

**AUSTIN REED LIMITED**

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013**

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## **AUSTIN REED LIMITED**

### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2013**

The Directors present the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2013

#### **Business Activities**

The company sells high quality apparel for both ladies and men and licenses Austin Reed trademarks overseas

The Directors expect that the level of activity in the retail division will remain robust in a challenging environment

#### **Business Review**

Austin Reed was established over 100 years ago and is a premium lifestyle brand targeting men and women between 30 and 60 years old, who demand the best of modern British style, quality and service

#### **Financial performance**

Total turnover in the year to 31 January 2013 was £46.9m (2012 £49.6m)

The turnover reduction is explained by the closure of a number of loss making stores in the year. On a like-for-like basis, sales were ahead of last year by 2%

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

A range of performance measures are used to monitor and manage the business. Certain of these are of key importance in measuring past performance and providing information for the future development of the business, Return on Capital Employed (pre-exceptionals), Sales Density (gross sales per sq ft), Units per Customer, Return on Sales, Branch Contribution and Payback.

#### **E-commerce**

The Web became the Group's biggest store in 2012 and this sizeable operation is bringing new opportunities and challenges. The overall group sales increased by 43% year on year. Email acquisition was one of the major wins doubling the email file size resulting in a significant uplift in new online traffic. The focus for 2013 is on building strategic multi-channel platforms (web and email) that provide powerful customer interactions and support international expansion.

## **Marketing Strategy - *Dress for Success***

Sub brands of Austin Reed are expanding the customer base whilst showcasing the brand's heritage and tailoring expertise in a multi-channel approach. This year has seen the introduction of the AR RED Nick Hart collection, an exciting collaboration with Savile Row's Nick Hart (of 'Spencer Hart') and redefines classic tailoring. Hire wear has seen significant growth driven by new brochures, national advertising in wedding publications and online marketing to drive traffic to the updated and interactive website. Bespoke has now introduced a lower introductory price point to become a more accessible luxury in today's economic climate. Corporate business continues to be driven by discount schemes with partners and through providing uniforms; large clients include The Law Society, Marriott and Omega.

## **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Company continues to be exposed to the risks of the economic downturn in the UK, which has led to reduced consumer demand and reduced income. The success of the Company is dependent on its ability to provide quality designs and fashions and to anticipate and respond to changing consumer taste and fashion trends.

The Company also purchases finished goods from the Far East in US dollars and is therefore exposed to movements in the US\$ to Sterling exchange rate. The Finance Director monitors the net exposure and takes out fixed forward contracts to ensure that the majority of the Company's requirements for between 12 and 18 months are covered.

Licensing revenue is received from Japan in Yen and a significant proportion is covered by minimum guarantees. The timings of receipts are known in advance and the minimum guarantee income is sold forward up to a maximum of 12 months at any point.

## **Debt and Gearing**

The Company has guaranteed loans to its ultimate parent company Gajan Holdings Ltd. These loans with Landsbanki Commercial Finance totalling £7.3m (2012: £8.7m) are repayable in varying amounts between 1 and 4 years and bear interest charged at LIBOR plus a margin.

## **Dividends**

The Accounts reflect an interim dividend of £nil (2012: £9m).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 January 2013 (2012: nil).

## **Health and Safety and The Environment**

The Health And Safety Committee meets regularly to consider a variety of health and safety issues applicable to the group. The group continues to adopt a centralised review and feedback mechanism.

The need for sound policies for the Environment is also recognised, the Company is committed to meeting its responsibilities to ensure that both the Company and its suppliers of goods and services comply with relevant regulations and codes of practice. The Corporate Responsibility policy is embedded within the Company's Supplier Manual. The Environmental Committee meets regularly to develop and monitor initiatives to meet the increasing environmental requirements of all our stakeholders. A number of volunteer Environmental Champions are working to help to promote these initiatives within the Company.

The committees include representatives from throughout the Group, and continue to be chaired by the Company Secretary. Their overall remit is to embed and further improve the co-ordination of sound risk management policies throughout the organisation.

