Registered number: 1075752

# JACQUES VERT GROUP LIMITED ---

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** S Wills (appointed 23 April 2015)

T Davies (appointed 23 April 2015) R Foster (appointed 10 March 2014)

**COMPANY SECRETARY** A Fogg

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 1075752

REGISTERED OFFICE 46 Colebrooke Row

London N1 8AF

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Embankment Place** 

London WC2N 6RH

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### INTRODUCTION

The Directors present their strategic report on Jacques Vert Group Limited (the "Company") for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015. The prior period comprised of the 52 weeks ended 25 January 2014.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The principal activities of the Company are the design and retail sale of ladies' fashion wear. The key performance indicators used to monitor the performance of the business are: sales revenue; 'like for like' sales compared with the prior year, gross margin percentage of sales and earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional items ("EBITDA before exceptional items").

Total turnover for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 was £175,576,000 (2014: £183,687,000). 'Like for like' sales were 4% lower than the equivalent period during the prior year.

Gross margin percentage of sales was 50.9% which compares with 52.7% in the prior period. The operating loss for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 was £30,297,000 compared to £12,438,000 in the prior period. EBITDA for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 was (£5,737,000) compared to (£7,139,000) during the prior period. A reconciliation between operating loss and EBITDA is provided below:

	EBITDA before exceptional items 2015 £000	Exceptional items, amortisation and depreciation 2015	Total 2015 £000	EBITDA before exceptional items 2014 £000	Exceptional items, amortisation and depreciation 2014	Total 2014 £000
Operating loss	(5,737)	(24,560)	(30,297)	(7,139)	(5,299)	(12,438)
Add back:						
Amortisation	-	1,310	1,310	-	1,310	-
Depreciation	-	3,630	3,630	-	3,532	-
Exceptional items		19,620	19,620		457	
EBITDA before exceptional items	(5,737)		(5,737)	(7,139)		(7,139)

During the year, exceptional items totalled £19,620,000 (2014: £457,000) which related to the impairment of goodwill, impairments for dormant intercompany balances and restructuring items. These dormant companies are currently being liquidated and consist of the Irisa Group entities, Jacques Vert Brands Ltd, The County Shirt Company Ltd, West Auck No. 48 Ltd, Planet Fashions Ltd, and Cloud Nine London Ltd. As a result of the decision to close the Planet and Kaliko brands the goodwill on the balance sheet, which predominately related to the Planet brand, has been fully impaired. Exceptional items also include charges associated with onerous leases of £318,000 (2014: £225,000) and impaired capitalised finance model design and development work. Due to poor trading results associated with both the German concessions and the Alexon Brand, operations were closed during the year in Germany along with the cessation of the brand. The Company continued to operate branches in Belgium and Ireland, and also expanded into the Middle East market through a partnership with M.H. Alshaya Co, a multinational retail franchise operator headquartered in Kuwait.

#### **STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)**

At the end of the year the Company operated from 414 outlets compared with 482 outlets at the beginning of the year.

Net cash at the year end amounted to £2,114,000 (2014: £11,127,000).

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company relate to the continued difficult retail trading environment in the UK together with the fact that the majority of the Company's purchases of goods for resale are denominated in non-sterling currencies, principally the US dollar. In order to mitigate the financial consequences of exchange rate fluctuations, the Company enters into forward contracts to purchase currency based on its forecast purchasing requirements.

This report was approved by the board on 31. ASS. 2015 and signed on its behalf.

A Fogg Secretary

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015. The prior period comprised of 52 weeks to 25th January 2014.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the 53 weeks, after taxation, amounted to £34,852,000 (52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 - loss of £15,625,000).

The Directors do not propose to pay a final dividend (2014: £nil).

#### **DIRECTORS**

S Wills (appointed 23 April 2015)

T Davies (appointed 23 April 2015)

R Foster (appointed 10 March 2014)

J Bennett (resigned 23 April 2015)

T Tideman (resigned 23 April 2015)

S Morris (resigned 22 April 2015)

J Hobson (resigned 28 February 2014)

I Johnson (resigned 31 January 2014)

There were no contracts of significance during or at the end of the financial year in which a Director of the Company is or was materially interested.

