Richemont UK Limited (Registered Number: 3484692)

Annual Report For the year ended 31 March 2012

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Annual report for the year ended 31 March 2012

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Directors and Advisors

Directors

Mr Arnaud Bamberger Mr Greig Catto

(Managing Director) (Finance Director and Secretary)

Registered Office

175-177 New Bond Street London W1S 4RN

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP **Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of Richemont UK Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2012

Principal activities

Richemont UK Limited is a private limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006

The principal activities of the Company are the sale of jewellery and other luxury goods from four boutiques in central London and the sale of watches via an authorised dealer network in the United Kingdom and Ireland

Results

During the year, the company made a profit after tax of £4,055,000 (2011 £2,687,000) The Income Statement is set out on page 7. The Directors consider the position of the Company to be satisfactory at the year end

Dividends

No dividend has been declared nor paid in respect of the year (2011 £8,000,000)

Review of business and future developments

The level of business of the Company continued to grow despite the current economic environment. The future results are in part also dependant on the strategies of each of the brands as determined by the Compagnie Financière Richemont SA (Richemont Group) as a whole Details can be found on the Richemont website (www richemont com)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company are considered to relate to competition from both national and independent retailers, employee retention, and product availability. However, the directors of the Richemont Group manage the group's risk at a brand level rather than at an individual business unit level. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the Richemont Group as a whole, is provided on the Richemont website (www.richemont.com)

Key performance indicators

The directors of the Richemont Group manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis and monitor the performance of Richemont UK Limited at a consolidated brand level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary nor appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Richemont UK Limited. The development, performance and position of the Richemont brands, which includes the Company, is discussed on the Richemont website (www richemont com).

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were -

Mr Arnaud Bamberger (Managing Director)

Mr Greig Catto (Finance Director and Secretary)

During the year, no director had a material interest in any contract that was significant in relation to the company's business

During the year qualifying third party indemnity provisions were in force for the benefit of the two (2011 two) directors of the company

Environmental policy

The Company is committed to monitoring and improving environmental performance in all aspects of its business activities. The Company has established and implemented an environmental policy, which takes account of good environmental practice in managing the business.

Donations

Contributions made by the company during the year for a variety of charitable purposes amounted to £37,440 (2011 £15,803) No contributions for political purposes were made during the year (2011 £nil)

Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The Company generally makes payment to its creditors in accordance with agreed terms of business provided that those terms have been met. It is the policy of the Company that all invoices are paid at the end of the month following the month in which the invoice is received unless separate terms of business have been agreed with a particular supplier.

The total amount of the Company's trade creditors falling due within one year represents 21 days (2011–22 days) worth as a proportion of the total amount invoiced by suppliers during the year ended on that date (excluding inter company trade creditor balances)

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 financial statements in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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.

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

Each director in office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirms that

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Independent Auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that their appointment be terminated, the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be deemed to be re-appointed for the next financial year

By Order of the Board

Mr Greig Catto Secretary

2\ July 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHEMONT UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Richemont UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 March 2012 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RICHEMONT UK LIMITED (continued)

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

Simon Morley (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

31 July 2012

Income Statement for the year ended 31 March

		2012	2011
	Note	£'000	£'000
Revenue		68,398	52,515
Cost of goods sold		(43,346)	(33,607)
Gross profit	_	25,052	18,908
Selling and marketing costs Administrative expenses Other operating income	6	(18,347) (988) 298	(14,183) (837) 293
Operating profit	4	6,015	4,181
Finance costs	8	(47)	(53)
Profit before taxation	_	5,968	4,128
Taxation	9	(1,913)	(1,441)
Profit for the year	_	4,055	2,687

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements

Richemont UK Limited does not have any non-owner changes in equity, and as a result a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income is not presented

