Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

29 December 2018

Company Number 03142746

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018

Contents

Page:

1	Strategic report
5	Directors' report
6	Directors' responsibilities statement
7	Independent auditor's report
10	Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
11	Consolidated statement of financial position
12	Consolidated statement of changes in equity
13	Consolidated statement of cash flows
14	Company statement of financial position
15	Company statement of changes in equity
16	Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

M W Hindmarch E Lax Banon J Marandi N Marandi A S Seymour H J Seymour

Registered office

The Stable Block, Plough Brewery, 516 Wandsworth Road, London, SW8 3JX

Company number

03142746

Auditors

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

Strategic report for the year ended 29 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018.

Business Review

A.S.H.S. Limited operates worldwide under the trading name Anya Hindmarch. Founded in 1987 by Ms Anya Hindmarch, who was appointed Managing Director on 1 May 2019, the group today is a global luxury brand with a distinctive London identity and a reputation for innovation, craftsmanship and humour. Its principal activity remains the design, production and sale of luxury handbags and accessories. The group is headquartered in London.

The group's products are sold through its network of Anya Hindmarch branded stores, including directly-operated stores and concessions in the UK, Japan, USA, Ireland, France and Singapore. Furthermore, the group directly operates its own website. Added to these stores, the group continues to work closely with its other franchise partners who operate Anya Hindmarch mono-brand stores throughout the world. In addition, the group sells its products to a carefully-selected network of wholesale and specialty stores and e-commerce customers present in key luxury markets around the world as well as through direct to consumer pop ups.

Highlights

The business has continued its strategy to shift from traditional distribution channels to the more digital, direct to consumer model. In light of the fast-moving retail environment and changing consumer behaviours, the group has continued to undertake a series of actions to reset its business model and enable it to take advantage of these changes. In addition, the group continues to reinforce operational rigor across the business, capitalising on changing trends to improve efficiencies.

Whilst the group remains focused on continuing to deliver an outstanding in-store experience in prime locations, it closed a number of stores and concessions during the year ended 29 December 2018 and into 2019, whilst investing in digital and direct to consumer campaigns.

Creatively, the brand has continued to deliver strong campaigns and this continued into 2019 with the successful 'Weave Project' – an immersive three day installation during London Fashion Week 2019. These direct to consumer campaigns further demonstrate the group's creativity and ability to engage with its core customer.

Financial overview

- Sales at £24.7m (FY17: £37.2m)
- Gross profit at £14.1m (FY17: £15.1m)
- EBITDA* loss of £9.6m (FY17: £17.0m)

*Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional items.

Operational overview

- The group continues to focus on:
 - Reshaping its physical store footprint;
 - Investing in digital and direct to consumer channels;
 - Driving margin;
 - o Tighter management of sourcing, stock levels and cost base.
- The group has continued to reduce its permanent physical store footprint, whilst remaining in prime locations and maintaining firm partnerships with key retailers. This is coupled with increased investment in digital and experiential customer engagement, including its highly successful "pop-up" model.
- During the year, the group closed its locations on Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, USA, Galeries
 Lafayette, France and two concessions in Japan. The group opened a pop up store in Heathrow airport
 to showcase its travel range.

Strategic report for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Operational overview (continued)

The group retains 22 directly operated stores in prime locations across the UK, US, Europe and Asia and
continues to explore opportunities to expand its presence in select locations and through digital, "pop-up"
stores and retail partnerships.

Creative overview

- For London Fashion Week, in February 2018, the company created Chubby Hearts Over London, a civic design project for which 30 giant Chubby Heart balloons the size of double decker buses were created and flown over 30 London landmarks. The campaign generated extensive Instagram reach of 12.0 million impressions.
- In May 2018, a new personalisation concept was introduced. 'Pimp Your Phone' takes a customer's most-used accessory, their phone, and makes it wearable with a selection of covers, cross body straps, wristlets, stickers and charms. An online tool allows customers to visualise and buy different combinations. As well as being launched in flagships and online, 'Pimp Your Phone' pop ups took place with key retail partners including Selfridges in London and Isetan in Tokyo.
- In September 2018, the group revolutionised the way that they engage with their customers by creating Chubby Cloud – an installation of the world's biggest beanbag underneath the Rubens' ceiling in Banqueting House. A series of talks, meditations and experiences were offered to the industry and public over three days to celebrate the global launch of the group's new Chubby bag collection. All events were sold out and more than 3,000 people attended.
 - In November 2018, the group created the Labelled Concept Store at their London flagship dedicated
 to the eponymous Labelled collection a system of nylon pieces to keep you organised. The four day
 takeover offered a series of talks and workshops about organisation and de cluttering which 400
 customers booked into, and the event was sold out.
 - The Anya Hindmarch Smells collection was expanded for the holiday season through the addition of innovative diffusers reflecting the brands signature humour and craftsmanship.
 - Digital activity was enhanced through iMessage stickers, which have generated 89,000 downloads to date
- In February 2019, to celebrate London Fashion Week and the launch of the Spring/Summer 2019 Neeson collection, the company created the Weave Project. This four day public event centred around an immersive art installation together with café, concept store and weave workshops. Over 4,000 people attended. The event was followed by a series of global pop ups focusing on the Neeson and weaving.

