# Company Registration No. 02682271

Vivienne Westwood Limited

Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017



COMPANIES HOUSE

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# Report and financial statements 2017

# Officers and professional advisers

# **Directors**

V. I. Westwood

C. D'Amario

# Secretary

C. D'Amario

# **Company Number**

02682271 (England and Wales)

# **Registered Office**

Westwood Studios 9-15 Elcho Street London SW11 4AU

### **Auditor**

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditors London United Kingdom

# Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report and the audited financial statements of Vivienne Westwood Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### Review of the business and future developments

The brand continues to remain attractive to its wide customer base and sales continue to be consistent. The focus remains on improving the existing stores and repositioning the brand perception of the various Vivienne Westwood lines. In addition we are reviewing the lines currently available with the objective of streamlining the portfolio. The company still has major ambitions to establish a better presence in relatively new markets such as China and USA as well as increasing market share in Europe and Asia. The policy of closely monitoring expenditures will continue and should maximise profitability going forward.

The Company is also undergoing a strategic review to create a new operating structure. This would allow us to optimise processes and the overall efficiency of the business.

KPI's can be seen on the Key Performance Indicators section on pag.3.

Net assets increased from £12.6M in 2016 to £13.5M in 2017.

The position of the company can be seen on page 10 in the balance sheet.

#### Risk management and financial instruments

The company has no derivatives and does no trade in financial instruments.

The directors regularly monitor the risks and uncertainties of the business.

- Operating risk: the company management system provides a framework to ensure that operational policies and procedures are communicated, understood and adhered to.
- Market risk: the company maintains its competitive position by actively managing its operational risk. It also provides a high level of service to its customers and maintains a good relationship with its suppliers and partners. As a consequence of Brexit the company aims to minimise foreign exchange risk by utilising foreign currency bank accounts and by monitoring prices.
- Personnel risk: the company places great emphasis on ongoing assessment of competent staff. The Directors consider succession planning issues on a regular basis.

#### Matters of strategic importance

Vivienne Westwood is one of the last independent fashion companies within the international arena. Currently the company produces four clothing labels, leather goods, jewellery and a range of other accessories, fragrances and homeware. The turnover is mainly based on retail and wholesale sales. As of 2017 the economic ownership of the trademarks has been transferred from the parent company Latimo SA to Vivienne Westwood Limited. Thanks to the new business model of the Group the turnover rose by 8.67% compared to the previous year, gross profit rose by 28.01%, gross profit margin increased from 46% to 53.3% and cost of sales decreased by 7.32%.

2017 proved to still be a challenging year as the company has seen a decrease in wholesale sales (6.14%) and the cash flow from operations went from (£1.6K) in 2016 to (£2.6K) in 2017 but there were also some positive signs as retail sales increased slightly by 3.16%. Margins are still under pressure due to the nature of wider retail conditions. The company has been focussing on alleviating this pressure by reviewing pricing to improve gross profit margins and this policy will be applied going forward on an ongoing basis.

We are working on repositioning the brand perception of both the main and diffusion lines by rationalising our line portfolio. We have implemented a new ERP and warehouse management system. This is still in development and it will help enhancing the efficiency of the business. We have invested in the redevelopment our website which should better convey our brand message and improve the customer journey in order to boost online sales. During 2017 we have worked hard to control inventory management and cash flow and this will continue to improve in alliance with our prudent cost cutting. Paramount to the company will be to constantly improve the quality of our products as well as working to minimize the company's environmental footprint in line with our founder's motto "Buy less, choose well, make it last".

# **Strategic report (continued)**

# **Key performance indicators**

To track the financial performance of the company, the directors monitor key performance indicators. These include the following:

2017	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
£'000			
40,753	37,502	33,786	31,968
53.3%	46.0%	49.3%	48.4%
1,907	1,933	2,346	2,991
(2,600)	(1,614)	5,398	1,449
	40,753 53.3% 1,907	£'000 £'000 40,753 37,502 53.3% 46.0% 1,907 1,933	£'000       £'000       £'000         40,753       37,502       33,786         53.3%       46.0%       49.3%         1,907       1,933       2,346

No additional key performance indicators, either financial or otherwise, are necessary to understand the company's position and performance.