All operations are continuing

Balance Sheet as at 31 March

	Note	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
Non-current assets	40	2 620	4 704
Property, plant and equipment	10 11	2,620	1,701
Intangible assets Deferred tax asset	9	2,230 388	2,712 177
Total non-current assets	9 -	5,238	4,590
Total non-current assets		5,236	4,590
Current assets			
Inventories	12	21,066	14,257
Trade and other receivables	13	6,761	4,762
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,153	5,637
Total current assets	•	30,980	24,656
Current liabilities			
Bank overdrafts	14	(13)	(11)
Trade and other payables	15	(12,395)	(10,176)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	(144)	(203)
Corporation tax liability	9 _	(2,025)	(1,468)_
Total current liabilities		(14,577)	(11,858)
Net current assets	-	16,403	12,798
Total assets less current liabilities	-	21,641	17,388
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	(300)	(214)
Retirement benefit obligation	18	(151)	(119)
Total non-current liabilities		(451)	(333)
Net assets	•	21,190	17,055
Capital and reserves			
Ordinary capital	19	14,200	14,200
Share option reserve	10	335	255
Retained earnings		6,655	2,600
Total equity		21,190	17,055
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Registered Number 3484692

The financial statements on pages 7 to 32 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2012 and were signed on its behalf by

Mr A M Bamberger Director

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

	Share capital	Share option reserve*	Retained earnings	Total
	£,000	£'000	£,000	£'000
At 31 March 2010	14,200_	174	7,913	22,287
Profit for the year	-	-	2,687	2,687
Dividends paid	-	-	(8,000)	(8,000)
Value of employee services	<u>-</u>	81		81
At 31 March 2011	14,200	255	2,600	17,055
Profit for the year	•	-	4,055	4,055
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-
Value of employee services		80		80
At 31 March 2012	14,200	335	6,655	21,190

^{*} Credits to the Share option reserve correspond to the fair value of the employee services received in exchange for share options granted to certain of the Company's employees. The Share option reserve is not distributable.

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities Cash inflow from operations	20	756	4,167
Finance costs Taxation paid		(47) (1,568)	(53) (1,559)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(859)	2,555
Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment Purchases of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	10 11	(1,626) (1)	(1,338) - 7
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,627)	(1,331)
Cash flows from financing activities Dividend paid	_		(8,000)
Net cash used in financing activities			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,486)	(6,776)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	14	5,626	12,402
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	14	3,140	5,626

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Basis of preparation

(a) General information and basis of preparation

These financial statements are the financial statements of Richemont UK Limited, a private limited company registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 175-177 New Bond Street, London, W1S 4RN

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations endorsed by the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement and significant estimates are disclosed in note 2.

Certain new accounting standards issued by IASB and new interpretations issued by IFRIC are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2012 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis

(b) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency') The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the company's functional and presentation currency

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

(c) Intangible assets

Software

Costs that are directly associated with developing, implementing or improving identifiable software products having an expected benefit beyond one year are recognised as intangible assets and amortised using the straight line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of five years. Costs associated with evaluating or maintaining computer software are expensed as incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(c) Intangible assets (continued)

Leasehold rights and premiums

Premiums paid to parties other than the lessor at the inception of operating leases for leasehold buildings are capitalised and amortised over their expected useful lives or, if shorter, the lease period

(d) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All repair and maintenance costs are charged to the Income Statement during the financial year in which they are incurred

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of each asset less its estimated residual value over its estimated useful life, up to the limits of, as follows

- Leasehold improvements the shorter of 10 years or the life of the lease

Motor vehicles
 Office equipment
 Fixtures and fittings
 Point of sale fixtures
 4 years
 10 years
 3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually, and adjusted if appropriate

Assets under construction relate to boutique fittings under installation, which are depreciated from when installation is completed

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) Impairment of assets

All property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the carrying amount may not be fully recoverable. 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 fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Cost is determined using either a weighted average cost, specific identification or the 'first-in, first-out' (FIFO) method depending on the nature of the inventory. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, related production overheads and, where applicable, duties and taxes.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The quantum of the provision is set by the directors with reference to all the available information and including an assessment of the extent to which the debt may be recovered and the likelihood of such a recovery being made. The amount of the provision is recognised in the Income Statement.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at banks, less bank overdrafts, which are classified as current liabilities and are stated at fair value. There are no other borrowings

(i) Current and deferred income tax

Provision is made in each financial year for all taxation expected to be payable in respect of profits earned during the year

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(j) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit obligations

The Company is a participating employer in the Richemont UK Pension Plan, which provides defined benefits. The Plan's funds are administered by trustees and are independent of the Company's finances. Contributions are paid to the Plan in accordance with the recommendations of an independent actuarial advisor.

