Fastener Fairs Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 31 August 2018





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Board of directors and advisers

Officers and professional advisors

Directors

S C Brooks BA (Econ) (Resigned 18 February 2019)

S P Adkins FCA (Resigned 18 February 2019)

A D S Bowden (Appointed 21 February 2019)

D G Johnson (Appointed 21 February 2019)

M R Tiley-Hill (Appointed 21 February 2019)

D R Tellett (Resigned 4 February 2019)

J E Mitchell

Secretary

S P Adkins FCA (Resigned 18 February 2019) J M Poole (Appointed 21 February 2019)

Company number

04360203

Registered office

Romeland House Romeland Hill St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 4ET

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
10 Bricket Road
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL1 3JX

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2018

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of organising Fastener Fair exhibitions.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the financial year was £415,180 (2017: £410,745). A dividend of £425,000 (2017: £500,000) was authorised and paid during the year. The Directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 August 2018 (2017: £Nil)

There has been a change in ownership post year end, in that on 18 February 2019 shares of the immediate parent company were acquired by Reed Exhibitions Limited.

The Ultimate controlling party on signing of the financial statements was RELX Plc.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

During the year the company made no political or charitable donations, (2017: £Nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

S C Brooks BA (Econ) (Resigned 18 February 2019)

S P Adkins FCA (Resigned 18 February 2019)

A D S Bowden (Appointed 21 February 2019)

D G Johnson (Appointed 21 February 2019)

M R Tiley-Hill (Appointed 21 February 2019)

D R Tellett (Resigned 4 February 2019)

J E Mitchell

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have prepared the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements 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 directors are 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.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2018 (continued)

The directors 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.

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the exemptions for small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 1A of FRS102.

This report was approved by the board on 10 July 2019 and signed by its order.

JM Poole

Jachie Pode

Secretary

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fastener Fairs Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Fastener Fairs Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 August 2018; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis
 of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fastener Fairs Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) réquire us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 August 2018 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages 2 and 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fastener Fairs Limited (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Andrew Latham (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

St Albans

10 July 2019

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	1,286,884	1,236,055
Cost of sales		(178,515)	(189,487)
Gross Profit		1,108,369	1,046,568
Administrative expenses		(669,659)	(545,102)
Operating Profit	4	438,710	501,466
Profit Before Taxation		438,710	501,466
Tax on profit	7	(23,530)	(90,721)
Profit for The Financial Year		415,180	410,745
Total comprehensive income for the year		415,180	410,745

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

	Note		2018		2017
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Fixed Assets	8		5,110		1,462
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	115,605		87,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		129,489		468,368	
		245,094		555,794	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(179,772)		(477,004)	
Net Current Assets			65,322		78,790
Total Assets less current liabilities			70,432		80,252
Total assets less current liabilities			70,432		80,252
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2,088		2,088
Capital redemption reserve			662		662
Profit and loss account			67,682	•	77,502
Total Shareholders' Funds			70,432		80,252

The notes on pages 10 – 16 are an integral part of these financial statement

The financial statements on pages 7 to 16 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 July 2019.

M R Tiley-Hill Director

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Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31 August 2018

	Called up Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and Loss account	Total Shareholders' Funds
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2016	2,088	662	166,757	169,507
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	410,745	410,745
Dividends	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Balance at 31 August 2017	2,088	662	77,502	80,252
Balance at 1 September 2017	2,088	662	77,502	80,252
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	415,180	415,180
Dividends	-	-	(425,000)	(425,000)
Balance at 31 August 2018	2,088	662	67,682	70,432

Notes to the financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

Fastener Fairs Limited is a company which organises exhibitions. The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Romeland House, Romeland Hill, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL3 4ET.

Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Faster Fairs Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") section 1A and the Companies Act 2006, applicable to smaller companies.

Summary of significant accounting policies

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.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 Section 1A requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Section 1.12 of FRS 102.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover for magazines and directory sales is recognised upon the point of invoicing.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following annual bases:

Computer Equipment

33.3% straight line

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with its' parent or with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straightline basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of Comprehensive income.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. TURNOVER

79.4% of the company's turnover (2017: 76.7%) is attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom.

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation	1,644	1,028
Audit Fees	5,500	7,500
Pension costs	7,095	6,600
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	21,282	(53,902)
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	133,213	122,838

During the year retirement benefits were accruing for 1 director (2017: 1) the company operates a defined contribution scheme.

6. STAFF COSTS

5.

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	464,193	450,609
Social security costs	53,720	46,098
Other pension costs	6,843	6,600
	524,756	503,307

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Sales, executive and administration staff	10	9

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. TAX ON PROFIT AND ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2018	2017
	£	£
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	24,670	98,042
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(1,140)	(7,321)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	23,530	90,721

Reconciliation of tax charge

Tax assessed for the year is lower (2017: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 August 2018 of 19.0% (2017: 19.6%). The differences are explained below:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	438,710	501,466
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of (19.0%) (2017: 19.6%)	83,355	98,187
Effects of:	•	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(150)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	5
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(59,825)	(7,321)
Total tax charge for the year (see note above)	23,530	90,721

Tax rate changes

The tax rate for the current year is lower than the prior year due to changes in the UK Corporation tax rate which decreased from 20.0% to 19.0% from 1 April 2018.

Another reduction to the UK Corporation tax rate was substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2015 on 26 October 2015. This reduces the main rate to 18.0% from 1 April 2020. Any deferred tax assets and liabilities would reflect this rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2017	1,880	1,880
	Additions	5,292	5,292
	At 31 August 2018	7,172	7,172
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	At 1 September 2017	(418)	(418)
	Charge	(1,644)	(1,644)
	At 31 August 2018	(2,062)	(2,062)
	Net book value		
	At 31 August 2018	5,110	5,110
	At 31 August 2017	1,462	1,462
9.	DEBTORS		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	97,335	76,475
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	720
	Other debtors	18,270	10,231
		115,605	87,426

Amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand. Other debtors amount of £18,270 is made up of prepayments which is predominately made up of rent and rates.

10. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	23,386	19,531
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,725	263,418
Corporation tax	83,862	98,042
Other taxation and social security	10,374	8,243
Accruals and deferred income	54,425	87,770
	179,772	477,004

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

11.	CALLED OF SHARE CAFTIAL		
		2018	2017
		£	. £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	7,500 (2017: 7,500) Ordinary shares of 0.01 each	75	75
	2,500 (2017: 2,500) A Ordinary shares of 0.01 each	25	25
	198,750 (2017: 198,750) B Ordinary shares of 0.01 each	1,988	1,988
		2,088	2,088
42	DIVIDENDS		
12.	DIVIDENDS		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Dividends paid on equity capital	425,000	500,000

Dividends of £170 per A share were voted and paid during the year for all A class shares (2017: £200) The Shares are owned by the parent company Mack-Brooks Exhibitions Limited.

13. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2018 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Expiry date:		
Between 2 and 5 years	28,413	28,413

14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £7,095 (2017: £6,600).

At the year end the outstanding pension liability was £1,421 (2017: £666).

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the Group.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date is Mack Brooks Exhibitions Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Brooks Events Limited for which no consolidated financial statements were prepared. The smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Mack Brooks Exhibitions limited account Copies of the Mack Brooks Exhibitions Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies house.

The ultimate controlling party at the balance sheet date was Mr SC Brooks.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On the 18th February 2019, the shares of the immediate parent company were acquired by Reed Exhibitions Limited.

The ultimate controlling party on signing of the financial statements was RELX Plc.