On behalf of the board

C. D'At

14, 1, 2010

Westwood Stadios 9-15 Elcho Street London SW 1 4AU

# Directors' report

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of Vivienne Westwood Limited for the year ended 3.1 December 2017.

#### Principal activities & future developments

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of designers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of fashion apparel:

The directors don't foresee any changes in the turnover and the company's activities other than the change described in the post balance sheet events' paragraph.

#### Dividends

The directors do not propose a final dividend for 2017 (2016: £nil).

#### Directors

The following directors held office since 1 January 2017:

V. I. Westwood

C. D'Amario

#### Strategic report

Information (Review of the business and future developments, Key performance indicators) is not shown within the Directors' Report as it is instead included with the Strategic Report on page 3, under S414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006.

# Financial risk

Financial monitoring, forecasting and planning is a continuous process, with particular emphasis on cash flow management and delivering a cost effective service to customers while maintaining an acceptable return to shareholders.

There is exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations in relation mainly to sales and purchases in foreign currency. The company aims to minimise foreign exchange risk and does not speculate on currency exchange rate movements. A large proportion of trade is made in Euros, US Dollars and Japanese Yen and the company hedges the exchange risk by using its Euro, USD and Yen bank accounts.

Credit risk related to wholesale sales is mitigated by the implementation of clear policies: risk-based credit terms are applied to different customers, credit checks are carried out on potential customers and debts collection follows fixed procedures and regular reviews.

Liquidity risk is not considered to be significant for the business.

The main financial instruments held by the Company are trade debtors, trade creditors and cash.

### **Employee involvement**

The Company encourages the involvement of its employees in its management through regular meetings which have responsibility for the dissemination of information of particular concern to employees and for receiving their views on important matters of policy.

#### Disabled persons

The Company will continue to employ disabled persons when they appear to be suitable for a particular vacancy and every effort is made to ensure that they are given full and fair consideration when such vacancies arise.

During employment the Company seeks to work with employees, taking into account their personal circumstances, to ensure appropriate training, development and advancement opportunities are available to enable them to reach their full potential.

# **Directors' report**

# Charitable donations

The company made charitable donations of £ 254,002 (2016: £273,011) to national charities in the year.

#### Miscellaneous

Vivienne Westwood Limited has an overseas branch in Thailand. The Representative Office was constituted on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2016. It is consolidated into this financial statement.

#### Post balance sheet events

The lease of the Newcastle store expired in August 2018. The company decided not to renew the lease and the shop closed on 20<sup>th</sup> August 2018.

A Licensing Agreement has been signed in July 2018 with Itochu Corporation for 5 years with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

#### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Westwood Studios

9-15 Elcho Sreet London SW11 4AU

# Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Vivienne Westwood Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements of Vivienne Westwood Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31/12/2017 and of its profit for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland": and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the profit and loss account;
- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the balance sheet;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement;
- the related notes 1 to 23.

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).

#### **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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in 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 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Vivienne Westwood Limited (continued)

### Other information (continued)

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 in the financial statements or 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 respect of these matters.

#### 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### 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 on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in [the strategic report or] the directors' report.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Vivienne Westwood Limited (continued)

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the \*Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Sukhbinder Kooner

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Statutory Auditor** 

London, United Kingdom

16 November 2018

# **Statement of comprehensive income** For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 2016 £ £
Turnover	3	40,753,496 37,501,674
Cost of sales		(19,025,576) (20,528,488)
Gross profit		21,727,920 16,973,186
Distribution costs		(3,298,445) (1,539,175)
Administrative expenses	ā	(16,512,629) (14,067,882)
Operating profit		1,916,846 1,366,129
Interest receivable and similar income	. 4	- 566,742
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(9,999) (41)
Profit before taxation	6	1,906,847 1,932,830
Taxation	8	(983,991) (2,393,015)
Profit for the year		922,856 (460,185)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

Profit is generated from continuing operations and there are no other items of comprehensive income.

