

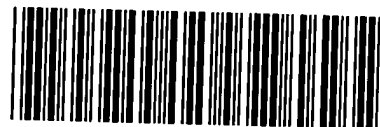
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03413541

**FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP)
LIMITED**

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2017

TUESDAY



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03/07/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director	Mrs D A Forshaw
Registered office	Unit 6 Bridge Road Business Park Bridge Road Haywards Heath West Sussex RH16 1TX
Accountants	UHY Hacker Young Chartered accountant 168 Church Road Hove BN3 2DL

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	468,123	470,662
Current assets			
Stocks		206,394	302,284
Debtors	6	321,361	376,631
Cash at bank and in hand		338,070	209,350
		<u>865,825</u>	<u>888,265</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>396,081</u>	<u>589,659</u>
Net current assets		<u>469,744</u>	<u>298,606</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>937,867</u>	<u>769,268</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	261,510	278,496
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		<u>5,364</u>	<u>6,066</u>
Net assets		<u><u>670,993</u></u>	<u><u>484,706</u></u>

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Capital redemption reserve		1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>670,991</u>	<u>484,704</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>670,993</u>	<u>484,706</u>

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'.

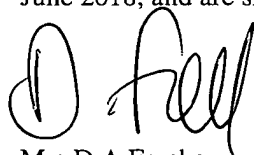
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 15 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs D A Forshaw
Director

Company registration number: 03413541

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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.

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

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 its depreciation policy, to one that accurately spread the cost of the asset over its 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.

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets *(continued)*

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 22 (2016: 19).

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2017	437,901	109,666	547,567
Additions	–	7,535	7,535
At 31 December 2017	437,901	117,201	555,102
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	–	76,905	76,905
Charge for the year	–	10,074	10,074
At 31 December 2017	–	86,979	86,979
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	437,901	30,222	468,123
At 31 December 2016	437,901	32,761	470,662

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	250,536	290,786
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	40,468	45,815
Other debtors	30,357	40,030
	321,361	376,631

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,508	14,030
Trade creditors	94,072	156,140
Corporation tax	52,414	88,064
Social security and other taxes	99,202	108,845
Other creditors	134,885	222,580
	396,081	589,659

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	261,510	278,496

FINISHING TOUCHES (SEMI-PERMANENT MAKE UP) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

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

	2016		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mrs D A Forshaw	<u>117,393</u>	<u>(293,501)</u>	<u>(176,108)</u>

10. Related party transactions

As at 31 December 2017 the company had loaned Aurora Centre of Excellence Limited £61,584 (2016: £45,815). Mrs D Forshaw is the director and controlling party of Aurora Centre of Excellence Limited.