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Mary Kay Cosmetics (UK) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2007

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BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

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Directors

D Holl

T Smith

N Moore

Secretary and registered office

N Moore, Level 4, 28 Savile Row, London, W1S 2EU

Company number

2767620

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the result for the year. The company made a loss of £112,760 (2006 - profit of £437,504) and this amount has been transferred to reserves.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 - £Nil)

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The company offers a range of high quality facial skin care and cosmetics products through its sales force of Independent Beauty Consultants in the United Kingdom

Turnover is consistent with the prior year following the continued emphasis on growing, developing and retaining the independent sales force rather than the primary focus for growth being product driven

The directors are satisfied with the trading performance in the year, however conditions in 2007 were not as favourable as in 2006 which had been impacted by a large foreign exchange gain

Charitable donations

No charitable donations were made during the year (2006 - £Nil)

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

D Holl

T Smith

N Moore

None of the directors have any disclosable interest in shares in the company or any other group undertaking

Going concern

Mary Kay Inc. has indicated that it will continue to support the company financially for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial risk management

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mary Kay Inc. and sources its product from fellow group undertakings. The company and its financial risks (including interest rate and currency risks) are managed as part of the overall Mary Kay Inc. group activities. The company seeks to minimise risks where appropriate, where not covered by group policy.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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 directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

This report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

On behalf of the Board

T Smith

Duranta

Date 27 OCT 2008

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Mary Kay Cosmetics (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Mary Kay Cosmetics (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with those financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

Opinion

London

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- · the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Date 27 October 2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	4,786,672	5,047,946
Cost of sales		(2,335,292)	(2,399,309)
Gross profit		2,451,380	2,648,637
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(215,301) (2,283,570)	(260,409) (1,707,263)
		(47,491)	680,965
Other operating income	4	119,977	47,012
Operating profit	4	72,486	727,977
Other interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	25,678 (174,557)	37,691 (135,465)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(76,393)	630,203
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	(36,367)	(192,699)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation		(112,760)	437,504

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

There is no difference between the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained result for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	7		7,315		10,293
Current assets					
Stocks	8	335,841		314,687	
Debtors	9	2,352,327		2,942,991	
Cash at bank and in hand		873,185		826,723	
		3,561,353		4,084,401	
.					
Creditors amounts falling due	10	0.000.500		1.005.400	
within one year	10	3,933,580		4,265,182	
Net current liabilities			(372,227)		(180,781)
Total assets less current liabilities			(364,912)		(170,488)
			(55 1,5 12)		(170,100)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	11		36,577		52,350
Provisions for liabilities	12		103,279		169,170
			(504,768)		(392,008)
					(00-1000)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account	14		(604,768)		(492,008)
					(402,000)
Shareholders' deficit	15		(504,768)		(392,008)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on

27 OCT 2008

T Smith Director

The notes on pages 8 to 17 form part of these financial statements

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from oper activities	rating 19		208,486		(536,824)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		25,678 (13,562)		37,691 (155,152)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from retuinvestments and servicing of finan			12,116		(117,461)
Taxation			(193,733)		9,730
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed as	sets		(1,500)		(5,302)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	20,21		25,369		(649,857)
					· <u> - · · </u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The directors have reviewed the company's existing accounting policies and consider that they are consistent with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 18 'Accounting Policies'

Mary Kay Inc. has indicated that it will continue to support the company financially for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the directors confirm that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Turnover

Turnover represents sales within the UK to independent beauty consultants, exclusive of VAT

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets to write off their cost over their expected useful lives. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows

Leasehold improvements

Life of lease

Computer equipment

25% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

25% per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
 has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Operating lease costs

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme for employees Company contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease

Dilapidations

Where leases include a clause relating to dilapidation work which must be undertaken before a property is vacated, provision is made for the estimated costs of the dilapidation repairs, based on the current condition of the property

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial period except for fixed assets and stocks which are translated at the rates of exchange ruling when the assets were acquired. All exchange gains and losses are credited or charged to the profit and loss account.

2 Employees

Employees	2007 £	2006 £
Staff costs consist of		
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	640,818 66,546 27,047	598,042 63,061 24,775
	734,411	685,878

The average number of employees during the year (including directors) was 18 (2006 - 18) All employees are involved in administrational activities

3 Directors

No directors were paid through the company in the year (2006 - none)

None of the directors have retirement benefits accruing under money purchase pension schemes (2006 - none)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

4	Operating profit		
		2007 £	2006 £
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases Hire of other assets - operating leases Auditors' remuneration - audit services Exchange loss/(gain)	4,478 94,372 405,000 27,065 37,643	8,880 88,705 408,923 30,000 (415,363)
	Other operating income comprises		
	Subtenant rental income	(119,977) ————	(47,012)
5	Interest payable	2007 £	2006 £
	Interest payable on intercompany balances Other interest	174,237 320	134,934 531
		174,557	135,465

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

6	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2007	2006
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustments in respect of previous years	34,906 1,461	208,965 (16,266)
	Total current tax	36,367	192,699
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax are explained below		
		2007 £	2006 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(76,393)	630,203
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	(22,918)	189,061
	Effects of Qualifying depreciation in excess of capital allowances for the period Expenses not allowable for tax purposes Imputed taxable income Prior year adjustments	(7,114) 31,006 33,932 1,461	(8,582) 11,567 16,919 (16,266)
	Current tax charge for year	36,367	192,699
	Factors that may affect future tax charges		
	The unprovided amounts of deferred taxation for timing differences are as follows	s	
		2007 £	2006 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	20,800	30,294
	Deferred tax asset	20,800	30,294