# **Balance sheet**

At 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	10	11,032,000	· -
Tangible assets	11	1,325,547	1,436,980
		12,357,547	1,436,980
Current assets Stocks	12	4,690,030	4,797,391
Debtors	13	10,365,492	6,270,411
Cash at bank and in hand	13	5,683,219	8,617,050
	•	20,738,741	19,684,852
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(19,466,539)	(8,398,698)
Net current assets		1,272,202	11,286,154
Total assets less current liabilities		13,629,749	12,723,134
Provisions for liabilities	16	(42,228)	(58,468)
Net assets		13,587,521	12,664,666
Capital and reserves		<del>.</del>	
Called up share capital	17	100	100
Profit and loss account	18	13;587,421	12,664,566
Total equity		13,587,521	12,664,666

The financial statements of Vivienne Westwood Limited (registered number 02682271) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14/11/2018. They were signed on its behalf by:

# Statement of changes in equity At 31 December 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 2016		14,124,747	14,124,847
Total comprehensive loss for the year Dividends	. <u>.                                  </u>	(460,185) (1,000,000)	(460,185) (1,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2016	100	12,664,566	12,664,666
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends ,	- -	922,856	922,856
Balance at 31 December 2017	100	13,587,421	13,587,521

# **Cash flow statement**

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Note £	£
Operating activities 19	
	1,293,720)
Interest paid (360)	(41)
Income taxes paid (953,733)	(320,146)
Net cash from operating activities (2,600,203) (1	1,613,907)
Investing activities	
Interest received -	
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment (323,989)	(513,715)
Net cash used in investing activities (323,989)	(513,715)
Financing	
Dividends paid - (1	1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities - (1	1,000,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (2,924,192) (3	3,127,622)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,617,050 11	1,177,930
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes (9,639)	566,742
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 5,683,219	8,617,050

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### a. General information

Vivienne Westwood Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company by way of shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is Westwood Studios, 9-15 Elcho Street, London, SW11 4AU.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

#### b. Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention.

#### c. Going concern

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### d. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property improvements

over life of lease from commencement of use with a maximum of 10 years

Fixtures and fittings

20% straight line

Office and computer equipment

25% straight line

Motor Vehicles

25% straight line

Plant and Machinery

straight line over 3 years

#### e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of amortisation and any impairment losses. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life, as follows:

Trademarks

straight line over 9 years

#### f. Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis and for finished goods and work in progress, includes direct labour costs and overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### g. Leases

Operating leases

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rent free periods or other incentives received for entering into an operating lease are accounted for as a reduction to the expense and are recognised, on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### h. Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### i. Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains and losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

# j. Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of goods and services to external customers in the ordinary nature of the business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Turnover is recognised in relation to separately identifiable components of a single transaction when necessary to reflect the substance of the arrangement and in relation to two or more linked transactions when necessary to understand the commercial effect.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### k. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### l. Financial assets

All financial assets are recognise and derecognises on a trade date where the purchase or sales of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of a financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at a fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially recognised at fair value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### m. Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

# n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event which it is probable will result in the transfer of economic benefits and that obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pretax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

In case of delay in payment, the Buyer shall be bound to pay interest, equal to the official interest rate, on the outstanding amounts. This is in accordance with Statutory European Late Payment Legislation.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 2. Critical accounting estimates & judgments

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Key source of estimation uncertainty

Closing Stock requires an estimation of the seasonal stock value.

The value of old season stock requires an estimation of items which are not sold in the following year. Their value is determined using a suitable discount rate. The carrying amount of stock at the balance sheet date is £4,690,030 after provision.

#### Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The Directors do not believe there to be any critical judgements in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 3. Turnover

An analysis of the Company's turnover by class of business is as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
Continuing operations:	
Sale of goods 29,339,271	30,542,162
Commissions 2,657,378	2,459,493
Consultancy recharges to Latimo SA -	2,786,367
Royalties 6,229,475	609,293
Miscellaneous sales 2,527,372	1,104,359
40,753,496	37,501,674
U.K. 23,701,673	2016 £ 23,083,433
Italy 9,244,178	4,249,684
Japan 3,385,472	2,878,908
10.022	3,166,244,
South Korea # 10,955	730,738
U.S. 530,298	.723,925
H.K. 519,354	669,508
France 474,658	552,852
European Community Other 1,502,687	501,703
Rest of the World 759,301	944,679
40,753,496	37,501,674

