Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Registered number: 00947667



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Officers and Professional Advisors

Director

E Brockhus

Company Secretary

C Renwick

Registered Office

130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London W1D 5EU

Independent Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC

London Corporate Banking

50 Pall Mall London SWIA IQA

Citibank NA Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Legal Advisors

Hogan Lovells International LLP

Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2FG

Director's Report

The Director presents the Annual Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Director has taken the small companies exemption contained in s414B of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report. The Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Principal activities

The Company participates in cash pooling with other Kao Group participants within the United Kingdom.

Results, dividends and transfers to reserves

The financial results for the year to 31 December 2017 are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8.

During the year ended 31 December 2017, the Company achieved a profit for the financial year of £1,246 (2016: £12,705). Accordingly, the retained profit has been transferred to reserves.

The Director recommends a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 of £6,945,000 (2016: £0).

Director and his share interests

The Director who served during the year and up to the date of signing is as follows:

E Brockhus

The Director serving at the year-end did not hold any interest in the shares of the Company or any other group company.

Going concern

The Company participates in the Kao Group cash pooling within the UK and interest income is generated from this participation. Due to the plan to wind up the company in the next 12 months, the Director has therefore prepared the financial statements on a basis other than going. As noted in the basis of preparation, there were no material adjustments arising from this.

Provision of information to auditor

In the case of the person who is a Director of the Company at the date when this report is approved:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

Pursuant to s487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be re-appointed and Deloitte LLP will therefore continue in office until the time when the company is wound up as described in the going concern paragraph above.

The Company has applied Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015.

The financial statements were approved by the Director:

E Brockhie

Date 11 February 2019

Director's Responsibilities Statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report including 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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of KMS Haircare Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of KMS Haircare Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the Profit and Loss Account;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Changes in Equity; and
- the Related Notes 1 to 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

We draw attention to note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independent auditor's report to the members of KMS Haircare Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit for the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of KMS Haircare Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the director's report or from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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.

Paul Adkins (Senior statutory auditor)

Paul Adhins

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom Date: 15 February 2019

Profit and loss accountFor the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Administrative expenses	4, 5	(6,811)	(8,000)
Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3 3	(6,811) 5,366	(8,000) 24,030 (72)
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(1,445)	15,958
Tax charge on (loss)/profit	6	278	(3,253)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(1,167)	12,705

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	7	31 4,206	6,896,473 58,679
		4,237	6,955,152
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,000)	(7,192)
Net current assets, being Net Assets		1,237	6,947,960
Capital and reserves			•
Called-up share capital Capital redemption reserve	9	422	422
Profit and loss account		1,298 (483)	1,298 6,946,240
Shareholders' funds		1,237	6,947,960

The annual accounts have been prepared under the small companies regime.

The financial statements of KMS Haircare Limited registered number 00947667 were approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 11 february 2019.

E Brockhus

Director

Statement of changes in equityFor the year ended 31 December 2017

	. Note	Called up share capital (Note 9)	Share premium Account	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2016		422	1,298	6,933,535	6,935,255
Profit for the year		•	-	12,705	12,705
Balance at 31 December 2016	× ,	422	1,298	6,946,240	6,947,960
Loss for the year			1.0	(1,723)	(1,723)
Dividend	10	`-	-	(6,945,000)	(6,945,000)
Balance at 31 December 2017		422	1,298	(483)	1,237

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Accounting policies

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Basis of accounting

KMS Haircare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom and is registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 2. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's report on page 3.

As explained in the going concern note below, the entity plans to transfer its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary within the next 12 months. As required by IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, management has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the entity is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis. All assets and liabilities will be transferred to the fellow subsidiary at their carrying amounts.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

These financial statements are separate financial statements. The Company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements, because it is included in the group financial statements of Kao Germany GmbH. Details of the parent in whose consolidated financial statements the company is included are shown in note 12 to the financial statements. As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash-flow statement, paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 'fair value measurement', standards not yet effective, key management compensation and related party transactions. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Kao Germany GmbH. The group financial statements of Kao Germany GmbH are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 12.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the director's report above.

The Director has considered the latest guidance on going concern. Due to the plan to wind up the company in the next 12 months, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. As noted in the basis of preparation, there were no material adjustments arising from this.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible.

Current tax for the year

Current tax is recognised in the profit or loss.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1 above, the Director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The director does not consider that there are any critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Finance charges

Interest payable and similar charges	2017 £	2016 £ 72
Interest receivable and similar income	(5,366)	(24,030)
	(5,366)	(23,958)
Interest receivable and similar income	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable: Bank deposits Interest receivable from group undertakings	1 5,365	17 24,013
	5,366	24,030
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2017 £	2016 £
Bank charges	-	72

4. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements were £5,000 (2016: £4,000).

There were no fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates for non-audit services to the Company (2016: £nil).

5. Management charge

The Company has no employees and no direct employee costs or Director's emoluments were incurred by the Company. E Brockhus is paid by other companies within the Kao Group, however it is not practical to split out the costs of their services for the purpose of these financial statements. A management charge of £2,000 (2016: £4,000) relates to the costs recharged for the services of one person from Kao (UK) Limited, another group company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax on (loss)/profit

The tax charge comprises:

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax UK corporation tax Provision for trade income tax from prior year	(278)	3,192
Total current tax	(278)	3,253
Total tax on (loss)/profit	(278)	3,253
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the profit and loss account	os follows:	
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit in the profit that its account	2017 £	2016 £
(Loss)/Profit before tax	•	
	2017 £	£
(Loss)/Profit before tax Tax on (loss)/profit at standard UK corporation tax rate of	2017 £ (1,445)	15,958

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 20% with effect from 1 April 2015, 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020.

A reduction to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the 2016 Budget to further reduce the tax rate to 17% (to be effective from 1 April 2020). This rate change is to be included in the Finance Bill 2016 but this has not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

7. Debtors

	•	•			
				2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	· .	٠		31	6,895,673 800
			٠	31	6,896,473
8. Creditors – amounts falling de	ie within one year				
				2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income				3,000	3,192 4,000
		•	•	3,000	7,192
			:		
9. Called-up share capital				• .	
	,			2017 £	2016 £
Authorised		• .	. '	,	
9,000 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 1,000 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each			· ·	9,000 1,000	9,000 1,000
. *	•			10,000	10,000
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 180 ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each 242 ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each				180 242	180 242
			-	422	, 422
			=		

The ordinary "B" shares differ from the ordinary "A" shares solely in that they do not carry any voting rights.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2017

10. Dividends on equity shares

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:

	•	2017	2016
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2017 of		£	£
422 shares allotted to Kao Germany GmbH (£16,457.34 per share)		6,945,000	
			

The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by the shareholder and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The payment of this dividend will not have any tax consequences for the Company.

11. Related party transactions

Director's transactions

There are no transactions with the director.

12. Controlling party

In the opinion of the Director, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of KMS Haircare Limited is Kao Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is headed by Kao Corporation and the group financial statements are available to the public from 14-10 Nihonbashi Kayabacho 1- Chome Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8210, Japan or from www.kao.co.jp.

The immediate parent undertaking of KMS Haircare Limited is Kao Germany GmbH, a company incorporated in Germany. The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is headed by Kao Germany GmbH, and the group financial statements may be obtained from Pfungstaedter Strasse 98, D-64297 Darmstadt, Germany.