	100,000
In more than five years	25,000	50,000
	150,000	175,000

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.