CHARLIE MILLER HN SALON LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

Company Registration Number SC270310

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Tenon Limited
One Royal Terrace
Edinburgh
EH7 5AD

CHARLIE MILLER HN SALON LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 JULY 2004 TO 31 DECEMBER 2005

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 to 4

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	£	31 Dec 05 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		147,999
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities		13,000 2,434 504 15,938 (200,033)	(184,095)
Total assets less current liabilities			(36,096)
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Profit and loss account Shareholder's funds	4		2 (36,098) (36,096)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the (ii) company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 0.4:05:06... and are signed on their behalf by: John Mill

Joshua Miller Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 JULY 2004 TO 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Going concern

During the period the company generated a loss of £36,098 and at the balance sheet date had a deficit of £36,096. The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through support from its parent undertaking and the bank, and at the year end the amount due to the parent undertaking amounted to £69,848.

Accordingly, the directors of the company are of the opinion that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 "Cash flow statements" from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period for goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Furniture

20% straight line

Computer Equipment

25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price and cost represents acquisition price.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 JULY 2004 TO 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

No deferred tax asset has been provided for in the financial statements as its recoverability at this stage is relatively uncertain.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost Additions	173,213
At 31 December 2005	173,213
Depreciation Charge for period	25,214
At 31 December 2005	25,214
Net book value At 31 December 2005	147,999

3. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid management charges of £29,298 to the parent company, Charlie Miller Hairdressing Limited.

Creditors include a balance due to Charlie Miller Hairdressing Limited, the parent company, of £69,848.

Included in debtors is an amount of £771 due from Charlie Miller South St Andrew Street Limited, a company who has the same parent company and common directors.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 6 JULY 2004 TO 31 DECEMBER 2005

4.	Share capital		
	Authorised share capital:		
			31 Dec 05
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	•	No	£

2 shares were issued at par on incorporation.

Ordinary shares of £1 each