REGISTERED NUMBER: 08246780 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

for

Cote Mas London Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

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Cote Mas London Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

DIRECTOR:	J-C Mas
SECRETARY:	Pramex International Ltd
REGISTERED OFFICE:	c/o Pramex International Ltd 8th Floor South 11 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DU
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08246780 (England and Wales)

Balance Sheet
31 August 2017

	Notes	31.8.17 £	£	31.8.16 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		37,197		4,400
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	1,891,755		2,160,944	
Prepayments and accrued income		7,708		2,900	
Cash in hand		158,632		107,461	
		2,058,095		2,271,305	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	330,285		235,851	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,727,810		2,035,454
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,765,007		2,039,854
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings			1,764,907		2,039,754
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,765,007		2,039,854

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Balance Sheet - continued
31 August 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 7 February 2018 and were signed by:

J-C Mas - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cote Mas London Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and amounts are rounded to the nearest £.

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the comparative year.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which include debtors, prepayments 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 trade creditors, accruals, taxation and loans from fellow group companies 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.

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.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

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 measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2016 - 3) .

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4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 September 2016	26,853	2,354	29,207
Additions	39,677	-	39,677
Disposals	(26,853)	-	(26,853)
At 31 August 2017	39,677	2,354	42,031
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 September 2016	22,453	2,354	24,807
Charge for year	6,880	-	6,880
Eliminated on disposal	(26,853)	-	(26,853)
At 31 August 2017	2,480	2,354	4,834
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 August 2017	37,197	-	37,197
At 31 August 2016	4,400	-	4,400

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,890,750	2,159,553
Other debtors	334	1,391
Directors' current accounts	671	-
	1,891,755	2,160,944

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
Trade creditors	3,124	8,837
Tax	318,989	199,517
Social security and other taxes	4,836	4,931
Other creditors	172	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,164	22,566
	330,285	235,851

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7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.8.17 £	31.8.16 £
100	Ordinary	1.00	100	100

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is J-C Mas.

The ultimate parent company is Holding JCM SARL, a company registered in France.

Holding JCM SARL prepares group financial statements and copies can be ontrained from:
Holding JCM SARL, Chateau de Conas, 5 Rue Gleiso Saint Marti, Pezenas, 34120.

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.