The total pension cost for the year, calculated in accordance with IAS19 (Employee Benefits), is split between the UK brands that participate in the Plan taking into account the attributes of each brands' employees. In determining the total pension cost, actuarial gains and losses in excess of the 10% corridor (10% of the greater of the Plan's assets and liabilities) are recognised in the income statement over the future remaining working life of the active membership

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as an employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is probable.

Bonus plans

The Company recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation

(k) Provisions

Provisions for restructuring costs, legal claims and other liabilities are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. The impact of discounting on provisions is immaterial

(I) Revenue recognition

Goods and services

Revenue comprises the fair value of the sale of goods and services, net of value-added tax, duties, other sales taxes, rebates, expected returns and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and services are transferred to the buyer.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(m) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method

(n) Leases

The Company leases certain property, plant and equipment All of the leases for which the Company is the lessee are accounted for as operating leases as a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received) are charged to the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term

(o) Share-based payments

Richemont UK Limited's ultimate parent company, Compagnie Financière Richemont SA, operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan based on options granted in respect of Richemont shares. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of options is recognised as an expense by Richemont UK Limited. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the Richemont Group revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the income statement over the remaining vesting period and a corresponding adjustment to equity

(p) Trade payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value

(q) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The company is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain balance sheet and income statement items and certain disclosures regarding contingencies. Estimates and judgements applied by management are continuously evaluated and are based on information available, historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the dates of preparation of the financial statements. Principal matters where assumptions, judgement and estimates have a significant role relate in particular to

- the determination of sales deductions, including rebates, returns, discounts and incentives, which are reported as a reduction in sales,
- the determination of carrying values for property, plant and equipment and inventories,
- the assessment and recording of liabilities in respect of retirement benefit obligations,
- the recognition of provision for income taxes, including deferred taxation, taking into account the related uncertainties in the normal course of business

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

3 Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate cash flow risk and foreign exchange risk

Price risk

The Company is not exposed, materially, to commodity price risk as generally purchases are intra-Group. Any exposure to commodity price risk is therefore managed by the Richemont Group.

Credit risk

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Credit risk arising from cash and deposits with credit institutions is managed by the Richemont Group.

Liquidity risk

The Company maintains a mixture of cash balances and overdrafts that are designed to ensure the Company has sufficient funds available for operations and planned expansions

Interest rate cash flow risk

As the Company has no significant interest bearing assets, with the exception of cash, the Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arising from cash and cash equivalents with credit institutions is managed by the Richemont Group.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company has limited exposure to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Swiss franc and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities. The Company does not seek to hedge this exposure.

4 Operating profit

- Portuning From	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	2 000	1 000
Operating lease rentals – office equipment	14	8
Operating lease rentals - other	4,402	3,154
Employee benefit expenses	5,386	4,470
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	707	429
Amortisation of leasehold property	479	424
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	4	-
Repairs and maintenance expenditure on property,	114	79
plant and equipment		
Inventory – net movement in provision	(10)	•
Trade receivables – net movement in provision	17	(23)

The auditors' remuneration of £24,000 (2011 £24,000) is borne by Richemont UK Limited's parent company, Cartier Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

5 Employee benefits and other information

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, is analysed below -

	2012	2011
	Number	Number
Selling	65	51
Administration	32	25
,	97	76
Employment costs of all employees included above v	vere -	
	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Gross wages, salaries and commissions	4,565	3,711
Social security costs	533	435
Share-based payment awards (note 17)	80	81
Pension cost- defined benefit (note 18)	152	187
Other pension costs - defined contribution (note		
18)	56	56
	5,386	4,470

6 Other operating income

Other operating income represents costs for the provision of services recharged to fellow Richemont Group companies

7 Directors' emoluments

The directors received no emoluments in respect of their services to Richemont UK Limited (2011 £nil)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