Board changes

- Antoine Bejui was appointed as Chief Executive Officer in March 2018. Mr Bejui resigned on 25 March 2019
- Bernard Gault was appointed as Chairman on 30 December 2017. Mr Gault resigned on 25 March 2019
- Franco Giannaccari resigned from the Board on 7 March 2018
- Mohamed Ragy was appointed to the Board on 8 January 2018 and resigned on 25 March 2019
- James Seymour resigned from the Board on 15 August 2018. Mr Seymour was re-appointed to the Board on 25 March 2019
- Javad Marandi was appointed to the Board on 25 March 2019
- Narmina Marandi was appointed to the Board on 25 March 2019
- Enrique Lax Banon was appointed to the Board on 25 March 2019

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The operation of the group's business is subject to a number of risks which could adversely affect the group's future development. The principal risks and uncertainties are presented below.

Marketplace

The luxury accessories business is highly competitive and presents a number of operational risks characteristic of this sector. It is also a marketplace that is undergoing considerable and far-reaching change.

Strategic report for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

The group seeks to stand out in this environment by offering a highly distinctive range of products at attractive luxury price points, aiming to build iconic families of bags and other accessories that are readily recognizable as being from Anya Hindmarch, as well as offering a highly differentiating personalisation service.

Credit risk

The principal credit risk for the group arises from its trade debtors. In order to manage this risk, the group performs credit checks on all customers and subsequently sets appropriate credit limits. The directors also seek to secure export insurance for substantially all of the group's trade clients.

Third party production risk

The group produces its products through a network of third party suppliers whose performance in terms of quality, compliance with local laws and regulations and adhered to delivery deadlines is important to ensure the timely availability of stock in stores, online and for delivery to wholesale customers. The group is in regular contact with suppliers to monitor adherence to the terms of supply.

Liquidity risk

The directors seek to manage liquidity risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable seasonal operational needs. The group monitors budgets and cash flow forecasts on a weekly basis and works closely with its shareholders to ensure that the group has the appropriate resources available to fund all working capital cycles.

Foreign exchange risk

The group is exposed to both translational and transactional foreign exchange. The group purchases product in both US Dollars and Euros. In order to mitigate the exchange risk and add certainty to cash flows, the group takes outs forward contracts in US Dollars and Euros on a percentage of its purchases. Since the acquisition of the Japan franchise in 2014, the group is also exposed to translational risk on movements between JPY/GBP exchange rates. The exposure is managed by the parent company by pricing sales to the Japanese subsidiary in Yen and converting Yen balances into sterling.

Environmental issues

The group is committed to the promotion of environmental initiatives and minimising the environmental impact of its business. Our industry is energy intensive and to satisfy the requirements of our customers requires a high level of transport usage. Through focusing on creating an efficient and sustainable business the group is taking steps to reduce its on-going carbon footprint. The group's objective is to recycle as much of its waste as possible.

Social responsibility

The group does not make any political contributions but is active in the communities in which it is based and supports charitable causes in the industry which it serves.

Employment of disabled persons

The group is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Management actively pursues both the employment of disabled persons whenever a suitable vacancy arises and the continued employment and retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company. Particular attention is given to the training, career development and promotion of disabled employees with a view to encouraging them to play an active role in the development of the group.

Employee involvement

The flow of information to staff has been maintained by our company meetings. Members of the management team regularly visit stores and discuss matters of current interest and concern to the business with members of staff.

Strategic report for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Principal Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

Brexit

While there is still uncertainty surrounding the final terms under which the United Kingdom (U.K.) will exit the European Union it is possible that there will be increased legal and regulatory complexities which the group will need to manage. These complexities have the potential to cause disruption and uncertainty in the group's relationships with suppliers, customers and employees with the resulting adverse impact on the business and results.

