Registered Number SC403282

FTT Skin Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2016

FTT Skin Limited **Registered Number SC403282**

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			82,591		6,639
			82,591		6,639
Current assets					
Stocks		6,000		7,563	
Debtors		16,302		8,779	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,377		51,843	
Total current assets		55,679		68,185	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(77,551)		(52,608)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(21,872)		15,577
Total assets less current liabilities			60,719		22,216
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(11,810)		0
Provisions for liabilities			(17,007)		(1,327)
Total net assets (liabilities)			31,902		20,889

Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		31,802	20,789
Shareholders funds		31,902	20,889

a. For the year ending 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 28 April 2017

And signed on their behalf by:
Mrs F C T Traill, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 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).

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Stocks

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.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no

provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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 and 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 August 2015	12,816	12,816
Additions	91,781	91,781
At 31 July 2016	104,597	104,597
Depreciation		
At 01 August 2015	6,177	6,177
Charge for year	15,829	15,829
At 31 July 2016	22,006	22,006
Net Book Value		

At 31 July 2016	82,591	82,591
At 31 July 2015	6,639	6,639

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Secured Debts	11,810	0

4 **Share capital**

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100