Detailed trading and profit and loss account
For the year ended 31 December 2017
Notes to the financial statements

4. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2017 £	2016 £
Deals and asken interest	<i>a</i> .	<b>م</b>
Bank and other interest Exchange differences	·•·	566,742
		566.740
		566,742
5. Interest payable and similar expenses		,
	2017 £	2016 £
Exchange differences	9,639	-
Other interest payable	360	41
	9,999	41
6. Profit before taxation		
Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
	2017 £	2016 £
Auditor's remuneration - statutory audit	48,000	48,000
- taxation services	10,400	8,000
Stock recognised as an expense	14,108,675 1,809,520	13,874,156
Depreciation/Amortisation - owned assets Operating lease charges	2,434,562	563,134 2,435,842
7. Employees		
The average monthly number of full time equivalent persons (including directors) employed the year was:	ed by the comp	oany during
•	2017 No.	2016 No.
Administration	48	60
Design and production	66	77
Retail and marketing	182	160
Age the Age to the Age	296	297
	£	£
Staff costs for above persons: Wages and salaries	8,359,881	8,258,542
Social security costs	770,076	799,506
Pension costs	69,553	67,161
	9,199,510	9,125,209
	- ,	-,,

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 7. **Employees (continued)**

The total remuneration including employer's NI of the directors and the area managers of each division, who are considered to be the key management personnel of the Company, was £769,853 (2016: £718,914).

Directors' remuneration2017Directors' emoluments£56,000	<b>2016</b> £56,000
There were no directors receiving retirement benefits (2016: None).	
8. Taxation	
2017 £	2016 £
Current tax:	
UK corporation tax on profits of the year 1,266,649 Adjustments in respect of prior periods (266,418)	1,294,345 1,144,446
Adjustments in respect of prior periods (266,418)	1,144,440
Total current tax 1,000,231	2,438,792
Deferred taxation:	
Origination and reversal of timing differences (7,539)	(53,767)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods (8,701)	7,990
. (16,240)	(45,777)
Tax on profit 983,991	2,393,015
Factors affecting tax expense for the year: The tax assessed for the year is the effective rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%):	
Profit before tax 1,906,847	1,932,830
Profit multiplied by effective rate of corporation tax UK of 19.25% (2016: 367,068 20%)	386,566
Effects of:	060 775
Transfer Pricing Adjustments 370,473 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 520,572	860,775 3,555
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes – fixed assets	3,223
Adjustments in respect of previous periods (275,119)	1,152,436
Other reconciling differences -	(10,318)
Roundings 997	I
983,991	2,393,015

Finance Act No.2 2015, which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, includes provisions to reduce the corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. In addition, the Finance Act 2016 which was substantively enacted on 6th September 2016 introduced a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 18% to 17% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly these rates have been applied when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2017.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

# 9. Dividends

2017 2016
£ £

Ordinary:
Dividends paid

Dividend paid in the year £ nil per share (2016: £ nil per share)

# 10. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Total £
Cost	•	
1 January 2017		-
Additions	12,411,000	12,411,000
31 December 2017	12,411,000	12,411,000
Depreciation		
l January 2017	, ·	•
Charged in the year	1,379,000	1,379,000
31 December 2017	1,379,000	1,379,000
Net book value		
31 December 2017	11,032,000	11,032,000
31 December 2016		<u>+</u> .

Intangible assets represent the Vivienne Westwood's Trademarks transferred from Latimo SA as of January 2017.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

# 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property improvements £	Plant and Machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office & computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			•			
1 January 2017	1,410,757	163,748	1,646,076	920,097	157,879	4,298,557
Additions	90,544	88,791	124,519	20,135	•	323,989
Disposals	(217,609)		(787,401)	(742,660)	(113,861)	(1,861,532)
31 December 2017	1,283,692	252,539	983,194	197,572	44,018	2,761,014
Depreciation						
1 January 2017	838,765	21,118	1,059,532	816,836	129,692	2,865,943
Charged in the year	138,524	60,917	177,201	42,874	11,004	430,520
Disposals	(217,614)		(786,862)	(742,660)	(113,860)	(1,860,996)
31 December 2017	759,675	82,035	449,871	117,050	26,836	1,435,467
Net book value						
31 December 2017	524,016	170,504	533,323	80,522	17,182	1,325,547
31 December 2016	571,992	142,630	586,544	103,261	28,187	1,432,614
,						