## **Directors**

The Directors of the company at 31 January 2013, all of whom have served throughout the year, unless otherwise stated were:

A Charlton  
NW Hollingworth

## **Employment of Disabled Persons**

The company continues to provide full and sympathetic consideration to the employment, training, career development and promotion of disabled employees, including those becoming disabled after their employment has commenced. Each case is considered on its individual circumstances.

## **Employee Communication**

The company has maintained its arrangements for communication to employees through weekly newsletters, bulletins, periodic reports and the intranet.

## **Auditors and Annual General Meeting**

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.

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006 the company continues to dispense with the holding of Annual General Meetings, of laying financial statements and reports before the company in General Meeting, and with the obligation to reappoint the auditors annually.

## **Social Responsibility**

During the year £3,306 (2012 £3,378) was donated to charity by the company

## **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed,
- 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. 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.

On behalf of the Board



A Charlton  
Director

22 October 2013

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTIN REED LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Austin Reed Limited for the year ended 31 January 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate).

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

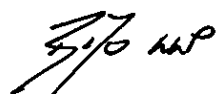
### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.



*Ian Beaumont (senior statutory auditor)*  
*For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor*  
 Leeds  
 United Kingdom  
 October 2013

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

For the year ended 31 January 2013

	Notes	2013 Total £	2012 Before Exceptional Items £	2012 Exceptional Items £	2012 Total £
Turnover	2	46,905,680	49,586,762	-	49,586,762
Cost of sales		(19,760,440)	(19,898,524)	-	(19,898,524)
Gross profit		27,145,240	29,688,238	-	29,688,238
Net operating income & expenses	3 & 7	(26,839,200)	(29,274,870)	9,365,307	(19,909,563)
Operating profit before taxation	4	306,040	413,368	9,365,307	9,778,675
Taxation	8	(359,928)	(352,533)	258,183	(94,350)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	17	(53,888)	60,835	9,623,490	9,684,325

All results derive from continuing operations

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit retained for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

AUSTIN REED LIMITED  
BALANCE SHEET

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at 31 January 2013

		2013		2012	
Company No 399575	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	10		14,183,460		14,202,555
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	11	8,040,089		9,152,250	
Debtors	12	6,691,474		7,126,848	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,605,894		3,997,992	
		<u>19,337,457</u>		<u>20,277,090</u>	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(15,615,287)</u>		<u>(17,115,356)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			3,722,170		3,161,734
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>17,905,630</u>		<u>17,364,289</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,132,991)		(276,762)
<b>PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES</b>	15		(2,193,000)		(2,454,000)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>14,579,639</u>		<u>14,633,527</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	16		45,000		45,000
Share premium account			1,627,681		1,627,681
Capital redemption reserve			5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account	17		<u>12,901,958</u>		<u>12,955,846</u>
Shareholder's funds	18		<u>14,579,639</u>		<u>14,633,527</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 October 2013 and are signed on its behalf by

A Charlton

Director



at 31 January 2013

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the periods under review and are in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Statements

The financial statements have been prepared for the 52 weeks ended 26 January 2013. The comparative period is for the 52 weeks ended 28 January 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

### Turnover

Turnover is the amount receivable from customers and licensees. Turnover excludes Value Added Tax and is recognised at the point of sale.

The Company operates concessionary arrangements whereby it sells stock for a third party. The Company acts as an undisclosed agent and therefore the Company recognises the total value of sales in turnover. For the year to 31 January 2013 this amounted to £2,820,263 (2012: £3,637,777).

### Licensing Income

The Company accounts for royalties on an accruals basis.

### Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Freehold and long leasehold properties are valued every three years by a firm of independent chartered surveyors. Any increase or deficit on revaluation is reflected in the carrying value of the premises at that time. Any permanent diminution to below original cost is charged to the profit and loss account. Plant and vehicles are accounted for on a depreciated cost basis.

It is general policy to write off the historical cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. Plant is written-off in even amounts over 20 years, fixtures and fittings over 3 - 10 years and computer equipment over 4 years.

### Stocks

Stocks of merchandise and materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for any obsolete and slow moving stock.

Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Goods held for resale are stated at purchase cost on a moving average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred on disposal.

### Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding obligation to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

at 31 January 2013

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Foreign Currencies (continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was determined.

