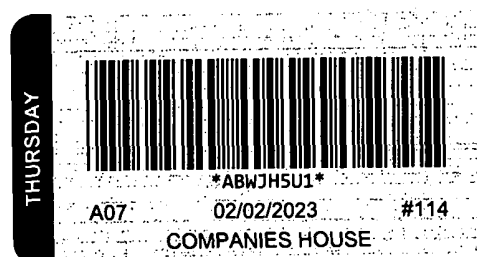


# **LCUK Operations Ltd**

**Company Number 12036613**

**Financial Statements for the period ended 30 June 2021**



**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Company information**  
**30 June 2021**

Directors	J J Gardner (appointed 12 November 2021) B D Cadman (appointed 16 June 2020, resigned 12 November 2021) M J Hollier (appointed 27 November 2020, resigned 12 November 2021)
Registered number	12036613
Registered office	First Floor Sentinel House 193-197 Old Marylebone Road London England NW1 5QR
Independent auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP 55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
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**30 June 2021**

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**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the period ended 30 June 2021.

**Directors**

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

J J Gardner (appointed 12 November 2021)  
B D Cadman (appointed 16 June 2020, resigned 12 November 2021)  
M J Hollier (appointed 27 November 2020, resigned 12 November 2021)

**Principal activities**

The principal activity is that of a holding company. The Company holds investments in various operating subsidiaries and does not engage in operating activities itself.

**Going concern**

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through support from its shareholders. Following the support of the directors of its parent company, management have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources made available to it to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Whilst level of demand for the company's services can never be certain, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, it expects to continue to operate for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (as applied to small entities under Section 1A). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (as applied to small entities under Section 1A) been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

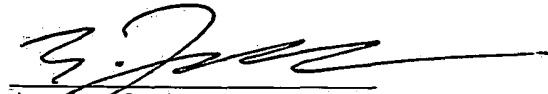
**Independent auditor**

Crowe U.K. LLP were appointed as auditor for the company for the year ended 30 June 2021. A resolution to reappoint Crowe U.K. LLP will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. On behalf of the directors



Jonathan Gardner  
Director

31/01 2023

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Independent auditor's report to the members of LCUK Operations Ltd**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of LCUK Operations Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material misstatements that may cast doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Independent auditor's report to the members of LCUK Operations Ltd**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operate, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and UK Corporate Tax Legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities, sample testing on the appropriate journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, corroborating balances recognised to supporting documentation on a sample basis and ensuring accounting policies are appropriate under the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable law.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

**LCUK Operations Ltd**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of LCUK Operations Ltd**

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

 *PJ Gilligan*

Peter Gilligan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

**Crowe U.K. LLP**

Statutory Auditor

55 Ludgate Hill

London

EC4M 7JW

31 January 2023



**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Statement of profit or loss**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Impairment of investments	(660,773)	(3,326,000)
Administrative expenses	(31)	(54,008)
Administrative expenses: Provision against intercompany debtors	<u>(3,116,796)</u>	<u>(2,169,976)</u>
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>(3,777,600)</b>	<b>(5,549,984)</b>
Finance costs	(422,323)	-
<b>Loss before taxation</b>	<b>(4,199,923)</b>	<b>(5,549,984)</b>
Tax on loss	-	-
<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b><u>(4,199,923)</u></b>	<b><u>(5,549,984)</u></b>

*The above statement of profit or loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Statement of financial position**  
**As at 30 June 2021**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021 £</b>	<b>2020 £</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	-	48,017
Cash at bank and in hand		404,975	-
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>404,975</u>	<u>48,017</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	10,297,128	5,598,000
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>10,297,128</u>	<u>5,598,000</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(9,892,152)</u>	<u>(5,549,983)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(9,892,152)</u>	<u>(5,549,983)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(9,892,152)</u>	<u>(5,549,983)</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings		(9,892,153)	(5,549,984)
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>(9,892,152)</u>	<u>(5,549,983)</u>

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (as applied to small entities under Section 1A) and the small companies provisions in the Companies Act 2006. The company has taken advantage of all of the disclosure exemptions available to it.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 31/01/2023 2022.