8 Finance costs

Net foreign exchange losses Other finance costs Finance costs 9 Finance costs 47 55 9 Income tax charge Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Oeferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance			2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net foreign exchange losses Other finance costs Finance costs 47 5 9 Income tax charge Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance		Finance costs.		
Other finance costs Finance costs 47 59 Income tax charge Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance		Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	27	20
Finance costs 47 59 Income tax charge Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance		Net foreign exchange losses	11	25
9 Income tax charge Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance		Other finance costs	9	8
Analysis of charge in the year Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 2012 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 208 209 209 209 200 200 200 200 200 200 200		Finance costs	47	53
Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance £'000 £'000 £'000 (4) 7,425 1,426 101) (101) (101) (101)	9	Income tax charge		
Current tax - continuing operations - UK corporation tax on profits for the year 2,025 1,46 - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year 100 (4 Total current tax 2,125 1,42 Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences (101) (- Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 24		Analysis of charge in the year	2012	2011
- UK corporation tax on profits for the year - Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance			£.000	£,000
- Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year Total current tax Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years (101) (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance		Current tax - continuing operations		
Total current tax Deferred tax Origination and reversal of temporary differences Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 2,125 (101) (101) (135)		- UK corporation tax on profits for the year	2,025	1,468
Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 24		- Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year	100	(46)
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences - Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance (101) (105)		Total current tax	2,125	1,422
- Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets assessed as recoverable at the end of the year - Adjustment in respect of prior years - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 24		Deferred tax		
- Adjustment in respect of prior years (135) - Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance 24			(101)	(9)
- Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance			-	-
		- Adjustment in respect of prior years	(135)	16
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge (212)		- Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance	24	12_
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Total deferred tax (credit)/charge	(212)	19
Total tax charge 1,913 1,44		Total tax charge	1,913	1,441

There is a taxation charge of £1,913,000 for the current year (2011 £1,441,000)

The UK corporation tax charge represents the consideration paid to other group entities for losses claimed as group relief

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

9 Income tax charge (continued)

The total tax charge is reconciled to the profit before tax at the standard rate of UK corporation tax below -

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Profit before taxation	5,968	4,128
United Kingdom corporation tax on profit for the year at 26% (2011 28%)	1,552	1,156
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	388	353
Group relief claimed Consideration paid for losses claimed as group relief Tax benefit of share options exercised	(2,025) 2,025 (24)	(1,468) 1,468 (50)
Adjustments in respect of prior year Effect of change in rates	(35) 32	(30) 12
Tax charge	1,913	1,441

There is a net deferred tax asset at the balance sheet date. The asset has been recognised to the extent that it is considered to be recoverable in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 24% (2011 26%). The total recognised deferred tax asset is £ 388,000 (2011 £177,000). The asset is made up of -

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets temporary differences	311	89
Other temporary differences	77	88
Recognised deferred tax asset	388	177

Richemont UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

10 Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles	Point of sale fixtures	Assets under construction	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost At 1 April 2011	45	127	20	42	4,055	4,289
Additions	•	633	288	က	702	1,626
Reclassification		•	(281)	1	281	ı
Disposals	•	•	1	•	ı	1
At 31 March 2012	45	760	7.7	45	5,038	5,915
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2011	31	99	ı	40	2,451	2,588
Charge for the year	4	127	1	2	574	707
Disposals	•	ı	1	•	ı	1
At 31 March 2012	35	193		42	3,025	3,295
Net book value						
At 31 March 2012	10	267	77	3	2,013	2,620
At 31 March 2011	14	61	20	2	1,604	1,701

Richemont UK Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Motor vehicles	Point of sale fixtures	Assets under construction	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost	æ	116	115	42	2,645	2,986
Additions	'	23	(13)	1	1,328	1,338
Reclassification	•	1	(82)	•	82	1
Disposals	(23)	(12)	•	•	ı	(32)
At 31 March 2011	45	127	20	42	4,055	4,289
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 April 2010	41	41	1	38	2,068	2,188
Charge for the year	7	37	•	2	383	429
Disposals	(17)	(12)	•	•	•	(29)
At 31 March 2011	31	99		40	2,451	2,588
Net book value						
At 31 March 2011	14	61	20	2	1,604	1,701
At 31 March 2010	27	75	115	4	577	798
			İ			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

11 Intangible assets

	Leasehold premiums £'000	Software £'000	Total £'000
Cost at 1 April 2011	5,463	7	5,470
Additions	1	-	1
Disposals	-	(4)	(4)
Cost at 31 March 2012	5,464	3	5,467
Accumulated amortisation at 1 April 2011	2,755	3	2,758
Charge for year	479	-	479
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2012	3,234	3	3,237
Net book value at 31 March 2012	2,230	-	2,230
Net book value at 31 March 2011	2,708	4	2,712
	Leasehold premiums	Software	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost at 1 April 2010	5,463	7	5,470
Additions	-	· -	-
Cost at 31 March 2011	5,463	7	5,470
Accumulated amortisation at 1 April 2010	2,331	3	2,334
Charge for year	424	-	424
Accumulated amortisation at 31 March 2011	2,755	3	2,758
Net book value at 31 March 2011	2,708	4	2,712
Net book value at 31 March 2010	3,132	4	3,136
Inventories			
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
Finished goods		21,066	14,257