### Pension Scheme

The Company's pensionable employees are members of the Austin Reed Group Pension Fund. Contributions are paid to the scheme in accordance with the recommendations of an independent actuary. It is not possible to separately identify the effects that the adoption of FRS 17 has on the financial statements of Austin Reed Limited alone; however, full disclosure is provided in the financial statements of Austin Reed Group Limited. The pension scheme has been accounted for on a defined contribution basis in these financial statements.

### Operating Leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Premiums are charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of the lease term and the period to the first market rent review.

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

Inducements to enter into a lease are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period to the first rent review.

### Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an Annual General Meeting.

### Cash Flow Statement

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Austin Reed Group Limited and the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Austin Reed Group Limited. Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from publishing a cash flow statement.

## 2 SEGMENT ANALYSIS

### Turnover

	2013	2012
	£	£
Class of business		
Retail	44,850,115	46,960,391
Licensing	2,055,565	2,626,371
	<u>46,905,680</u>	<u>49,586,762</u>
	2013	2012
	£	£
Sales by destination		
United Kingdom	44,001,012	46,401,353
Rest of Europe	487,728	601,678
North America	128,694	255,610
Far East	1,256,174	1,640,717
Rest of world	1,032,072	687,404
	<u>46,905,680</u>	<u>49,586,762</u>

All sales originate from the United Kingdom

at 31 January 2013

2 SEGMENT ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net assets

	2013	2012
	£	£
Retail	13,678,103	14,268,290
Licensing	901,536	365,237
	<u>14,579,639</u>	<u>14,633,527</u>

All net assets are situated in the United Kingdom

It is not possible to analyse profit before taxation by geographic segment or by class of business therefore it has not been presented above

3 NET OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Net operating expenses are analysed as follows -

	2013	2012
	£	£
Selling expenses	25,672,761	30,799,545
Administration expenses	1,697,725	549,980
Other operating income	(531,286)	(11,439,962)
	<u>26,839,200</u>	<u>19,909,563</u>

4 OPERATING PROFIT

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Operating leases - land & buildings	10,253,016	10,568,879
- plant & machinery	183,717	264,459
Depreciation	1,472,177	1,897,816
Amortisation of leasehold property costs	257,939	224,000
Loss on disposal on fixed assets	55,544	2,162,931
Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	12,500	12,500
- tax services	12,000	10,260
Foreign currency gains	(327,936)	(220,797)
Exceptional items (note 7)	-	(9,365,307)

5 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2013		2012	
	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery	Land & buildings	Plant & machinery
	£	£	£	£
Annual commitments under operating leases at 31 January 2013 are as follows				
Expiring within one year	747,305	2,519	603,152	48,599
Expiring between two and five years	1,021,800	134,630	1,508,194	191,637
Expiring in over five years	8,533,799	-	8,235,156	-
	<u>10,302,904</u>	<u>137,149</u>	<u>10,346,502</u>	<u>240,236</u>

at 31 January 2013

## 6 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the Company excluding Executive Directors during the year is analysed below -

	2013 Number	2012 Number
Selling and administration	606	599
	606	599
Staff costs during the year amounted to	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,629,908	10,635,877
Social security costs	774,602	795,772
Other pension costs (note 21)	282,877	277,248
	11,687,387	11,708,897

The Group operates a centralised payroll function and therefore where these costs are not separately identifiable certain payroll related costs of this entity are borne by the parent company or fellow subsidiaries and recharged as appropriate

### Directors' Remuneration

None of the directors received any emoluments or had pension contributions made on their behalf in respect of services to the Company in either year

## 7 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

These comprise items which are exceptional by way of their nature or size and are therefore disclosed separately. In the year the Company incurred the following costs in relation to its continuing activities

	2013 £	2012 £
Onerous lease provisions	-	825,000
Gain on disposal of long leasehold property	-	(10,346,245)
Business restructuring costs	-	155,938
	-	(9,365,307)

Onerous lease provisions are made in respect of those leases which are considered onerous on the basis that the stores to which they relate are expected to generate net cash outflows over the remaining term. For further details in respect of the provisions calculation refer to note 15.

