

Company registration number: **11898245**

Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd
Unaudited Filleted Abridged Financial Statements
for the year ended
31 March 2022

Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd

Year ended 31 March 2022

As described on the abridged statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 , which comprise the abridged income statement, abridged statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited abridged financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

J PONTING ACCOUNTANCY SERVICE LLP

3 Fein Bank

Coventry

CV4 9XQ

United Kingdom

Date: 19 December 2022

Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	31,500	36,000
Tangible assets	5	5,155	5,475
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		36,655	41,475
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		2,500	2,500
Debtors		2,712	402
Cash at bank and in hand		1,140	2,207
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		6,352	5,109
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,853)	(1,186)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		4,499	3,923
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		41,154	45,398
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(40,965)	(46,590)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets/(liabilities)		189	(1,192)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		188	(1,193)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		189	(1,192)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 31 March 2022, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position and the abridged income statement for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Thomas Hiskett

Director

Company registration number: 11898245

Thomas Jeffrey Hair Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 106 Stonebury Avenue, Coventry, CV5 7FW, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

CURRENT TAX

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	10 years straight line
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TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
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IMPAIRMENT

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 5 (2021: 4.00).

5 FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2021	45,000	6,645	51,645
Additions	-	590	590
At 31 March 2022	45,000	7,235	52,235
AMORTISATION AND DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2021	9,000	1,170	10,170
Charge	4,500	910	5,410
At 31 March 2022	13,500	2,080	15,580
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 31 March 2022	31,500	5,155	36,655
At 31 March 2021	36,000	5,475	41,475

6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

2022	2021
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	£	£
Sally Hiskett	(40,965)	(46,590)
Thomas Hiskett	2,712	(398)

At 31st March 2022, the company owed Sally Hiskett (Thomas Hiskett's mother) £40,965 (2021 £46,590).

Thomas Hiskett loan account

Opening balance at 1.4.21 -£398

Loan payments

30.4.21 £580

30.9.21 £450

31.10.21 £500

30.11.21 £550

31.12.21 £200

31.1.22 £300

28.2.22 £330

31.3.22 £200

Closing balance at 31.3.22 £2712

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