The above amounts are net of provisions

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

13 Trade and other receivables

	2012	2011
	£,000	£'000
Trade receivables	4,484	2,885
Less provision for impairment	(23)	(6)
,	4,461	2,879
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	334	170
Other taxes	446	705
Other receivables	907	380
Prepayments and accrued income	613	628
	6,761	4,762

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair values. The past due but not impaired receivables are deemed to be recoverable as there is no history of default. The other classes of receivables do not contain impaired assets. Other receivables are primarily amounts owed by credit card issuers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The company does not hold any collateral as security

The carrying amounts of trade receivables denominated in Euros are £22,562 (2011 £14,000) There are no other significant foreign currency receivables

Ageing of trade receivables -

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Not overdue Past due less than three months Past due between three months and six months Past due more than six months Impairment provision for trade receivables	4,450 - 31 3 (23)	2,840 30 12 3 (6)
-	4,461	2,879
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
At 1 April of prior year Increase in provision for receivables impairment Unused amount reversed	6 17 -	29 - (23)
At 31 March	23	6

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

14 Cash and cash equivalents

		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Cash at bank and on hand Bank overdraft	3,153 (13) 3,140	5,637 (11) 5,626
15	Trade and other payables		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Trade payables Amounts owed to Group undertakings Other payables Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	864 9,120 1,256 - 1,155 12,395	695 7,847 888 12 734 10,176

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair values. No security has been given by the company in respect of the creditors detailed above.

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Warranty	Sales return	Social security on share options	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2011	37	166	214	417
Provided during the year	7	4	86	97
Utilised during the year	(4)	(66)	•	(70)
At 31 March 2012	40	104	300	444

Analysis of total provisions.

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Current portion	144	203
Non-current portion	300	214
·	444	417

Warranty and sales related provisions

The company has established provisions for potential sales returns and warranties provided on certain products. Based on past experience a provision of £144,000 (2011 £203,000) has been recognised. It is anticipated that the provisions will be utilised within one year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

16 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

Employee benefits provision

These include social security charges on the Compagnie Financière Richemont SA share-based compensation plan it is anticipated that the provisions will be utilised within 5 years

17 Share option scheme

The Group has a long-term share-based compensation plan whereby executives are awarded options to acquire shares at the market price on the date of grant. Awards under the stock option plan generally vest over periods of four to six years and have expiry dates, the date after which unexercised options lapse, of nine years from the date of grant. The executive must remain in the Group's employment until vesting. The options granted as from 2008 onwards include a performance condition correlated to other luxury goods companies upon which vesting is conditional.

A reconciliation of the movement in the number of awards granted to executives is as follows

	Weighted average exercise price in CHF per share	Number of options
Balance at 1 April 2010	22 44	88 302
Exercised	15 51	(9 959)
Net transfer from other Group entities	21 13	15 754
Balance at 31 March 2011	21 38	94 097
Net transfer from other Group entities	21 20	3 435
Balance at 31 March 2012	21 38	97 532

Options in respect of 43,420 shares were exercisable at 31 March 2012 (2011 28,532)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

17 Share option scheme (continued)

The following information applies to options outstanding at the end of each year

	Exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life
31 March 2012	CHF 14 45	11 354	1 2 years
	CHF 18 01	20 613	2 2 years
	CHF 23 18	14 888	3 2 years
	CHF 32 79	6 872	4 2 years
	CHF 21 20	22 329	5 2 years
	CHF 23 55	21 476	6 2 years
31 March 2011	CHF 14 45	11 354	2 2 years
	CHF 18 01	20 613	3 2 years
	CHF 23 18	14 888	4 2 years
	CHF 32 79	6 872	5 2 years
	CHF 21 20	18 894	6 2 years
	CHF 23 55	21 476	7 2 years

The amounts recognised in the income statement (before social security and taxes) for equity-settled share-based payment transactions can be summarised as follows