In the previous year, the Company sold the leasehold interest in its store at 103/113 Regent Street, London to Supergroup PLC. The net gain represents proceeds of £15 million less associated costs of disposal. Also during the previous year, the Company decided to rationalise its store portfolio and therefore closed a significant number of branches in host stores where the return on investment did not reach the required level. The exceptional costs above include both staff costs, property reparations and the cost of re-processing stock.

The tax charge for last year includes a credit of £258,183 in respect of these items.

at 31 January 2013

8 **TAXATION**

The taxation charge which is based on the profit for the year is made up as follows -

	2013 £	2012 £
<b>Current tax</b>		
UK corporation tax at 24 33% (2012 - 26 32%)	-	68,045
Group relief receivable	225,462	428,082
Adjustments in respect of prior years	191,810	(288,712)
	<u>417,272</u>	<u>207,415</u>
Less relief for overseas tax	-	(68,045)
	<u>417,272</u>	<u>139,370</u>
Overseas taxation	-	68,045
Total current tax charge	<u>417,272</u>	<u>207,415</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	122,586	(402,848)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(179,930)	289,783
Total deferred tax	<u>(57,344)</u>	<u>(113,065)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>359,928</u>	<u>94,350</u>
<b>Reconciliation of current tax charge:</b>		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>306,040</u>	<u>9,778,675</u>
Expected tax charge at standard rate of 24 33% (2012 26 32%)	74,460	2,573,747
Expenses not deductible for corporation tax purposes	155,071	13,293
Accelerated capital allowances & other timing differences	(4,069)	632,559
Non-taxable income	-	(2,723,472)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	191,810	(288,712)
Current tax charge for the year	<u>417,272</u>	<u>207,415</u>

at 31 January 2013

9 DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

	2013 £	2012 £
Dividends declared and paid during the year		
Interim dividend per share for the year to 31 January 2013 £nil (2012 £900)	-	9,000,000
	-	9,000,000

10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Property £	Plant & vehicles £	Total £
Cost or Valuation			
At 1 February 2012	5,000,000	17,680,343	22,680,343
Additions	-	1,508,626	1,508,626
Disposals	-	(195,937)	(195,937)
Written-out	-	(1,266,882)	(1,266,882)
At 31 January 2013	5,000,000	17,726,150	22,726,150
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2012	-	8,477,788	8,477,788
Charges in the year	-	1,472,177	1,472,177
Disposals	-	(140,393)	(140,393)
Written-out	-	(1,266,882)	(1,266,882)
At 31 January 2013	-	8,542,690	8,542,690
Net book value			
At 31 January 2013	5,000,000	9,183,460	14,183,460
At 31 January 2012	5,000,000	9,202,555	14,202,555

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £1,366,000 (2012 £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases by the parent company, Austin Reed Group Limited. The depreciation charged in the year on assets held under finance leases was £134,000 (2012 £nil). The amounts outstanding under the lease in respect of these assets at 31 January 2013 was £1,058,000 (2012 £nil).

at 31 January 2013

11 STOCKS

	2013 £	2012 £
Finished goods	8,040,089	9,152,250

There are no material differences between the amounts stated above and their replacement cost

12 DEBTORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors	547,021	562,489
Other debtors	192,196	213,957
Deferred tax asset (note 15)	3,127,402	3,070,058
Prepayments	2,824,855	3,280,344
	6,691,474	7,126,848

13 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	6,127,411	6,257,191
Amounts due to parent company	1,392,759	1,926,577
Other taxation and social security	5,119,556	4,189,294
Corporation tax payable	-	-
Accruals	2,975,561	4,742,294
	15,615,287	17,115,356

14 CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Deferred income	1,132,991	276,762
	1,132,991	276,762

Deferred income represents the value of lease inducements received from landlords  
These inducements are written-off over the period of the lease to the first rent review

at 31 January 2013

15 PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2013 £	2012 £
Provisions		
At 1 February 2012	2,454,000	3,042,000
Additions in respect of property provisions	-	825,000
Credit to profit in the year	(261,000)	(1,413,000)
At 31 January 2013	<u>2,193,000</u>	<u>2,454,000</u>

Property provisions are in respect of lease contracts which are considered onerous on the basis that the stores to which they relate are expected to generate net cash outflows over their remaining lease term. An assessment of future cash outflow is made on the following bases:

- the discounted value of future cash flows to the end of the lease using a risk free discounted rate of 5.6%,
- the discounted value of annual rental payments to the end of the lease using a risk free discounted rate of 5.6%, and
- the estimated cost to be incurred in order to exit the lease prior to its expiry.