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements

#### 12. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale	9,158 4,680,872	12,774 4,784,617
	4,690,030	4,797,391
13. Debtors		- 9
	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year	_	
Trade debtors Amounts due from related undertakings	3,535,653	1,940,340
Amounts due from group undertakings	5,646,398	3,410,689
Other debtors	235,774	188,444
Prepayments and accrued income	841,323	399,594
	10,259,148	5,939,067
Due after more than one year Amounts due from related undertakings	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	225,000
Other debtors	106,344	106,344
	10,365,492	6,270,411
Amounts due from group undertakings are not interest bearing and unsecured.		•
Amounts due from group undertakings are not interest bearing and unsecured.		
14 Creditares Amounts folling due within one year	*	

#### 14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	is a property of the		•			2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	•					4,386,068	4,146,658
Amounts due to group	undertakings					10,562,789	4,625
Corporation tax						2,341,162	2,294,664
Other taxation and soc	ial security					963,223	1,120,975
Other creditors	•			1		24,592	(183)
Accruals						619,275	831,959
Deferred Income	<b>&amp;</b>	*		•	*	569,430	<b>₹</b> •
•							
	•	•				19,466,539	8,398,698

Amounts due to group undertakings are not interest bearing and unsecured.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements.

15. Financiai msu umen	15.	l instruments
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	2017	2016
	£	. £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,246,348	6,175,319
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	16,162,154	4,983,059
·		

### 16. Provisions for liabilities

Deferred tax accounted for in the financial statements is as follows:

•	Amount p	rovided
	2017 £	2016 £
Excess of tax allowances over depreciation	42,228	58,468
Movement on provisions:		Deferred tax provision £
Liability at 1 January 2017 Charge to profit or loss		58,468 (16,240)
Liability at 31 December 2017		42,228

The Directors do not expect a significant reversal of these deferred tax items to occur in the 12 months following the balance sheet date.

# 17. Share capital

2017	2016
<b>3</b>	<b>£</b>
Allotted, issued and fully paid:	
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100
-	

The Ordinary shares carry all rights normally ascribed to Ordinary shares.

#### 18. Reserves

Reserves of the Company represent the following:

	2017 £	2016 £
Retained earnings Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners	13,587,421	12,664,566

19.

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash generated from operations

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

			£	2010 £
Profit after tax			922,856	(460,185)
Adjustments for:				•
Depreciation and amortisation	•	6	1,809,520	563,134
Interest receivable	•	•	-	
Interest payable		•	360	41
Foreign exchange			9,639	(566,742)
Taxation			983,991	2,393,015

Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	3,726,366	1,929,262
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	107,361	(18,398)
Decrease /(Increase) in trade and other debtors	(4,095,081)	(2,884,213)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other creditors	(1,384,756)	(320,371)

Cash generated from operations (1,646,110) (1,293,720)

### 20. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for fixed assets are as follows:

		-	•	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts due:					
Within one year				1,252,500	136,780
Between one and five years			,	3,012,823	3,697,300
After five years	•.			5,192,000	7,485,292
		•		9,457,323	11,319,372

#### 21. Control

V. I. Westwood and A. Kronthaler are the ultimate controlling shareholders of the company. Latimo SA, incorporated in Luxembourg, is the immediate parent company, and 41 Isabella SA, 8 Rue Du Marche'-Aux-Herbes, 1728 Luxembourg, is the ultimate parent company. Latimo SA is the largest and smallest Group. The consolidated financial statements of Latimo SA are available from its registered office, 8 Rue Du Marche'-Aux-Herbes, 1728 Luxembourg.

# 22. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events to report other than the ones described in the Director's Report.

2016

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

# 23. Related party transactions

There are no terms and conditions between related parties.

