Emma Louise Salon Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2021

Emma Louise Salon Ltd

Registered number: 09331390

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2021

Ne	otes		2021		2020
Fired accets			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		6 560		10.040
Tangible assets	4		6,560		10,048
Investments					40.040
			6,560		10,048
Current assets					
Stocks		-		-	
Debtors	5	1,246		3,455	
Investments held as current assets		_			
Cash at bank and in hand		18,627		9,464	
		19,873		12,919	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(2,240)		(660)	
			4= 000		40.050
Net current assets			17,633		12,259
Total assets less current liabilities			24,193		22,307
6					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(8,879)		(10,000)
ado anoi moro man ono your	•		(0,070)		(10,000)
Provisions for liabilities			-		-
Net assets			15,314		12,307
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Share premium			_		-
Revaluation reserve					
Profit and loss account			15,313		12,306
			,		,
Shareholder's funds			15,314		12,307

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of

the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Emma Jackson

Director

Approved by the board on 17 January 2022

Emma Louise Salon Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Exceptional items 2021 2020

					-
3	Employees			2021	2020
				Number	Number
	Average number of persons emp	ployed by the cor	mpany	3	3
4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2020	10,933	6,503	-	17,436
	Additions	-	-	-	-
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	Disposals	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_
	At 30 November 2021	10,933	6,503		17,436
	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2020	4,374	3,014	-	7,388
	Charge for the year	2,187	1,301	-	3,488
	Surplus on revaluation	-	-	-	-
	On disposals	-	-	-	-
	At 30 November 2021	6,561	4,315		10,876
	Net book value				
	At 30 November 2021	4,372	2,188	-	6,560
	At 30 November 2020	6,559	3,489		10,048
	Freehold load and bull the			2004	2022
	Freehold land and buildings:			2021 £	2020
	Historical cost			L	£
	Cumulative depreciation based	on historical cost		-	-
	Cumulative depreciation based	วก การเบกเซล เบอร์เ			

[For revalued assets, state the years in which the assets were valued and their values. For assets revalued during the reporting period, state the names of the persons who revalued them or particulars of their qualifications for doing so and the bases of valuation used by them.]

5	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	_	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	-	-
	Deferred tax asset	1,246	1,909
	Other debtors	_	1,546
		1,246	3,455
	Amounts due after more than one year included above		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Non-equity preference shares	-	_
	Bank loans and overdrafts	_	_
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	_	_
	Trade creditors	<u>-</u>	_
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	-	-
	Taxation and social security costs	2,240	660
	Other creditors	-	-
		2,240	660
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Non-equity preference shares	<u>-</u>	_
	Bank loans	8,879	10,000
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-,-·-	-
	Trade creditors	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	-	-
	Other creditors		
		8,879	10,000

8 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred tax provision in both years in respect of accelerated capital allowances

9 Post Balance Sheet Events

At the year end the economy has been affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. The director has considered the impact of this to the business and is satisfied that at the time of approval of the financial statements the company has sufficient resources to be able to continue trading for the forseeable future.

23 Other information

Emma Louise Salon Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit 1 The Shopping Centre

The Avenue

Featherstone

Wolverhampton

WV10 7AT

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