Jonathan Gardner  
Director

31/01 2023

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**1. General information**

The principal activity is that of a holding company. The company holds investments in various operating subsidiaries and does not engage in operating activities itself.

LCUK Operations Ltd is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom. Its registered office is First Floor, Sentinel House, 193-197 Old Marylebone Road, London, England, NW1 5QR.

These financial statements present information about the Company only and do not consolidate the results of subsidiaries or associates, as provided by sections 383, 384 and 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

**2. Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of LCUK Operations Ltd have been prepared under the historical cost convention in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as amended by Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to small companies.

**3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

**3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in British pound sterling, which is LCUK Operations Ltd's functional and presentation currency. All figures have been rounded to the nearest £.

**3.2 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. These exemptions are:

- the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows;
- certain financial instrument disclosures;
- the disclosure of key management personnel compensation; and
- the requirement to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of the group.

The company has taken advantage of these exemptions on the basis that it meets the definition of a qualifying entity.

**3.3 Going concern**

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through support from its shareholders. Following the support of the directors of its parent company, management have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources made available to it to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Whilst level of demand for the company's services can never be certain, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, it expects to continue to operate for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**3.4 Taxation**

*Current tax*

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

**Note 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

*Deferred tax*

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

**3.5 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**3.6 Financial instruments**

**(i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and at the end of each reporting period are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**Note 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**3.7 Called up share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**4. Investments**

	<b>Investment in subsidiaries £</b>
Cost	
At 1 July 2020	3,326,000
Additions	660,773
At 30 June 2021	<u>3,986,773</u>
<b>Accumulated impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2020	3,326,000
Impairment loss	660,773
At 30 June 2021	<u>3,986,773</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 1 July 2020	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

<b>Subsidiary and associate undertakings</b>	<b>Country of incorporation or principal business address</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>	<b>Holding</b>	<b>%</b>
LCUK Holco Limited	England and Wales	Principle activity is that of a holding company.	Ordinary Shares	100
Laser Clinics UK Management Limited	England and Wales	Provide management services and business support to Laser Clinics UK franchisees.	Ordinary Shares	100
UK Skin & Laser Clinics Limited	England and Wales	License intellectual property to the franchisees in the Laser Clinics UK group.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Clapham Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Stratford Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Bristol Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Cardiff Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Milton Keynes Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Nottingham Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Lakeside Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Southampton Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Brighton Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Reading Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Guildford Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Putney Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Leicester Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Basingstoke Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Ilford Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Wood Green Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

LCUK Bracknell Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Shepherds Bush Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Norwich Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Islington Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Marylebone High Street Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Derby Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Coventry Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Exeter Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Kensington Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Glasgow Central Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Solihull Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	100
LCUK Cambridge Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Luton Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Arndale Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Brent Cross Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Bromley Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Chelmsford Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Ealing Broadway Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Fulham Broadway Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50

**LCUK Operations Ltd**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

LCUK Glasgow Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Grand Central Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Kingston Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Leeds Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Newcastle Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Liverpool Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Richmond Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Bluewater Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50
LCUK Harrow Limited	England and Wales	Provide cosmetic treatment services, including laser hair removal and cosmetic injections, and the sale of complementary products.	Ordinary Shares	50

**5. Staff numbers**

The average number of employees, excluding directors, during the year 2021 was Nil (2020: Nil).

**6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Other debtors	-	48,017
	-	48,017

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2021 £	2020 £
Deferred Consideration	-	2,378,000
Other Creditors	42,232	-
Amount owed to group undertakings	10,254,896	3,220,000
	10,297,128	5,598,000

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.



#### 8. Called up share capital

	2021 Shares	2020 Shares	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary shares - fully paid	100	100	1	1

#### 9. Related party transactions

The company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

#### 10. Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of LCA Operations Pty Ltd, incorporated in Australia. Ultimate parent company is Aesthetic Australia Holdings Pty Ltd, incorporated in Australia, located at U 21 L 2 39 Herbert Street, St Leonards, New South Wales, 2065 Australia.

The smallest group in which results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Aesthetic Australia Holdings Pty Ltd