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 is in force for the benefit of each of the Directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which Directors may not be indemnified, the Company maintained a Directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank facilities.

The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty particularly over (a) the level of demand for ladies clothing; and (b) the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future.

During August 2015 the Company formally renegotiated its existing banking facilities.

The Company, together with certain of its subsidiaries, has debt facilities totalling £28,500,000 with HSBC plc ("the Bank"). These comprise a £3,000,000 overdraft and a £25,500,000 million combined loan. Short term loans are repayable on a rolling basis and incur interest charges based on bank base rates in the relevant currency in which the loan is denominated.

Bank borrowings are secured by debentures and fixed and floating charges over the assets, goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. The borrowings and overdraft facilities are subject to an Asset Coverage covenant and a Debtor Coverage covenant. Covenants are tested at the end of each financial month end.

The Bank has also agreed a USD7,500,000 forward exchange contract facility. The term of all facilities is one year, being due for renewal on 31 August 2016.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

The Bank has confirmed that at the current time, it is not aware of any reason why the facilities will not be renewed for a further term of one year upon expiry on 31 August 2016, however any renewal would be subject to approval by its credit department.

The Directors believe that the Company can generate sufficient profitability and cash flows to be in a position to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors have considered the forecast cash flows and forecast covenant headroom for a period of 24 months from the Balance Sheet date.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

After making enquiries of their bankers and shareholders, and having regard to future cash flow projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS**

The Company will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Company has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

#### **EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR**

During August 2015 the Company formally renegotiated its existing banking facilities. Full details have been included within note 15.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

The Company mission statement is 'Confidently dressing women.' The company intends to develop its product offering to extend its customer base through the introduction of additional ranges that adhere to that mission statement, for example, women's accessories, whilst continuously improving its existing ranges, sourcing practices and efficiency. The result will be improved margins, and profitability with maximised investment and resource allocation across the brand portfolio.

#### **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

Through its business activities, the Company is exposed to various kinds of financial risks: market risk (currency exchange risk, price risk, interest risk in cashflow), credit risk and liquidity risk. Of these, the principal risk is identified as currency risk arising from fluctuations in the GBP/USD exchange rate. In order to mitigate the financial consequences of this exchange rate fluctuation, the Company enters into forward contracts to purchase currency, based on its forecast purchasing requirements. The Company does not trade in these derivatives and if the counterparty (UK retail banks) fails to meet its payment obligations to the Company, the resulting losses are limited to the fair value of the instrument in question.

#### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

The Directors place considerable value on the involvement of employees in the operation and development of the business and keep them informed on matters affecting them and the performance of the Company. Information is given at both formal and informal meetings throughout the Company. In all employment matters, the Company maintains a commitment to an equal opportunity policy.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The Company continues to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment by disabled persons, having regard to their respective aptitudes and abilities. The Company has continued its policy of employee involvement by making information available to employees and encouraging their participation in schemes, which are related to the Company's progress and profitability.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors
  are unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of
  any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that
  information.

#### **AUDITORS**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

This report was approved by the board on.......3.1......August 2015 and signed on its behalf.

A Fogg Secretary

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JACQUES VERT GROUP LIMITED

# Report on the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, Jacques Vert Group Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2015 and of its loss for the 53 week period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements comprise:

- the Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2015;
- the Profit and Loss Account and the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the period then ended;
   and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JACQUES VERT GROUP LIMITED

# Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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) ("ISAs (UK & 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.

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Emma Jarvis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