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Share option expense	80	81

As a result of the de-twinning of the Richemont units in October 2008, certain executives holding vested options over the old CFR units were granted vested options over shares in a UK listed entity and a Luxembourg listed entity. These options are fully hedged by shares held in the listed entities. Both the option liability and the shares are recognised at fair value through profit or loss in the entity awarding the options, namely Richemont Employee Benefits Ltd., a company registered in Jersey. The total value of the option liability as recognised in the consolidated balance sheet of Compagnie Financière Richemont SA was € 40 million.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

18 Retirement benefit obligations

Defined benefit plan

The company, along with other Richemont Group entities in the UK, is a participating employer in the Richemont UK Pension Plan which provides benefits based on final pensionable emoluments. The Plan's funds are administered by trustees and are independent of the company's finances.

The total pension cost for the year that relates to the Plan is calculated in accordance with IAS19 (Employee Benefits). The provisions of paragraph 34A of IAS19 (Revised December 2004) have been adopted with regard to charging the net defined benefit cost to individual participating employers in the plan.

The total cost is split by reference to the cost of accruing benefits, allowing for the age, benefit and salary profile of each participating employer's members in the Plan Hence, the company's pension cost represents its share of the total cost relating to the Plan The company's pension costs are included in employee benefits expense (note 5)

The results of the formal actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2010 were updated to the accounting date by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with IAS19 (Employee benefits) ("IAS19")

The company's asset or liability relating to the Plan is calculated as the cumulative difference between the pension cost and the company's contributions to the Plan. The recent history of pension costs, contributions and statement of financial position items is as follows.

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Balance sheet liability at 1 April of prior year	119	43
Pension cost	152	187
Company contribution	(120)	(111)
Balance sheet liability at 31 March	151	119

The aggregate amount included in the statements of financial position of the participating employers arising from the Richemont Group's obligations in respect of the Plan is as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(192,575)	(170,418)
Fair value of Plan assets	172,612	154,601
Deficit	(19,963)	(15,817)
Unrecognised actuarial losses	30,586	22,860
Asset recognised in the statement of financial position	10,623	7,043

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

18 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Defined benefit plan (continued)

A reconciliation of the present value of the Plan's overall defined benefit obligation is

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April of prior year	(170,418)	(168,413)
Employers' part of current service cost	(2,395)	(2,841)
Interest cost	(9,327)	(9,377)
Contributions from Plan members	(639)	(657)
Actuarial (loss)/gains	(14,509)	5,403
Past service cost	-	-
Benefits paid	4,713	5,467
Balance at 31 March	192,575	(170,418)
A reconciliation of the fair value of the Plan assets is as follows	S	
	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Balance at 1 April of prior year	154,601	145,572
Expected return on Plan assets	8,044	8,497
Actuarial gains	6,367	532
Contributions paid by the employers	7,674	4,810
Contributions paid by Plan members	639	657
Benefits paid	(4,713)	(5,467)
Balance at 31 March	172,612	154,601
The current allocation of Plan assets is as follows		
	2012	2011
	%	%
Equity instruments	15	15
Diversified Growth Funds	15	15
Debt instruments	60	60
Property	10_	10
	100	100

The Plan does not hold any assets that are directly self-invested within the Group

The expected rate of return on Plan assets as at 31 March 2012 was 4 5% p a (2011 5 4% p a) This rate is derived by taking the weighted average of the long term expected rate of return on each of the asset classes that the Plan was invested in at 31 March 2012 less administration expenses. The actual return on Plan assets over the year was a gain of £14 4m (2011 a gain of £9 0m)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

18 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Defined benefit plan (continued)

The aggregate amounts recognised in the statements of comprehensive income of the participating employers are as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Employers' part of current service cost	(2,395)	(2,841)
Interest cost	(9,327)	(9,377)
Expected return on plan assets	8,044	8,497
Amortisation of gains/ (losses)	(416)	(885)
	(4,094)	(4,606)

Contributions are paid to the Plan in accordance with the recommendations of an independent actuarial advisor. The estimated amount of total employer contributions expected to be paid to the Plan during the year ending 31 March 2013 is £7.6m (2012 actual £7.7m)