Going concern

The Group made a loss of £12.5m for the year ended 29 December 2018 and had net assets of £14.9m as at that date. Subsequent to the year end, on 25 March 2019, the entire issued share capital of A.S.H.S. Limited was acquired by Mr Javad Marandi. As part of this transaction, a further sum of £5m was invested in the business in the form of a non interest-bearing loan. The directors have received a letter from Mr Javad Marandi, providing his commitment that he will not seek repayment of the loan for a period of at least through to 30 June 2020 and that the loan shall remain non interest-bearing until such time.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts based on their present plans, expectations and intentions. Based on these forecast cash flows, the directors are satisfied that the group is able to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and for a minimum period of twelve months from the date of these financial statements. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Post balance sheet events

The Group closed the stores at Madison Avenue, New York on 15 January 2019, and Tokyo Aoyama, Japan, on 30 January 2019.

On 25 March 2019, 100% of the issued share capital was acquired by Mr Javad Marandi. As part of this transaction, a further sum of £5m was invested in the business in the form of a non interest-bearing loan.

Approval

This strategic report was approved by order of the Board on 8 May 2019.

H J Seymour Director

Directors' report for the year ended 29 December 2018

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018.

Results and dividends

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 10 and shows the loss before tax of £12,555,000 (2017 - loss of £28,227,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2017 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and since year end were:

A Bejui (appointed 14 January 2018 and resigned 25 March 2019)

B Gault (resigned 25 March 2019) F Giannaccari (resigned 7 March 2018)

M W Hindmarch

M Ragy (resigned 25 March 2019)

A S Seymour

H J Seymour (resigned 15 August 2018, re-appointed 25 March 2019)

J Marandi (appointed 25 March 2019) N Marandi (appointed 25 March 2019) E Lax Banon (appointed 25 March 2019)

Matters covered in the Strategic report

Certain matters required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included within the strategic report, these matters relate to the principle activity of the company, the principle risks it faces, future developments and post balance sheet events.

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 LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487 (2) they will automatically be re-appointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members, unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their re-appointment.

On behalf of the Board

Director

8 May 2019

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 29 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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 group and company 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 29 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF A.S.H.S. LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of A.S.H.S. Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 29 December 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of financial position, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 29 December 2018 and of the group's 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- 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 group or the Parent 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.

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report and Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company 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.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Sto W

Sophia Michael (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London



May 2019

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

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 29 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	2	24,661	37,246
Cost of sales		(10,528)	(22,118)
Gross profit		14,133	15,128
Administrative expenses Other income	5	(26,668) 53	(42,123) 31
Loss on ordinary activities before interest	5	(12,482)	(26,964)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest analysed as: EBITDA	<u> </u>		
("Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional items") Exceptional items Foreign exchange gains / (losses) Depreciation and impairment Amortisation Loss on disposal of fixed assets	6	(9,560) (1,727) 181 (1,334) (30) (12)	(17,002) (5,209) (754) (3,123) (752) (124)
Interest receivable	7	163	
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(236)	(1,263)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(12,555)	(28,227)
Taxation credit/ (charge) on loss from ordinary activities	9	11	(72)
Loss for the financial year		(12,544)	(28,299)
Currency translation differences		46	101
Other comprehensive income for the year		46	101
Total comprehensive income for the year		(12,498)	(28,198)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

Consolidated statement of financial position at 29 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		94		64
Tangible assets	11		935		2,016
			1,029		2,080
Current assets			,		_,
Stocks	13	7,103		9,903	
Debtors	14	3,599		6,295	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,884		3,117	
		22,586		19,315	
Creditors: amounts falling due		22,300		19,515	
within one year	15	(6,765)		(11,608)	
Net current assets			15,821		7,707
Total assets less current			40.050		0.707
liabilities			16,850		9,787
Provisions for liabilities	17		(1,984)		(2,424)
Net assets			14,866		7,363
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		146		146
Share premium			74,321		55,164
Preference share capital			909		65
Capital redemption reserve			21		21
Profit and loss account			(60,531)		(48,033)
Shareholders' funds			14,866		7,363

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 May 2019

H J Seymour Director

Company number 03142746

The notes on pages 16 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Director

A.S.H.S. Limited

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 29 December 2018

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Preference share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
1 January 2017	117	24,258	-	21	(19,835)	4,561
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(28,299)	(28,299)
Currency translation differences	-		-	-	101	101
Total comprehensive income for the year		_	-		(28,198)	(28,198)
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of new shares	29	30,906	65	-	-	31,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners	29	30,906	65	-	-	31,000
30 December 2017	146	55,164	65	21	(48,033)	7,363
31 December 2017	146	55,164	65	21	(48,033)	7,363
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(12,544)	(12,544)
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	46	46
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-		-	(12,498)	(12,498)
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of new shares	-	19,157	844	-	-	20,001
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	19,157	844	-	, 3	20,001
29 December 2018	146	74,321	909	21	60,531	14,866