August 2015

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

53 Weeks ending 31 January 2015 52 Weeks ending 25 January 2014

	Note	Before Exceptional	Exceptional Items (note 3)	Total	Before Exceptional	Exceptional Items (note 3)	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
TURNOVER	2	175,576	-	175,576	183,687	-	183,687
Cost of sales		(86,223)		(86,223)	(86,955)	<u> </u>	(86,955)
GROSS PROFIT		89,353	-	89,353	96,732	-	96,732
Distribution costs		(81,616)	(617)	(82,233)	(86,426)	-	(86,426)
Administrative expenses		(18,414)	(19,003)	(37,417)	(22,287)	(457)	(22,744)
OPERATING LOSS	3	(10,677)	(19,620)	(30,297)	(11,981)	(457)	(12,438)
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	-	-	240	-	240
Interest receivable and similar income	7	163	-	163	564	-	564
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(3,382)		(3,382)	(3,429)	-	(3,429)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(13,896)	(19,620)	(33,516)	(14,606)	(457)	(15,063)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(1,336)	-	(1,336)	(562)	-	(562)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	21	(15,232)	(19,620)	(34,852)	(15,168)	(457)	(15,625)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no material differences between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 and 52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form part of these financial statements

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

	Note	53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 £000	52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 £000
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(34,852)	(15,625)
Actuarial loss related to pension scheme	20	(190)	(468)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE YEAR			
		(35,042)	(16,093)

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

# JACQUES VERT GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 1075752

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2015

			31 January 2015		25 January 2014
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Intangible assets	10		_		17,363
Tangible assets	11		5,742		7,615
Investments	12		17,258		34,658
			23,000		59,636
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	13	31,725		35,167	
Debtors	14	23,251		34,647	
Cash at bank	•	19,871		22,095	
CDEDITORS: procupto falling due within		74,847		91,909	
<b>CREDITORS</b> : amounts falling due within one year	15	(47,851)		(44,928)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			26,996		46,981
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		49,996		106,617
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(82,229)		(103,613)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Other provisions	18		(3,825)		(4,020)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(36,058)	2	(1,016)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	19		19,338		19,338
Share premium account	21		4,599		4,599
Merger reserve	21		969		969
Profit and loss account TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS'	21		(60,964)	•	(25,922)
(DEFICIT)/FUNDS	22		(36,058)		(1,016)
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S Wills Director

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP) under the historical cost accounting convention, on a going concern basis and in accordance with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jacques Vert Holdings S.à r.l., which can be obtained from 5 rue Guillame Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg, Luxembourg. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank facilities.

The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty particularly over (a) the level of demand for ladies clothing; and (b) the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future.

During August 2015 the Company formally renegotiated its existing banking facilities.

The Company, together with certain of its subsidiaries, has debt facilities totalling £28,500,000 with HSBC plc ("the Bank"). These comprise a £3,000,000 overdraft and a £25,500,000 million combined loan. Short term loans are repayable on a rolling basis and incur interest charges based on bank base rates in the relevant currency in which the loan is denominated.

Bank borrowings are secured by debentures and fixed and floating charges over the assets, goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. The borrowings and overdraft facilities are subject to an Asset Coverage covenant and a Debtor Coverage covenant. Covenants are tested at the end of each financial month end.

The Bank has also agreed a USD7,500,000 forward exchange contract facility. The term of all facilities is one year, being due for renewal on 31 August 2016.

The Bank has confirmed that at the current time, it is not aware of any reason why the facilities will not be renewed for a further term of one year upon expiry on 31 August 2016, however any renewal would be subject to approval by its credit department.

The Directors believe that the Company can generate sufficient profitability and cash flows to be in a position to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors have considered the forecast cash flows and forecast covenant headroom for a period of 24 months from the Balance Sheet date.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

After making enquirles of their bankers and shareholders, and having regard to future cash flow projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 1.3 Cash flow

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Minerva Bidco Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jacques Vert Holdings S.à r.l. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard Number 1 (Revised 1996).

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover represents sales by the Company to third parties, net of returns, trade discounts and Value Added Tax.

Turnover is shown net of provisions for customer returns representing the Company's estimate of the amount of product sold during the period that will be returned in the following period.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which is generally when goods are delivered to the customer.

#### 1.5 Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest receivable and interest payable is recognised in the income statement as it accrues.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The tax charge comprises current tax payable and movement on deferred tax.

The current tax payable is provided on taxable profits using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future periods has been entered into by the subsidiary.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.7 Goodwill

Assets are valued at historical cost and amortisation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate the cost over their estimated useful lives of 20 years. Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would reduce the fair value of an asset below its carrying value, an evaluation of the recoverability of the assets would take place. Should the outcome not support the carrying value revised estimates of useful lives or an impairment would occur.

#### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset plus the costs attributable to bring the asset into working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less any residual value over their estimated useful economic lives by equal annual instalments at the following rates:

Leasehold improvements

Remaining period of the lease

Plant, fixtures and equipment

10% - 33%

Asset carrying values are written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount where the estimated recoverable amount is less than the carrying value.

#### 1.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost plus incidental expenses less any provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

#### 1.10 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

The value of any lease incentives received on leasehold properties is recognised as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

#### 1.11 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the cost of direct materials and labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is the value at which inventories can be realised in the ordinary course of business.

#### 1.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.13 Pensions

The Company operates several defined contribution and defined benefit schemes for its employees. Defined contribution schemes are pension schemes under which the Company pays fixed contributions into separate entities. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Defined benefit schemes are pension schemes that are not defined contribution schemes.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension schemes is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of scheme assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the period in which they rise.

Actuarial surpluses in defined benefit schemes are recognised in the balance sheet to the extent of the expected future cash receipts from the schemes.

#### 1.14 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained with FRS8, "Related party disclosures", and has not disclosed transactions with Group companies.

#### 1.15 Debtors

Debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold in the ordinary course of business. Debtors are recognised at fair value less any provision for impairment.

#### 1.16 Creditors

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. After initial recognition, trade creditors are held at amortised cost.

#### 1.17 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash balances and short-term deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash at bank and in hand.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when either a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of a past event, exists at the balance sheet date and where the likely outcome and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty. Provisions are discounted at an appropriate discount rate.

#### 1.19 Impairments

Impairments are made against Company assets as follows:

Goodwill is allocated to each income generating unit (IGU) within the Company and the recoverable amount of each IGU is determined based on a value-in-use calculation where appropriate.

Tangible fixed assets are tested when circumstances indicate a possible impairment. In those circumstances a value-in-use calculation is performed.

Assumptions used in the calculations to assess any impairment of goodwill and tangible fixed assets are based on performance and the latest financial plans approved by the board. If the recoverable amount of an IGU is less than the carrying value of all assets allocated to that IGU, an impairment is recognised.

Goodwill is the first asset class to be impaired, followed by tangible fixed assets.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 2. TURNOVER

The Company's activities consist solely of the retail of womenswear.

A geographical analysis of turnover by origin is as follows:

	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	31 January	25 January
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	148,478	156,230
Rest of European Union	14,083	15,335
Rest of world	13,015	12,122
	175,576	183,687

The Company has overseas branches in Belgium and Ireland.

#### 3. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
•	31 January	25 January
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	1,310	1,310
Operating lease rentals:		
- other operating leases	3,112	4,099
Impairment of goodwill	16,053	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,630	3,532
Exceptional items: Restructuring Costs Impairment of goodwill Impairment of intercompany Impairment of investment Impairment of assets Legacy property dilapidations and onerous lease	1,827 16,053 (16,940) 17,400 962 318	232 - - - - 225
	19,620	457

Exceptional items related to the impairment of goodwill, impairments for dormant intercompany balances and restructuring items. These dormant companies are currently being liquidated and consist of the Irisa Group entities, Jacques Vert Brands Ltd, The County Shirt Company Ltd, West Auck No. 48 Ltd, Planet Fashions Ltd, and Cloud Nine London Ltd. As a result of the decision to close the Planet and Kaliko brands the goodwill on the balance sheet, which predominately related to the Planet brand, has been fully impaired. Exceptional items also include charges associated with onerous leases of £318,000 (2014: £225,000) and impaired capitalised finance model design and development work.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

4.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		53 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		31 January	25 January
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the		
	Company's annual financial statements	101	112
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor in respect of:		46
	Other assurance services	<del></del>	12
5.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		53 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		31 January	25 January
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	33,035	35,103
	Social security costs	1,956	2,036
	Other pension costs	584 	722
		<u> 35,575</u>	37,861
	The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors	s, during the 53 weeks	was as follows:
		53 weeks	52 weeks
		ended	ended
		31 January	25 January
		2015	2014
		No.	No.
	Sales, distribution and administration	328	345
	Retail	1,071	1,232

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	31 January	25 January
	2015 £000	2014 £000
	2000	2000
Remuneration	1.462	1.203
Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes		
Softenes	64	107

During the 53 weeks retirement benefits were accruing to 4 Directors (2014 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

No directors had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company as at 31 January 2015.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £605,000 (2014 - £562,000).

