PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD

Report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

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PROMOSALONS (UK LTD

Registered number:

02409689

Director's Report

The director presents her report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of promoting exibitions.

Directors

The following person served as director during the year:

C Moreau

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on _ _ _ _ ... and signed on its behalf.

78/08/17

C Moreau

Director

PROMOSALONS(UK) LTD

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROMOSALONS (UK) Limited Independent Auditors Report To the members of Promosalons (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Promosalons (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 set out on pages page 4 to 9. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Mr Timothy Shaw ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Baldwins Audit Services Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

59 Lichfield Street Walsall West Midlands WS4 2BX

7 September 20,2

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		479,831	406,958
Cost of sales		(111,014)	(108,666)
Gross profit		368,817	298,292
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(368,532) 431	(302,735) 4,728
Operating profit		716	285
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		716	285
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(323)	(139)
Profit for the financial year		393	146

PROMOSALONS (UK LTD

Registered number:

02409689

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	_		·-
Tangible assets	3	1,678	2,420
Current assets			
Debtors	4	169,800	98,386
Cash at bank and in hand	-	<u> 157,827</u>	<u>181,358</u>
		323,627	279,744
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	5	(118,755)	(76,007)
•		(····, ···,	(,,
Net current assets		204,872	203,737
			-
Net assets		<u>206,55</u>	206,157
.			
Capital and reserves	•	45'000	45.000
Called up share capital	8	15,000	15,000
Capital reserve	9	216,943	216,943
Profit and loss account		(25,393)	(25,786)
Shareholders' funds		206,55	206,157

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

C Moreau

Approved by the board on . 78/08/2017

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	15,000	216,943	(25,932)	206,011
Profit for the financial year			146	146
At 31 December 2015	15,000	216,943	(25,786)	206,157
At 1 January 2016	15,000	216,943	(25,786)	206,157
Profit for the financial year			393	393
		-		
At 31 December 2016	15,000	216,943	(25,393)	206,550

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover, all of which is derived from the United Kingdom on behalf of EC Customers, represents the amounts derived from the provision of services during the year and is stated net of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment Computer and office machinery

5 years 1-3 years

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	5
3	Tangible fixed ssets		
			Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2016		43,334
	At 31 December 2016		43,334
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016		40,914
	Charge for the year	•	742
	At 31 December 2016		41,656
	Net bookvalue		
	At 31 December 2016		<u>1,678</u>
	At 31 December 2015		2,420

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

4	Debtors	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	142,012	58,801
	Other debtors	<u>27,788</u>	<u>39,585</u>
		169,800	98,386
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	32,430	19,157
	Corporation tax	323	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	21,225	11,612
	Other creditors	64,777	45,238
		<u>118,755</u>	76,007

6 Related party transactions

During the period the company was a 100% subsidiary of Comité pour la Promotion à l'étranger des Salons Français and the comapny is claiming exemption from disclosing inter-group transactions as consolidated accounts are prepared and publically available (see note 7).

7 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Comité pour la Promotion à l'étranger des Salons Français.

8 Share capital

Alloted, called up and fully paid	2016 £	2015 £
15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,000	15,000
9 Capital reserve	2016 £	2015 £
Capital contributions from holding company	216,943	216,943

10 Other information

PROMOSALONS (UK) LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Northside House

Mount Pleasant

Barnet

Hertfordshire

EN4 9EB