A.S.H.S. Limited

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 29 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Cash out flows from operations	26	(9,515)		(9,773)	
Taxation paid Interest paid Interest received		(33) (236) 163		(80) (999) -	
Net cash from operating activities			(9,621)		(10,852)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10 11	(60) (234)		(14) (1,292)	
Net cash from investing activities			(294)		(1,306)
Cash flows from financing activities New loans in year Loan repayments in year Issue of new shares		15,350 (7,064) 10,364		27,119 (25,180) 11,000	
Net cash from financing activities			18,650		12,939
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			8,735		781
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year			3,117		2,339
Foreign exchange gains and losses			32		(3)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			11,884		3,117
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash at bank and in hand			11,884		3,117

Company statement of financial position at 29 December 2018

Company number 03142746	Notes	2018 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000	2017 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		94		64
Tangible assets	11		739		1,593
			833		1,657
Current assets					,
Stocks	13	4,755		6,999	
Debtors - due in less than one					
year	14	1,768		4,281	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,682		2,924	
		17,205		14,204	
Creditors: amounts falling due		•		•	
within one year	15	(5,628)		(9,339)	
Net current assets			11,577		4,865
Total assets less current					
liabilities			12,410		6,522
Net assets			12,410		6,522
Capital and reserves					•
Called up share capital	20		146		146
Share premium			74,321		55,164
Preference share capital			909		65
Capital redemption reserve			21		21
Profit and loss account			(62,987) ———		(48,874)
Shareholders' funds			12,410		6,522

The Group loss for the year includes a loss after tax of £14,113,000 (2017 - £32,398,000) in respect of the parent company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 8 May 2019

H J Seymour Director

E Lax Banon Director

A.S.H.S. Limited

Company statement of changes in equity for the year ended 29 December 2018

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Preference share capital £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
1 January 2017	117	24,258	-	21	(16,476)	7,920
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(32,398)	(32,398)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	-		(32,398)	(32,398)
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of new shares	29	30,906	65	-	-	31,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners	29	30,906	65		-	31,000
30 December 2017	146	55,164	65	21	(48,874)	6,522
31 December 2017	146	55,164	65	21	(48,874)	6,522
Comprehensive income for the year						
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(14,113)	(14,113)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		-	-	(14,113)	(14,113)
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of new shares	-	19,157	844	-	-	20,001
Contributions by and distributions to owners	-	19,157	844	-	-	20,001
29 December 2018	146	74,321	909	21	(62,987)	12,410

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

The directors have taken the option within section 390 of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare their financial statements up to a date 7 days either side of the company's accounting reference date of 31 December 2018, and these accounts therefore cover the period from 31 December 2017 to 29 December 2018 (2017 – 1 January 2017 to 30 December 2017).

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

Parent company disclosure exemptions

In preparing the separate financial statements of the parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

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 Only one reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period has been presented as the reconciliations for the group and the parent company would be identical;

No cash flow statement has been presented for the parent company;

- Disclosures in respect of the parent company's financial instruments and share-based payment arrangements have not been presented as equivalent disclosures have been provided in respect of the group as a whole; and
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the parent company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the company (its subsidiary undertakings). Where necessary adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

The parent company has not presented its own income statement and related notes as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

Accounting standards require the Directors to consider the appropriateness of the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements and if necessary to explain how they have reached their conclusion.

The Group made a loss of £12.5 m for the year ended 29 December 2018 and had net current assets of £15.8 m and net assets of £14.9 m as at that date. Subsequent to the year end, on 25 March 2019, the entire issued share capital of A.S.H.S. Limited was acquired by Mr Javad Marandi. As part of this transaction, a further sum of £5 m was invested in the business. The directors have received a letter from Mr Javad Marandi, providing his commitment that he will not seek repayment of the loan for a period of at least through to 30 June 2020 and that the loan shall remain non interest-bearing until such time.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and a strategic plan and projections through to December 2021 based on their present plans, expectations and intentions. Based on these forecast cash flows, the directors are satisfied that the group is able to meet their liabilities as and when they fall due and for a minimum period of twelve months from the date of these financial statements. Accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill amortisation is calculated by applying the straight-line method to its estimated useful life. Goodwill is being amortised to 'administrative expenses' over 10 years.

Estimates of the useful economic life of goodwill are based on a variety of factors such as the expected use of the acquired business, the expected useful life of the cash generating units to which the goodwill is attributed, any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that can limit useful life and assumptions that market participants would consider in respect of similar businesses.

b) Acquired leases

Property leases acquired have been separated from goodwill. They are recognised at fair value and amortised over the lengths of the leases.

c) Other intangibles

Other intangible assets comprise costs incurred to develop a homewares range and are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the point where risk and rewards transfer to the customer.

