### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03413541**

# FINISHING TOUCHES PORTFOLIO LTD FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**31 December 2018** 

# FINISHING TOUCHES PORTFOLIO LTD

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## **31 December 2018**

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		460,567	468,123
Current assets				
Stocks		186,708		206,394
Debtors	6	266,936		321,361
Cash at bank and in hand		404,081		338,070
		857,725		865,825
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	406,345		396,081
Net current assets			451,380	469,744
Total assets less current liabilities			911,947	937,867
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne			
year	8	1	246,930	261,510
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			3,996	5,364
Net assets			661,015	670,993

#### FINISHING TOUCHES PORTFOLIO LTD

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

#### 31 December 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1	1	
Capital redemption reserve			1	1	
Profit and loss account			661,013	670,991	
Shareholders funds			661,015	670,993	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 March 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs D A Forshaw

Director

Company registration number: 03413541

#### FINISHING TOUCHES PORTFOLIO LTD

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 6 Bridge Road Business Park, Bridge Road, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 1TX.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 25% reducing balance

In 2015 the company decided to change it's depreciation policy, to one that accurately spread the cost of the asset over it's economic benefit to the company. It was decided that the fixtures, fittings & equipment should be depreciated at a 25% reducing balance rate, rather than the previous 15%

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17 (2017: 22).

## 5. Tangible assets

3. Tangible assets	Land and	Plant and	
		machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	437,901	117,201	555,102
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	_	86,979	86,979
Charge for the year	_	7,556	7,556
At 31 December 2018	<del></del>	94,535	94,535
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	437,901	22,666	460,567
At 31 December 2017	437,901	30,222	468,123
6. Debtors	•••••		
		2018	2017
		£	£
Trade debtors		176,354	250,536
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	h the company	£1 01 <i>6</i>	10.469
has a participating interest Other debtors		51,016 39,566	40,468 30,357
Other debtors		39,300	30,337
		266,936	321,361
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	2018	3 2017	
	3	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,508	<b>3</b> 15,508	
Trade creditors	125,153	94,072	
Corporation tax	9,152	52,414	
Social security and other taxes	84,310	99,202	
Other creditors	172,216	134,885	
	406,345		
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	2018	3 2017	
	3	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	246,936		

## 9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2018 Advances/ Balance brought (credits) to the forward director			
	£	£	£	
Mrs D A Forshaw	(79,986)	79,214	( 772)	
		2017 Advances/		
	Balance brought forward	(credits) to the director	Balance outstanding	
	£	£	£	
Mrs D A Forshaw	(176,108)	96,122	( 79,986)	

## 10. Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2018 the company had loaned Aurora Centre of Excellence Limited £50,586 (2017: £40,118). Mrs D Forshaw is the director and controlling party of Aurora Centre of Excellence Limited.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.