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised as utilisation is not expected within the foreseeable future

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

7	Tangible assets	Short leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2007 Additions	234,400	286,687 1,500	521,087 1,500
	At 31 December 2007	234,400	288,187	522,587
	Depreciation At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year	234,400	276,394 4,478	510,794 4,478
	At 31 December 2007	234,400	280,872	515,272
	Net book value At 31 December 2007		7,315	7,315
	At 31 December 2006	-	10,293	10,293
8	Stocks		2007 £	2006 £
	Goods for resale		335,841	314,687
9	Debtors		2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments		41,745 1,714,796 336,864 258,922	4,365 2,351,813 372,597 214,216
			2,352,327	2,942,991

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year except amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings of £1,651,002 (2006 - £1,651,002) (see note 18)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertakings	40,370 91,858 2,367,856	19,277 103,493 2,196,797
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	869,589 34,232 299,446 230,229	1,248,214 191,598 273,612 232,191
		3,933,580	4,265,182
11	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Sub-tenant rental deposits	36,577	52,350
12	Provisions for liabilities		Onerous lease £
	At 1 January 2007 Utilised in year		169,170 (65,891)
	Balance at 31 December 2007		103,279

The onerous lease provision arose on a property lease where the subtenant declined to renew their lease during 2003. A subtenant for part of the property was found in December 2005 and a further subtenant for the remaining space was found in December 2006. Both subleases are until the end of the lease in May 2009. The provision reflects management's best estimate of the onerous element of expenditures required to settle the present value of the lease obligations at the balance sheet date and amounts are expected to be paid out over the remaining period of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

13	Share capital				
		2007 Number	Autho 2006 Number	rised 2007 £	2006 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
			Issu		
		2007 Number	2006 Number	2007 £	2006 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
					
14	Reserves				Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2007 Loss for the year				(492,008) (112,760)
	At 31 December 2007				(604,768)
15	Reconciliation of movements in shareholde	rs' deficit		2007 £	2006 £
	(Loss)/profit for the year			(112,760)	437,504
	Net (decrease)/increase in shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	t		(112,760) (392,008)	437,504 (829,512)
	Closing shareholder's deficit			(504,768)	(392,008)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

16 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December 2007, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

2007 Land and buildings	2007 Other	2006 Land and buildings	2006 Other
£	£	Ł	£
408,500	65,245 23,944	33,833 343,500	19,873 66,355
408,500	89,189	377,333	86,228
	Land and buildings £ 408,500	Land and buildings Other £ £ £ 408,500 23,944	Land and buildings £ £ £ - 65,245 33,833 - 408,500 23,944 343,500

17 Related party transactions

During the year, the company carried out a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of business and on an arm's length basis. The names of the related parties, the nature of these transactions and their total value is shown below

	2007 £	2006 £
Product purchased from the manufacturer, Mary Kay Inc, for resale in the United Kingdom on normal trading terms	801,338	767,642
Consulting services provided to the company by Mary Kay Inc and fellow subsidiary undertakings		
Mary Kay Inc	162,782	104,952
Consulting services provided by the Company recharged to Mary Kay Inc and fellow subsidiary undertakings		
Pink Rose Information System Services Limited Mary Kay (Kazakhstan) LLP	(45,600)	(4,876)
Intercompany interest relating to related party transactions		
Mary Kay Inc Fellow subsidiary undertakings	118,822 55,415	32,992 101,942

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

18	Related party transactions (Continued)		
		2007	2006
	Related party receivables at year end	£	£
	Mary Kay (Kazakhstan) LLP	-	646,605
	Mary Kay Cosmetics SA, surcursal em Portugal*	164,584	164,583
	Tov Mary Kay (Ukraine) Limited*	594,408	594,408
	Mary Kay (Czech Republic) s r o *	585,364	585,364
	Mary Kay Cosmetic Poland Sp z o o*	306,647	306,647
	LLC "Mary Kay (Moldova) Limited"	-	44,861
	Pink Rose Information System Services Limited	63,793	9,345
	* Amounts fall due for payment in more than one year	•	·
	Related party payables at year end		
	Mary Kay Inc	2,367,856	2,196,797
	Mary Kay Worldwide Inc	-	467,242
	Mary Kay Cosmetics GmbH	869,589	751,115
	Tenderpower Inc	-	29,857
19	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash (outflow) from operating ac	tivities	
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Operating profit	72,486	727,977
	Depreciation	4,478	8,880
	(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(21,154)	10,027
	Decrease in debtors	590,664	839,153
	Decrease in creditors	(372,097)	(1,926,304)
	Decrease in provisions	(65,891)	(196,557)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	208,486	(536,824)
	Net cash innow/(outnow) nom operating activities	200,400	(330,024)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

20	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		2007 £	2006 £
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		25,369	(649,857)
	Change in net funds		25,369	(649,857)
21	Net funds at 1 January		807,446	1,457,303
	Net funds at 31 December		832,815	807,446
	Analysis of net funds	At January 2007 £	Cash flow £	At 31 December 2007 £
		826,723 (19,277)	46,462 (21,093)	873,185 (40,370)
	Total	807,446	25,369	832,815

22 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mary Kay Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America The ultimate parent company is Mary Kay Holding Corporation, also incorporated in the United States of America