The following table sets out the key IAS19 assumptions used for the Plan

	2012	2011
Price inflation (RPI)	3.3% p.a.	3 5% p a
Price inflation (CPI)	2 3% p a	28% p a
Discount rate	4.9% p.a.	5 5% p a
Pension increases in payment	3.2% p.a.	34% pa
General salary increases	4 8% p.a.	50% p a
Life expectancy of male aged 60 at 31 March	27.2 years	27 2 years
Life expectancy of male aged 60 in 20 years time	28.8 years	28 7 years

The company does not have any significant assets or liabilities in respect of any other post retirement benefits including post retirement health care liabilities

Amounts for the current and previous periods

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Present value of defined benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	(192,575) 172,612	(170,418) 154,601	(168,413) 1 <u>45,</u> 572	(118,280) 117,500	(119,935) 131,817
(Deficit)/surplus	(19,963)	(15,817)	(22,841)	(780)	11,882
Experience adjustments on plan assets amount of gain/(loss) Experience adjustments on	6,367	532	20,806	(24,558)	(5,056)
plan liabilities amount of gain/(loss)	-	(2,835)	-	-	639

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

18 Retirement benefit obligations (continued)

Defined contribution plans	efin	ed co.	ntribu	ıtion	plans
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	Pension costs for defined contribution schemes are as follows		
		2012	2011
		£,000	£'000
	Defined contribution schemes	56	56
19	Share capital		
		2012	2011
		£'000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	14,200,000 (2011 14,200,00) ordinary shares of £1 each	14,200	14,200

The company has one class of Ordinary shares, which carry no rights to fixed income

20 Cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of profit to net cash inflow from operating activities:-

	2012	2011
	€.000	£'000
Profit before tax	5,968	4,128
Adjustments for		
Depreciation	707	429
Amortisation of intangibles	479	424
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	4	-
Finance costs	47	53
Pension contribution below pension charge	32	76
Non-cash share based compensation charge	80	81
Changes in working capital		
Increase in inventories	(6,808)	(3,304)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(1,999)	(770)
Increase in trade and other payables	2,219	2,847
Increase in provisions	27	203
Cash inflow from continuing operations	756	4,167

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

21 Capital commitments

Capital commitments authorised and contracted for at 31 March 2012 amounted to £nil (2011 £nil) Capital commitments authorised but not contracted for at that date amounted to £nil (2011 £nil)

22 Contingent liabilities and guarantees

The Company has granted indemnities to banks totalling £1,000,000 (2011 £1,000,000) in respect of the operation of a deferment guarantee arrangement with HMRC

23 Related party transactions

	2012	2011
	£'000	£,000
Sales of goods to related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	129	154
Sales of services to related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	419	384
Purchase of goods from related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	48,843	36,333
Purchase of services from related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	412	1,748

Sales and purchases to and from fellow group undertakings were carried out on commercial terms and at market prices

Year end balances arising from sales, purchases of goods and services and financing activities are as follows

	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Receivables from related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	334	170
Payables to related parties		
Fellow group undertakings	9,120	7,847

No provision has been recognised in respect of impairment of the above receivables

The directors consider that there are no key managers, whose roles and activities within the company define them as related parties in accordance with IAS 24, outside the Board of Directors Disclosures in respect of the remuneration of directors are located in note 7 to the financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

24 Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2012 the group had minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows -

Property	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Not later than one year	3,186	2,803
Later than one year and not later than five years	6,820	3,183
Later than five years	19,950	11,175
	29,956	17,161
Other	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	48	49
Later than one year and not later than five years	35	52
Later than five years		-
•	83	101

The company has in place an arrangement with one lessor which provides for rent on one retail premises to be determined according to the level of retail turnover in those premises subject to a minimum annual rent included in the figures above

25 Ultimate and immediate holding company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cartier Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain, registered in England and Wales

The directors regard Compagnie Financière Richemont SA, a limited company incorporated in Switzerland, to be the ultimate parent company, with the direct holding company being Cartier Limited Shares representing 50% of the voting rights of that company are held by Compagnie Financière Rupert which, for the purposes of IAS 24, is regarded by the directors as the controlling party. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Compagnie Financière Richemont SA may be obtained from The Secretary, Compagnie Financière Richemont SA, 50 Chemin de la Chenaie, 1293 Bellevue - Geneva, Switzerland and of Cartier Limited are available from Companies House