Noble Hair London Ltd

Company No. 11267470

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2023

Noble Hair London Ltd Balance Sheet Registrar at 31 March 2023

Company No. 11267470	Notes	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,947	5,740
		4,947	5,740
Current assets			
Debtors		5,106	4,088
Cash at bank and in hand		2,850	833
		7,956	4,921
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year		(65,910)	(19,782)
Net current liabilities		(57,954)	(14,861)
Total assets less current liabilities		(53,007)	(9,121)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(3,498)
Net liabilities		(53,007)	(12,619)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	6	(53,008)	(12,620)
Total equity	_	(53,007)	(12,619)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

All the members have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 20 March 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

H.C. Nel Director 20 March 2024

Noble Hair London Ltd Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

Noble Hair London Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 11267470

Its registered office is: 64 South Ealing Road

London W5 4QB

The abridged accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions permitting an abridged profit and loss accountant balance sheet to be prepared.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery 10% Straight line Furniture, fittings and equipment 10% Straight line

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred unless it meets the criteria to allow it to be capitalised. Costs of research are always written off in the year in which they are incurred. Where development costs are recognised as an asset, they are amortised over the period expected to benefit from them. Amortisation of the capitalised costs begins once the developed product comes into use, typically at rate of 33.33% straight line.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including	1	2
directors) during the year was:	1	2

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Total
	£
Cost or revaluation	
At 1 April 2022	7,920
At 31 March 2023	7,920
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	2,180
Charge for the year	793
At 31 March 2023	2,973
Net book values	
At 31 March 2023	4,947_
At 31 March 2022	5,740

5 Share Capital

1 Ordinary Share of £1 each

6 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

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.