A provision is raised for expected wholesale returns based on a historic experience and the commercial terms in place.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Short leasehold - Depreciated over the period of the lease and written off over period of lease Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost

The fixtures and fittings category is inclusive of computer equipment.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Website development costs

Where group companies' websites are expected to generate future revenues in excess of the costs of developing those websites, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as a tangible fixed asset. Expenditure incurred on maintaining websites is written off as incurred.

Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less costs to sell.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position 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

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and the statement of financial position translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Investments

Investments are included at cost less accumulated impairment. The carrying value of assets is reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Pensions

The company operates a money purchase pension scheme for all employees. The cost of the contribution is charged to the income statement as incurred.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities, excluding convertible debt and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Reserves

The group and company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements and estimates:

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible and intangible assets.
 Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.
- Determine whether any of the group's leases are considered onerous in that the future economic benefits do not cover the unavoidable lease costs
- Stock provisioning: Careful consideration is made as to the requirement for provisioning for both Finished Goods and Raw Materials, based on factors including type of material and stock aging.
- Returns provisioning: Sales to customers with commercial terms allowing for returns are reviewed and provisions raised to cover the best estimate of expected returns.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

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The total turnover of the Group for the year, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, derived from its principal continuing activity.

	Analysis by geographical market:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Analysis by geographical market.		
	United Kingdom	7,177	10,391
	Rest of Europe	2,350	5,965
	Japan	8,654	10,746
	Rest of World	6,480	10,144
		24,661	37,246
3	Employees	2018	2017
	Staff cost consist of:	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	8,787	10,759
	Social security costs	613	764
	Pension cost	175	181
		9,575	11,704

The group average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Sales and distribution Administration	116 81	162 114
	197	276

The company average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Sales and distribution Administration	54 71	76 97
	125	173

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

4	Directors' remuneration	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Directors' remuneration Compensation for loss of office Pension contributions	683 160 25	727 173 37
		868	937

Pension contributions are made to 4 directors (2017 - 4). During the year no directors were granted share options (2017 - None).

Information regarding the highest paid director:	£'000	£'000
Emoluments Pension contributions	223 9	285 11

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group.

The directors are considered to represent the key management of the group and therefore the directors' remuneration represents the remuneration of key management.

5 Operating loss

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Other operating leases	3,620	3,905
Depreciation - owned assets	897	1,548
Depreciation - impairment	437	1,573
Amortisation of goodwill	-	104
Amortisation of intangibles	30	4
Impairment of goodwill	-	644
(Gain) / loss on foreign exchange	(181)	754
Loss on disposal of assets	12	124
Auditors' remuneration		
current year	88	77
prior year	59	47
Auditors' remuneration – taxation	93	55
		···

Other income of £52,629 relates to commission received in relation to royalty income (2017 - £30,965 relates to compensation income received).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

6	Exceptional items			
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000	
	Exceptional items included within administrative expenses are detailed as follows:			
	Onerous lease provision	632	2,508	
	Raw material stock provision	-	2,044	
	Employment related costs	322	245	
	Supplier dispute	-	177	
	Executive team reorganisation costs	160	173	
	Financial and strategic advice	602	-	
	Other costs	11	62	
		1,727	5,209	

During 2018, decisions were made to rationalise the store portfolio, and provisions were made against store leases in Japan and UK. Head office staff levels were reduced in both UK and Japan, and legal and professional fees were incurred in relation to a one off strategic review.

In 2017 the Group decided to no longer purchase raw materials and as result of this change in policy the provision was processed to reduce the carrying value of raw material. This was considered one off and was included in exceptional items.

7 Interest receivable and similar charges

		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Bank interest	163	-
		163	-
8	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	Bank interest Shareholder loan interest	97 129	159 1,050
	Invoice discounting facility charges	10	54
		236	1,263

	2018	2017
Analysis of tax charge for the period	£'000	£'000
Current Tax Adjustment in respect of previous periods Foreign taxation	(21) 10	(2 74
Total current tax charge	(11	72
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	A	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(11)	72
The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of c before tax. The differences are explained below:	2018	
	£'000	
	(12,555) (2,385)	2017 £'000 (28,227 (5,434
Loss on ordinary activities before tax Tax at 19 % (2017 – 19.25%) thereon Effect of: Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax rates Deferred tax not recognised Tax losses carried forward Overseas tax Other permanent differences	(12,555)	£'000 (28,227

