

Company Registration No. 04408080 (England and Wales)

BEATE UHSE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BEATE UHSE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	C Vlasblom	(Appointed 31 December 2016)
Secretary	E Cok	
Company number	04408080	
Registered office	6 The Courtyard Roman Way Coleshill Birmingham B46 1HQ	
Accountants	Ledger Sparks Ltd Airport House Suite 43-45 Purley Way Croydon Surrey CR0 0XZ	
Business address	173 High Street Sutton Surrey SM1 1JU	
Bankers	Barclays Bank Plc 1 North End Croydon Surrey CR9 1RN	

BEATE UHSE LTD

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BEATE UHSE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	18,750		19,774	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,170		20,446	
		<u>35,920</u>		<u>40,220</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(968,592)</u>		<u>(842,204)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(932,672)</u>		<u>(801,984)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(932,674)</u>		<u>(801,986)</u>
Total equity			<u>(932,672)</u>		<u>(801,984)</u>

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and FRS102 Section 1A.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Vlasblom
Director

Company Registration No. 04408080

BEATE UHSE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

BEATE UHSE LTD is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 The Courtyard, Roman Way, Coleshill, Birmingham, B46 1HQ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of BEATE UHSE LTD prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102 Section 1A small entities.

1.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold	10% Straight Line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

BEATE UHSE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

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. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

BEATE UHSE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(5,177)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	140,968
	<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	140,968
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	-
	<u> </u>
At 31 December 2015	-
	<u> </u>

BEATE UHSE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	1,024
Other debtors	18,750	18,750
	<u>18,750</u>	<u>19,774</u>

The director considers considers the carrying value of trade and other receivables approximate to their fair value.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	3,750	3,750
Other creditors	964,842	838,454
	<u>968,592</u>	<u>842,204</u>

The director considers the carrying amounts of current liabilities approximate to their fair values.

6 Called up share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
	56,250	131,250
	<u>56,250</u>	<u>131,250</u>

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

BEATE UHSE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8 Related party transactions

(Continued)

At the balance sheet date included in current liabilities were amounts totalling £ 934,042 (2015 - £ 807,654) due to Beate Uhse Retail Holding B V, a company registered in Holland and a subsidiary of Beate Uhse BV. Beate Uhse Limited had taken out a 15 year lease for premises at Sutton. The rental is £75,000 per annum and is guaranteed by Beate Uhse A G, a company registered in Germany (The Group Holding Company). The lease is due to end on 29th September 2017.

9 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Beate Uhse A G, a company registered in Germany, who holds 100% of the issued share capital of Beate Uhse B V.
Beate Uhse Retail Holding B V, a subsidiary of Beate Uhse B V holds 100% of the issued share capital of Beate Uhse Limited.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.