The highest paid Director did not exercise any share options (2014 - NIL).

Compensation paid to Directors in the year for loss of office totalled £63,000 (2014 - £0)

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £32,000 (2014 - £29,000).

#### 7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	31 January	25 January
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Net finance income from pension schemes	4	389
Interest receivable	159	175
·		
	<u> </u>	564

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

# 8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

9.

WILKEST FATABLE AND CHMEAN CHANCE		
	53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 £000	52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 £000
Interest on bank borrowings	667	748
Interest on loans from group undertakings	2,715	2,681
	3,382	3,429
TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	53 weeks ended 31 January	52 weeks ended 25 January
	2015 £000	2014 £000
Analysis of tax charge in the 53 weeks/period		
Current tax (see note below)		
Foreign tax on income for the 53 weeks/period	78	72
Deferred tax (see note 17)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,258	490
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
·	<u>1,336</u>	562

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 9. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the 53 weeks/period

The tax assessed for the 53 weeks/period is higher than (2014 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.33% (2014 - 23.23%). The differences are explained below:

	53 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
	31 January	25 January
	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(33,516)	(15,063)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 21.33% (2014 – 23.23%)	(7,149)	(3,495)
Effects of:		
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill	3,985	511
amortisation and impairment	585	460
Capital allowances for 53 weeks/period in excess of depreciation	721	773
Higher rate taxes on overseas earnings	78	72
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in		
taxation	(32)	104
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	1,605	1,461
Group relief surrendered not paid for	207	186
Comment to comment and the F2 weeks in swind (see mate above)		
Current tax charge for the 53 weeks/period (see note above)	78	72

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Company has charged depreciation in excess of capital allowances, the deferred tax assets on which have been recognised in part. This reflects the estimated recoverability of the assets in the foreseeable future. Where deferred tax assets have not been recognised this is due to uncertainty over the availability of suitable profits, matched to available tax allowances and losses, in the foreseeable future.

No deferred tax has been recognised on the unremitted earnings of overseas subsidiaries. No significant amounts of tax are expected to be payable due to availability of double tax relief and losses in the United Kingdom.

The Finance Act 2013 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the deferred tax balance at 31 January 2015, as included in the financial statements, has been calculated at a rate of 20%, being the rate enacted in the Finance Act (2013) and applicable to profits incurred to 1 April 2015. Furthermore, it was announced in the Summer Budget 2015, that the government will reduce the corporation tax rate from 20%, to 19% in 2017 and to 18% in 2020. These Budget changes have not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and consequently are not reflected in these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £000
Cost At 26 January 2014 and 31 January 2015	40,080
Accumulated Amortisation At 26 January 2014 Charge for the 53 weeks Impairment (note 3)	22,717 1,310 <u>16,053</u>
At 31 January 2015	40,080
Net book value At 31 January 2015	Ξ
At 25 January 2014	<u>17,363</u>

Goodwill comprised brand values acquired from subsidiary companies on 29 April 2007 and was fully impaired during the year.

# 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £000	Plant, fixtures and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost At 26 January 2014 Additions	1,385	20,533 2,719 	21,918 2,719
At 31 January 2015	1,385	23,252	24,637
Accumulated Depreciation At 26 January 2014 Charge for the 53 weeks Impairment (note 3)	1,250 64 -	13,053 3,566 962	14,303 3,630 962
At 31 January 2015	1,314	17,581	18,895
Net book value At 31 January 2015	71	<u>5,671</u>	5,742
At 25 January 2014	135	<u>7,480</u>	<u>7,615</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