10	Intangible assets				
	Group	Goodwill £'000	Acquired leases £'000	Other Intangibles £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 31 December 2017 Additions	1,043	449	68 60	1,560
	At 29 December 2018	1,043	449	128	1,620
	Amortisation At 31 December 2017 Charge for the year	1,043	449	4 30	1,496 30
	At 29 December 2018	1,043	449	34	1,526
	Net book value At 29 December 2018	-	_	94	94
	At 30 December 2017	-	~	64	64
	Company				Other Intangibles £'000
	Cost At 31 December 2017 Additions				68 60
	At 29 December 2018				128
	Amortisation At 31 December 2017 Charge for the year				4 30
	At 29 December 2018				34
	Net book value At 29 December 2018				94
	At 30 December 2017				64

11	Tangible assets	Short	Fixtures	
	Group	leasehold £'000	and fittings £'000	Total £'000
	Cost At 31 December 2017 Additions Disposals Currency differences	6,262 84 (23) 48	6,662 150 - 131	12,924 234 (23) 179
	At 29 December 2018	6,371	6,943	13,314
	Depreciation At 31 December 2017 Charge for year Impairment Disposals Currency differences	5,369 264 185 (6) 45	5,539 633 252 - 98	10,908 897 437 (6) 143
	At 29 December 2018	5,857	6,522	12,379
	Net book value At 29 December 2018	514	421	935
	At 30 December 2017	893	1,123	2,016

11	Tangible assets (continued)			
	, , ,	Short leasehold	Fixtures and fittings	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Company	2.200		
	Cost			
	At 31 December 2017	2,854	5,926	8,780
	Additions	84	150	234
	Disposals	(23)	-	(23)
	At 29 December 2018	2,915	6,076	8,991
	Depreciation			
	At 31 December 2017	2,332	4,855	7,187
	Charge for the year	240	496	736
	Impairment	160	175	335
	Disposals	(6)	-	(6)
	At 29 December 2018	2,726	5,526	8,252
	Net book value			
	At 29 December 2018	189	550	739
	At 30 December 2017	522	1,071	1,593
		·		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

12

Investments Company	Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost and net book value At 31 December 2017 Provision at 31 December 2017 and 29 December 2018	4,980 (4,980)
Net book value at 31 December 2017 and 29 December 2018	

The Company's investments at the statement of financial position date in the share capital of subsidiary companies include the following:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business
ASHS East Coast Limited	England and Wales	100%	Non-trading company
A.S.H.S. USA Limited	England and Wales	100%	Trading company
A.S.H.S. New York Inc	United States of America	100%	Dormant
Anya Hindmarch Japan Inc	Japan	100%	Trading company
Anya Hindmarch Limited	England and Wales	100%	Non-trading company
Indirect share holding			
A.S.H.S. Nevada LLC	United States of America	100%	Dormant
A.S.H.S. Madison LLC	United States of America	100%	Lease holding company
A.S.H.S. Downtown LLC	United States of America	100%	Lease holding company

The registered office address for all subsidiary undertakings incorporated in England and Wales is The Stable Block, Plough Brewery, 516 Wandsworth Road, London, SW8 3JX.

The registered office address for subsidiary undertakings incorporated in the United States of America is:

A.S.H.S. Nevada LLC: c/o CSC Services of Nevada, Inc., 502 East John Street, Carson City, Nevada 89706, USA.

A.S.H.S. Madison LLC: c/o VCorp Agent Services, Inc., 25 Robert Pitt Drive Suite 204, Monsey, New York, 10952, USA.

A.S.H.S. Downtown LLC: 795 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, 10065, USA.

A.S.H.S. New York Inc: 110 Prince Street, New York, NY 10012, USA.

The registered office address for all subsidiary undertakings incorporated in Japan is 3-1-31, Minami Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-0062, Japan.

Following a reorganisation of the holding structure for the Group's business in Japan, A.S.H.S. Japan Holding Ltd was liquidated on 9 May 2018 and Anya Hindmarch Japan Inc became a direct subsidiary of the Company.

On 10 April 2018 the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of Anya Hindmarch Ltd, a non trading company.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

13	Stocks	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
	Raw materials Finished goods	330 6,773	356 9,547	330 4,425	356 6,643
		7,103	9,903	4,755	6,999
14	Debtors	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	672 2,007 920	2,991 - 2,251 1,053	588 4 474 706	2,813 - 776 692
		3,599	6,295	1,768	4,281

During the year the Group (and Company) had entered into various hedging instruments, to reduce its exposure to movements in the principal exchange rates in which it had transactions. Included in other debtors is the fair value of the contracts of £39,276 (2017 - £54,000).

