Registration number: 08715950

# TTWC Beauty Products Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

Landin Wilcock & Co Chartered Accountants 68 Queen Street Sheffield South Yorkshire S1 1WR

## Contents

Accountants' Report	<u>]</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>11</u>

# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of TTWC Beauty Products Limited for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of TTWC Beauty Products Limited for the year ended 31 October 2017 as set out on pages  $\underline{2}$  to  $\underline{11}$  from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of TTWC Beauty Products Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 January 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of TTWC Beauty Products Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of TTWC Beauty Products Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than TTWC Beauty Products Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that TTWC Beauty Products Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of TTWC Beauty Products Limited. You consider that TTWC Beauty Products Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of ITWC Beauty Products Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Landin Wilcock & Co Chartered Accountants 68 Queen Street Sheffield South Yorkshire S1 1WR

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26 June 2018

# (Registration number: 08715950) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,833	3,833
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> 5	5,663	5,760
		7,496	9,593
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	198,456	178,000
Debtors	<u>7</u>	19,348	999
Cash at bank and in hand		97,762	259,252
		315,566	438,251
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(204,799)	(290,146)
Net current assets		110,767	148,105
Total assets less current liabilities		118,263	157,698
Provisions for liabilities		(420)	(420)
Net assets		117,843	157,278
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		117,842	157,277
Total equity		117,843	157,278

For the financial year ending 31 October 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{11}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08715950) Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2017

Approved and	authorised by the director on 19 June 2018
Mr Gerard Har Director	vey-Orme
	The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{11}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

## 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 68 Queen Street Sheffield South Yorkshire S1 1WR

The principal place of business is: The Barn Greenhalgh Lane Greenhalgh PR4 3HL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 19 June 2018.

## 2 Accounting policies

## Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentational and functional currency is considered to be pounds sterling because it is the currency in the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Office equipment
Motor vehicles

**Depreciation method and rate** 33% straight line 25% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend cistribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

Page 8

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 November 2016	10,000	10,000
At 31 October 2017	10,000	10,000
Amortisation		
At 1 November 2016	6,167	6,167
Amortisation charge	2,000	2,000
At 31 October 2017	8,167	8,167
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2017	1,833	1,833
At 31 October 2016	3,833	3,833

## 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 November 2016	2,357	6,500	8,857
Additions	2,700	<u>-</u>	2,700
At 31 October 2017	5,057	6,500	11,557
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2016	1,472	1,625	3,097
Charge for the year	1,578	1,219	2,797
At 31 October 2017	3,050	2,844	5,894
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2017	2,007	3,656	5,663
At 31 October 2016	885	4,875	5,760

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

6 Stocks		
	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	198,456	178,000
7 Debtors		
	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	12,866	999
Directors Loan	6,482	
Total current trade and other debtors	19,348	999

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 October 2017

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Nata	2017	2016
Note	£	£
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	90,500	-
Trade creditors	53,586	1,655
Taxation and social security	56,080	34,548
Other creditors	4,633	66,177
Directors Loan		187,766
	204,799	290,146

#### 9 Related party transactions

#### Key management personnel

Mr G Harvey-Orme (Director)

At the start of the year, £187,766 was due to the director from the company.

Net salary of £7,831 was paid to the director (2016: £7,789).

Dividends of £71,250 were paid to the director during the year (£250,000).

£273,329 was drawn from the company during the year (2016: £78.391).

Therefore at the end of the reporting period, £6,482 was due to the company from the director.

No interest is charged on the above balance.

#### 10 Transition to FRS 102

The company has adopted FRS 102 Section 1A for the year ended 31 October 2017 and there are no requirements to restate the comparative prior year amounts. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 October 2016 and the date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A was therefore 1 November 2015.

Page 11

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.