

**Registered Number 07993229**

**Gemma Sheppard Styling Ltd**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 October 2014**

## Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>	2		
Intangible		6,000	8,000
Tangible		44,072	21,857
		<u>50,072</u>	<u>29,857</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		50,027	50,027
Debtors		48,926	7,700
Cash at bank and in hand		122,219	0
Total current assets		<u>221,172</u>	<u>57,727</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(210,513)	(59,693)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		10,659	(1,966)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>60,731</u>	<u>27,891</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	3	(58,128)	(25,407)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>2,603</u>	<u>2,484</u>

**Capital and reserves**

Called up share capital	4	1	1
Profit and loss account		2,602	2,483

**Shareholders funds**

<u>2,603</u>	<u>2,484</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 October 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 April 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mrs G Sheppard, Director**

**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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.**

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 October 2014

### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **Amortisation**

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-5 years straight line

#### **Stocks**

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

#### **Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles	0% Method for Motor vehicles
Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

## 2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 November 2013	10,000	24,026	34,026
Additions		29,267	29,267
At 31 October 2014	10,000	53,293	63,293
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 01 November 2013	2,000	2,169	4,169
Charge for year	2,000	7,052	9,052
At 31 October 2014	4,000	9,221	13,221
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
At 31 October 2014	6,000	44,072	50,072
At 31 October 2013	8,000	21,857	29,857

## 3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

## 4 Share capital

	2014 £	2013 £
<b>Authorised share capital:</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

Approved and authorised on behalf of the Board

**Approved, called up and fully  
paid:**

1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
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