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Bank loans (secured)	445	1,827	445	1,827
Trade creditors	3,689	5,124	3,180	4,625
Taxation and social security	371	380	256	292
Other creditors	347	1,575	320	398
Accruals and deferred income	1,899	2,644	1,427	2,197
Corporation tax	14	58	· -	-
	6,765	11,608	5,628	9,339

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Bank loans (secured) Shareholder loans	-	- -	-	. - .
				
	-	-	-	-

The shareholder loan, signed on 3 September 2015, is an unsecured £5m revolving credit facility which is due for repayment by October 2019. Each drawdown is due for repayment in equal quarterly instalments starting 12 months after drawdown. Interest is to be charged at 6% per annum.

On the 16 January 2017 the Shareholder term loans totalling £10m (2017 - £10m) were restructured into an unsecured Shareholder loan at 6% interest per annum and with repayment due by January 2020. At the same time the Group drew down a further £5m under an unsecured Shareholder loan agreement bearing interest at 6% per annum and with repayment by January 2021.

On 30 December 2017 the sum of the Shareholder loans outstanding of £15m and the revolving credit facility balance of £5m was converted into Preference A Shares. See note 21.

17 Provision for liabilities

Group	Deferred taxation £'000	Onerous lease £'000	Total £'000
At 31 December 2017	_	2.424	2,424
Charged to profit and loss	-	632	632
Utilised in year	-	(1,308)	(1,308)
Foreign exchange impact	-	236	236
At 29 December 2018		1,984	1,984

The Group has reviewed its lease portfolio and has made provision for onerous leases where the cost of a lease exceeds the economic benefit to be provided from it. The provision is expected to unwind in the forthcoming year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

17 Provision for liabilities (continued)

The Company and Group have unrecognised deferred tax assets as detailed below:

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Analysis of deferred tax: Depreciation in excess of capital	(7.00 t)	(4.050)	(0.00)	(05.4)
allowances Other short term timing differences	(7,924) (21)	(1,050) (177)	(866) (21)	(654) (175)
Unutilised tax losses	(9,980)	(11,592)	(7,999)	(6,195) ———
	(17,925)	(12,819)	(8,886)	(7,024)

18 Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Invoice Finance Facility	-	206	445	206
Clean Import Loans	445	1,435		1,435
Bank Loan Facility	-	186		186
	445	1,827	445	1,827

An invoice financing facility has been utilised during the year, but was closed in October 2018. At year end there are available funds to drawdown of £ nil (2017 - £206,000 was outstanding under the facility). This was secured by a charge over the Company's notified receivables.

The Clean Import Loans owing of £445,000 (2017 - £1,435,000) are owed to HSBC and are payable within 150 - 190 days of the date of supplier despatch.

A loan facility of £2,200,000 was taken out on 11 February 2012 with a term of five years from the date of being fully drawn (31 March 2017). This was extended to £2,600,000 on 8 March 2013 with a revised term of five years from the date of being fully drawn (31 March 2018). The interest rate is 2.28% per annum over the Bank's Sterling Base Rate. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments over the 5 year term, commencing one month after the first drawing. The loan was repaid during 2018.

The bank loans and Clean Import Loans are secured by a charge over all the company's assets. In addition the Company has entered into a cross guarantee with A.S.H.S. USA Limited, A.S.H.S. East Coast Limited and Anya Hindmarch Japan Inc.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Financial instruments 19

The Group's and Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	Group 2018 £'000	Group 2017 £'000	Company 2018 £'000	Company 2017 £'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	14,523	8,305	11,704	6,459
Financial assets measured fair value through the P&L	40	54	40	54
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(8,363)	(13,596)	(5,371)	(9,048)
				
Share capital				
	0040	Allotted, issued		2047
	2018	2017	2018	2017

20

	Allotted, issued and fully paid			
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	98,913	98,913	98,913	98,913
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	47,134	47,134	47,134	47,134
Total Ordinary Share Capital	146,047	146,047	146,047	146,047
Preference A shares of £1 each	908,738	64,910	908,738	64,910

The Preference A shares have a priority dividend right of 7% of their subscription price and once paid rank pari passu with the Ordinary A and Ordinary B shares as regards dividends. The Preference A shares rank ahead of Ordinary A and Ordinary B shares on winding up and have priority on payment in the event of a listing or sale.

Ordinary share issue

On 24 July 2017 Mayhoola for Investment LLC subscribed for a further 28,688 Ordinary A Shares of £1 each for a consideration of £11 million.

Preference share issue

On 30 December 2017 Mayhoola for Investment LLC subscribed for 64,910 Preference A Shares of £1 each for a consideration of £20 million by way of conversion of the shareholder loans. See note 15.

