DIMENSIONS SALONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JULY 2016

WEDNESDAY

A07

19/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #105

## **DIMENSIONS SALONS LIMITED**

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

## 31 JULY 2016

	Na4-	2016	2015
FIXED ASSETS	Note 2	£	£
Tangible assets	-	2,909	3,271
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		2,000	2,000
Debtors		695	9,902
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>367</u>	706
		3,062	12,608
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		(2,163)	(11,949)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		899	659
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,808	3,930
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	4	100	100
Other reserves		250,000	250,000
Profit and loss account		(246,292)	(246,170)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		3,808	3,930

For the year ended 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Directors' responsibilities:

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

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ..., and are signed on the behalf by:

Mr W I Shaw

Company Registration Number: 3640518

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# DIMENSIONS SALONS LIMITED

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

## 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 January 2015).

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the company's director, W I Shaw, the principal creditor of the company, has expressed a willingness to continue to support the company.

#### Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Depreciation

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:

Computer Equipment Fixtures & Fittings

- 33.33% Straight line

- 20% Reducing Balance

#### . .

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.

### **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.

# DIMENSIONS SALONS LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

## 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
COST At 1 August 2015 Additions	82,033 339
At 31 July 2016	82,372
DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2015 Charge for year	78,762 701
At 31 July 2016	79,463
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2016	2,909
At 31 July 2015	3,271

# 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

As at the year end, T Wollerton had an overdrawn loan account balance of £695 (2015 - £9,698). The loan is interest free and is repayable on demand. The maximum overdrawn balance during the year was £9,698.

# 4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2016		2015		
	•		No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each			100	100	100	100
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