The amount of the provision is calculated as the lowest of the three bases. In circumstances where the provision would be based on the exit cost but it is considered unlikely that the lease could be terminated for a one-off payment, the provision is based on the next highest discounted cash flow outcome.

In determining the appropriate amount of these provisions the directors have estimated the future cash flows expected from each relevant leased property. They have also made assumptions about the ability of the group to sublet or surrender leases, and the potential payments to be made to exit the lease. The provisions are highly sensitive to these assumptions.

The provisions are mostly expected to be utilised over the next four years. The discounting of the provision remaining at the end of 2013 is not considered to have a material impact to the level of the provision.

Deferred taxation provided for in the accounts at 23% (2012 - 25%) is as follows -

	2013 £	2012 £
Deferred taxation		
Amount at beginning of year	(3,070,058)	(2,956,993)
Charged to profit and loss account	(57,344)	(113,065)
	<u>(3,127,402)</u>	<u>(3,070,058)</u>
Deferred taxation consists of		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(2,931,958)	(2,830,857)
Short term timing differences	(195,444)	(239,201)
Deferred tax asset (note 12)	<u>(3,127,402)</u>	<u>(3,070,058)</u>

The passing of the Finance Bill 2013 in July 2013 substantially enacted a reduction in the corporation tax rate in the UK to 21% from 1 April 2014 and a further fall to 20% from April 2015. The effect of these proposals will be to reduce the ultimate realisable value of deferred tax assets by £407,922.



at 31 January 2013

16 SHARE CAPITAL

	Issued, Called-up & Fully Paid 2013 & 2012 £
15,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000
35,000 second preference shares of £1 each	35,000
	<u>45,000</u>

Preference shares are non-redeemable, non-voting, carry no fixed dividend rights and have a preferential right to return of capital on a winding up

17 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2013 £	2012 £
At start of year	12,955,846	12,271,521
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(53,888)	9,684,325
Dividends paid	-	(9,000,000)
At end of year	<u>12,901,958</u>	<u>12,955,846</u>

18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2013 £	2012 £
At start of year	14,633,527	13,949,202
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	(53,888)	9,684,325
Dividends paid	-	(9,000,000)
Closing shareholder's funds	<u>14,579,639</u>	<u>14,633,527</u>

19 FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	2013 £	2012 £
Contracts for capital expenditure for which provision has not been made in the financial statements	-	359,000

at 31 January 2013

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company and a fellow subsidiary have guaranteed a loan to its holding company. As at 31 January 2013 the balance on this loan was £7,348,030 (2012 - £8,677,674)

21 PENSION SCHEME

Eligible employees are members of the Austin Reed Group Pension Fund (the Fund)

The majority of the defined benefit section of the Fund is contracted out of SERPS. The latest triennial actuarial valuation was conducted by an independent actuary as at 1 April 2010 using the projected unit method. The valuation assumed that pensions, once in payment, would increase in line with general price inflation (up to a limit of 5%). The valuation showed the Fund was under-funded at 1 April 2010 with assets representing 89% of the value of liabilities. At the valuation date, the market value of assets was £66.9 million.

Under the requirements of FRS17, additional disclosure is required. However, as the assets of the Fund cannot be identified between those attributable to Austin Reed and those attributable to other Fund members, this disclosure has not been provided. Additional disclosure for the whole Fund is provided in the financial statements of Austin Reed Group Limited.

22 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Austin Reed Group Limited, a company registered in England. Under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 Austin Reed Limited is exempt from disclosing related party transactions and balances with entities within the Austin Reed Group Limited group of companies.

The ultimate controlling party is Gajan Holdings Limited. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Gajan Holdings Limited may be obtained from The Secretary, Station Road, Thirsk, North Yorkshire YO7 1QH.