	2017 £	2016 £
Directors' current accounts	~	
Included in other debtors/(creditors) at the year end:		
C. D'Amario	67,402	6,826
V.I. Westwood	119,703	88,087
A. Kronthaler (spouse of V.I. Westwood)	48,670	26,432
	•	

The maximum amounts outstanding during the year in regard to the directors' current accounts were £67,402 for C. D'Amario, £134,212 for V.I. Westwood and £48,670 for A. Kronthaler. No interest is charged on these balances.

Vivienne Westwood (Property) Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. V.I. Westwood is a director and has ultimate control of the company.

·		2017 £	2016 £
Rent paid to Vivienne Westwood (Property) Limited		650,000	650,000
Administration charges	•	2,000	2,000

Elcho Property Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom whose directors are V.I. Westwood and C. D'Amario.

·	2017 £	2016 £
Rent paid to Elcho Property Limited	595,000	595,000
Administration charges	2,000	2,000
Included within debtors at the year end:		
Due from related undertakings after more than one year	•	225,000
	****	

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

# 23. Related party transactions (continued)

Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. is a company incorporated in Italy which is a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Latimo SA.

	2017	2016
	· £	£
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of commission	2,481,732	2,369,581
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of royalties	5,376,906	• -
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of PR agreement	747,134	764,215
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of sampling and travel		
expenses	41,107	163,392
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of goods sold	245,344	220,721
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of miscellaneous sales	70,061	224,571
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of commission	38,598	56,170
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of IT costs	352,980	55,033
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of goods purchased	4,190,254	3,953,777
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.r.l. in respect of consulting services,	• "	•
insurance, miscellaneous purchases	109,053	95,946
Included within debtors at the year end:		•
Due from group undertakings in less than one year	4,904,851	1,183,202
·		

Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. is a company incorporated in France which is a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Latimo SA.

	2017 £	2016 £
Amount receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. in respect of goods sold Amounts receivable from Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. in respect of	150,167	236,557
miscellaneous sales	159,654	81,727
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. in respect of commission	140,112	145,906
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. in respect of PR agreement	560,817	101,128
Amount payable to Vivienne Westwood S.a.r.l. in respect of goods purchased and		
miscellaneous purchases	170,448	'₩.
Included within debtors at the year end:	•	
Due to group undertakings in less than one year	1,267,376	4,625

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2017 Notes to the financial statements

#### 23. Related party transactions (continued)

Latimo SA is a company incorporated in Luxembourg which is the immediate parent of Vivienne Westwood Limited.

·	2017 £	2016 £
Amount receivable from Latimo SA in respect of design agreement	· •	2,786,367
Amount receivable from Latimo SA in respect of miscellaneous sale	(16,540)	17,665
Amount payable to Latimo SA in respect of trademarks	12,411,000	-
Licence fees paid to Latimo SA	314,067	1,858,760
Included within creditors at the year end:		
Due to group undertaking in less than one year	9,295,412	_
Included within debtors at the year end:		
Due from group undertaking in less than one year	-	1,587,648
•		
Rio Bravo Inc is a company incorporated in the United States of America which is	a fellow subsidiary w	ndertaking of
Latimo SA.	a follow subsidially a	ilderiaking or

	2017	2016	
	£	£	
Amount receivable from Rio Bravo Inc in respect of goods sold	218,824	481,874	
Amount receivable from Rio Bravo in respect of miscellaneous sales	70,709	110,199	
Amount payable to Rio Bravo in respect of PR agreement	172,992	45,327	
Included within debtors at the year end:	,		
Due from group undertakings in less than one year	725,248	639,839	

VIW Vertrieb GmbH is a company incorporated in Germany. V.I. Westwood controls the company.

				2017 £	2016 £
Amounts receivable from VIW Vertrieb GmbH in respect of goods sold				35,948	64,698
Amount receivable from VIW Vertrieb GmbH in respect of miscellaneous sales				13,349	136,383
Amount payable to VIW Vertrieb GmbH in respect of goods purchased			156,363	-	
Amount payable to VIW Vertrieb GmbH in respect of travel expenses			517	-	
• •	lebtors at the year end:	•			
	d undertakings in less than on	e year		295,852	466,055
uži.	*	ig.	ná.	-	<b>4</b>