

**LANVIN LIMITED**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR  
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**



**LANVIN LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:04298144**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	<u>473,238</u>	<u>290,098</u>
		<b>473,238</b>	<b>290,098</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	<b>1,184,664</b>	1,152,989
Debtors	6	<b>1,880,065</b>	2,652,466
Cash at bank and in hand	7	<u><b>55,035</b></u>	<u>102,085</u>
		<b>3,119,764</b>	<b>3,907,540</b>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u><b>(8,036,094)</b></u>	<u>(7,635,747)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u><b>(4,916,330)</b></u>	<u>(3,728,207)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u><b>(4,443,092)</b></u>	<u>(3,438,109)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Other provisions	9	<u><b>(19,622)</b></u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u><u><b>(4,462,714)</b></u></u>	<u><u>(3,438,109)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Profit and loss account		<u><b>(4,462,715)</b></u>	<u>(3,438,110)</u>
		<u><u><b>(4,462,714)</b></u></u>	<u><u>(3,438,109)</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 May 2022.



**G Cheng**  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

## **LANVIN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **1. General information**

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of a retailer of designer fashion clothing and accessories.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Elsley Court, 20-22 Great Titchfield Street, London, W1W 8BE. The address of its principal place of business is 128 Mount Street, Mayfair, London, W1K 3NU.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

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

##### **2.2 Going concern**

The director is assessing, on a daily basis, the impact of the significant uncertainty arising from COVID-19. Whilst the director appreciates there is significant uncertainty surrounding the future economic climate. He has considered the position of the company as at the year end as well as at the date of signature of the financial statements. The director has also considered the support available from the parent company, Jeanne Lanvin SA, which has committed to continue supporting the company for a period of not less than one year from the date of the signing of the financial statements.

The director is satisfied that the company will be able to continue its operations without any significant curtailment in operating activities and to meet its financial obligations for at least 12 months from the date of signature of the financial statements, which have been prepared on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of the parent company's support.

##### **2.3 Turnover**

Revenue from the sale of designer fashion clothing and accessories is recognised at the point of sale.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

## **LANVIN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.4 Foreign currency translation**

###### **Functional and presentation currency**

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

###### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

##### **2.5 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

##### **2.6 Operating lease**

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

##### **2.7 Pensions**

###### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

##### **2.8 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

##### **2.9 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

## LANVIN LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.10 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

##### 2.11 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/term leasehold property	- Over the term of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- Between 17% and 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

##### 2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

##### 2.13 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

##### 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours.

##### 2.15 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each

## **LANVIN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.15 Financial instruments (continued)**

reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

##### **2.16 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

##### **2.17 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

#### **3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2019 - 10).

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	S/term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2020	1,632,604	172,175	75,060	1,879,839
Additions	285,770	-	-	285,770
Disposals	(726,441)	-	(2,693)	(729,134)
At 31 December 2020	<u>1,191,933</u>	<u>172,175</u>	<u>72,367</u>	<u>1,436,475</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2020	1,349,095	165,884	74,762	1,589,741
Charge for the year	80,575	4,763	-	85,338
Disposals	(709,149)	-	(2,693)	(711,842)
At 31 December 2020	<u>720,521</u>	<u>170,647</u>	<u>72,069</u>	<u>963,237</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>471,412</u></u>	<u><u>1,528</u></u>	<u><u>298</u></u>	<u><u>473,238</u></u>
At 31 December 2019	<u><u>283,509</u></u>	<u><u>6,291</u></u>	<u><u>298</u></u>	<u><u>290,098</u></u>

**LANVIN LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**5. Stocks**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Finished goods	<b>1,184,664</b>	1,152,989

**6. Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
<b>Due after more than one year</b>		
Other debtors	<b>125,000</b>	284,264
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors	<b>1,687,518</b>	2,141,692
Other debtors	<b>119</b>	10,390
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>62,978</b>	216,120
Grants receivable	<b>4,450</b>	-
	<b>1,880,065</b>	2,652,466

Debtors due after more than one year represent deposits which are secured in favour of the landlords.

Included in trade debtors is £1,686,498 (2019 - £2,102,144) due from group undertakings.

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>55,035</b>	102,085

**8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Trade creditors	<b>7,956,617</b>	7,473,825
Other taxation and social security	<b>40,423</b>	85,006
Other creditors	<b>10,873</b>	40,909
Accruals and deferred income	<b>28,181</b>	36,007
	<b>8,036,094</b>	7,635,747

Included in trade creditors is £7,943,338 (2019 - £7,423,214) due to group undertakings.



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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**9. Provisions**

	<b>Dilapidation provision £</b>
Profit and loss account movement	<b>19,622</b>
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>19,622</b>

**10. Share capital**

	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 ordinary share of £1	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

There is a single class of ordinary share. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

**11. Pension commitments**

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,917 (2019 - £7,520).

Contributions totalling £839 (2019 - £1,354) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

**12. Commitments under operating leases**

At 31 December 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
Not later than 1 year	<b>552,000</b>	835,280
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	<b>816,658</b>	1,996,668
	<b>1,368,658</b>	2,831,948

The company gave notice to the landlord to exercise a break clause in the Savile Row lease, terminating the lease on 5 March 2020, without penalty. This has reduced the company's obligations under operating leases by the annual charge of £288,000 for 3 years.

## **LANVIN LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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#### **13. Related party transactions**

No disclosure has been made of transactions with other wholly owned group companies in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A paragraph 1AC.35.

The parent of the smallest group, of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared, is Jeanne Lanvin SA. Its registered office is 15 Rue du Faubourg, Saint-Honore, 75008, Paris.

#### **14. Auditor's information**

The audit report provided to the members of Lanvin Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was not qualified.

The audit report was signed by Richard Gilbert (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of SRLV Audit Limited.