Registration number: 8161867

Julia Greaves Beauty Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

WEDNESDAY



08/10/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Julia Greaves Beauty Limited Contents

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Julia Greaves Beauty Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

		201	4	2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		4,000		-
Tangible fixed assets	2		3,750		
		•	7,750		
Current assets					
Stocks	•	4,639		-	
Debtors	•	800		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,187	-	1,561	•
		9,626		1,561	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(16,452)	_	(1,461)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(6,826)		100
Total assets less current liabilities			924		100
Provisions for liabilities			(750)	_	
Net assets			174	_	100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		74	-		
Shareholders' funds			174	_	100

For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the director on 15 September 2014

Mrs J M Greaves

Director

Julia Greaves Beauty Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention..

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

Over 5 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Equipment

25% Straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Julia Greaves Beauty Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	5,000	5,000	10,000
At 31 March 2014	5,000	5,000	10,000
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	1,000	1,250	2,250
At 31 March 2014	1,000	1,250	2,250
Net book value			
At 31 March 2014	4,000	3,750	7,750
Share capital			

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Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100