On 12 September 2018, Mayhoola for Investments LLC subscribed for 843,828 Preference A shares of £1 each for a consideration of £20 million by way of £10.4m cash and conversion of the shareholder loans of £9.6m including unpaid interest.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

21 Share-based payments

A.S.H.S. Limited operates equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for certain employees, the only condition being that the individual in question remains an employee of the Group over the vesting period of the option.

	2018 Weighted average exercise price	2018	2017 Weighted average exercise price	2017
	£	Number	£	Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year Exercised Lapsed during the year	256.61 - - 256.61	707 - - (707)	256.61	707 - - -
Outstanding at the end of the year	-		256.61	707

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year nil (2017 - 707) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the year. All of the options lapsed during the year.

22 Loss of parent company

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the income statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements. The parent company's loss for the financial year was £14,113,000 (2017 - £32,398,000 loss) which is inclusive of a provision against intercompany balances of £3,320,000 (2017 - £8,449,000).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

23 Commitments under operating leases

The Group and the Company had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Group	Land and buildings 2018 £'000	Other 2018 £'000	Land and buildings 2017 £'000	Other 2017 £'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later	1,618	724	2,858	1,363
than five years Later than five years	3,182 1,589	1,613 1,453	10,703 2,959 	2,058 1,855
	6,389	3,790	16,520	5,276
Company	Land and buildings 2018 £'000	Other 2018 £'000	Land and buildings 2017 £'000	Other 2017 £'000
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later	1,308	508	1,249	970
than five years Later than five years	2,937 1,589	1,613 1,453	3,375 1,523 	1,718 1,855
	5,834	3,574	6,147	4,543

24 Related party transactions

Payments have been made in the period in respect of consultancy services received during the year from M W Hindmarch, a related party by virtue of his shareholding. These payments totalled £6,000 for the year (2017 - £6,965), the balance owed at the year-end was £ nil (2017 - £500).

Payments have been made in the period in respect of consultancy services received during the year from Barville & Co. Lt, a related party by virtue of the ownership of the company by a director. Payments totalled £102,744 for the year (2017 - £5,225), and the balance owed at the year end was £nil (2017 £nil).

During the year bridging loans totalling £9,500,000 were provided by Mayhoola for Investments. On 12 September 2018, Mayhoola for Investments LLC subscribed for 843,828 Preference A shares of £1 each for a consideration of £20 million by way of conversion of the shareholder loans of £9.6m including unpaid interest. The loan balance at year end was £ nil (2017 - £Nil).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose any transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included within those financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 29 December 2018 (continued)

Cash flows from operations	2042	20.15
	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
	2 000	2 000
Loss for the financial year	(12,544)	(28,299)
Depreciation - owned assets	897	1,548
Depreciation - impairment	437	1,573
Impairment of goodwill	-	644
Amortisation of intangibles	30	108
Gains on forward currency contracts	(40)	(54)
Foreign exchange (gains)/ losses	(8)	170
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	12	124
Decrease in stocks	2,800	9,414
Decrease in debtors	2,696	2,262
(Decrease)/ increase in provisions	(440)	2,424
Decrease in creditors	(3,417)	(1,022)
Net interest payable	73	1,263
Taxation (credit)/ expense	(11)	72 —
Net cash outflow from operations	(9,515)	(9,773)

27 Contingent liabilities

At the year end the Group (and Company) had issued letters of credit for the sum of £495,000 (2017 - £1,741,026) and a standby letter of credit in favour of Egat America Ltd in the amount of USD 980,182 (2017 USD 899,249). The letter of credit was cancelled in January 2019 following the closure of the Madison Avenue store

Arrangements existed at 29 December 2018 with current key management and certain third party advisors whereby payments were payable in the event of a sale or listing. Owing to the uncertainty of such an event at the year end no expense has been recognised at 29 December 2018, however, following the change in ownership on 25 March 2019, payments of £1.5m were made in respect of staff bonuses (including employer taxes) and £0.5m in advisory fees.

The Company has provided letters of support to its subsidiaries A.S.H.S. USA Ltd, A.S.H.S. East Coast Limited and Anya Hindmarch Japan Inc. to provide such financial support that may be required for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

28 Post balance sheet events

The Group closed the stores at Madison Avenue, New York on 15 January 2019, and Tokyo Aoyama, Japan, on 30 January 2019.

On 25 March 2019, 100% of the issued share capital was acquired by Mr Javad Marandi. As part of this transaction, a further sum of £5m was invested in the business in the form of a non interest-bearing loan.

29 Ultimate controlling party

At the year end, the ultimate controlling party was Mayhoola for Investments. Subsequent to the year end, on 25 March 2019 the ultimate controlling party became Mr Javad Marandi by virtue of his shareholding.