17,400

#### Cost

At 26 January 2014 and 31 January 2015

Impairment

34,658

26 January 2014 Impairment (note 3)

Net book value

At 25 January 2014 <u>34,658</u>

# Subsidiary undertakings

The following were significant subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Jacques Vert (Canada) Inc.	Ordinary	100%
Irisa Group Limited	Ordinary	100%
Irisa Ireland Limited	Ordinary	100%
William Baird Limited	Ordinary	100%
Jacques Vert (Retail) Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Baird Textile Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	100%
WB Industrial Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Monkland Finance Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Baird Clothing Ladieswear Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Thomas Marshall Investments Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Baird Clothing Menswear Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Windsmoor (London) Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Morris Cohen (Underwear)	Ordinary	100%
Jacques Vert (Far East) Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Baird Outerwear Brands Philippines Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Telemac (Hong Kong) Ltd	Ordinary	100%
West Auck No 35 Ltd	Ordinary	100%
WB Holdings BV	Ordinary	100%
Darchem International Holdings BV	Ordinary	100%
Matthew Royce Software Ltd	Ordinary	100%

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

Matthew Royce (Manufacturing) Ltd Jacques Vert Brands Ltd Matthew Royce Devon Ltd Jewellery by West Ltd Studio 23 Collection Ltd Jacques Vert (Wholesale) Ltd Sequel Stores Ltd Alain Canelle Ltd Sequel Direct Ltd Baird Clothing Lingerie Ltd Telemac Ltd The County Shirt Co Ltd West Auck No 49 Ltd Bairdtex Ltd West Auck No 50 Ltd West Auck No 50 Ltd West Auck No 25 Ltd Euromac SA DBS SA RBH International Ltd Windsmoor Ltd Windsmoor (Precis) Ltd Planet Fashions Ltd Baird Outerwear Brands Ltd Dannimac Manufacturing Ltd Cloud Nine London Ltd Dannimac Ltd J R Clothes Ltd Morris Cohen (Lingerie) Ltd Richard I Racke Ltd Western Reversion Trust Ltd	Ordinary	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
Morris Cohen (Lingerie) Ltd	Ordinary	100%
Collage Brands Ltd	Ordinary Ordinary	100 % 100 % 100 %

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets. The Directors consider that to give particulars of all subsidiary undertakings would lead to a statement of excessive length. A full list of subsidiary undertakings at 31 January 2015 will be annexed to the Company's next annual return. An impairment of the Irisa Group Limited investment has been made this year as this company is dormant.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 13. STOCKS

		31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	31,725	35,167
14.	DEBTORS		
		31 January	25 January
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	17,430	22,562
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,365	8,758
	Other debtors	80	156
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,224	1,761
	Deferred tax asset (see note 17)	152	1,410
		23,251	34,647

Provisions held against trade debtors at 31 January 2015 are £50,000 (2014: £29,000).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

#### 15. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

,	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Overseas corporation tax creditor	17,757 14,905 292	10,968 13,051 227
Other taxation and social security Other creditors	5,764 304	6,140 2,579
Accruals and deferred income	8,829	11,963
	<u>47,851</u>	<u>44,928</u>

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank facilities.

The current economic conditions continue to create uncertainty particularly over (a) the level of demand for ladies clothing; and (b) the availability of bank finance for the foreseeable future.

During August 2015 the Company formally renegotiated its existing banking facilities.

The Company, together with certain of its subsidiaries, has debt facilities totalling £28,500,000 with

HSBC plc ("the Bank"). These comprise a £3,000,000 overdraft and a £25,500,000 million combined

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

loan. Short term loans are repayable on a rolling basis and incur interest charges based on bank base rates in the relevant currency in which the loan is denominated.

Bank borrowings are secured by debentures and fixed and floating charges over the assets, goodwill, undertaking and uncalled capital of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries. The borrowings and overdraft facilities are subject to an Asset Coverage covenant and a Debtor Coverage covenant. Covenants are tested at the end of each financial month end.

The Bank has also agreed a USD7,500,000 forward exchange contract facility. The term of all facilities is one year, being due for renewal on 31 August 2016.

The Bank has confirmed that at the current time, it is not aware of any reason why the facilities will not be renewed for a further term of one year upon expiry on 31 August 2016, however any renewal would be subject to approval by its credit department.

The Directors believe that the Company can generate sufficient profitability and cash flows to be in a position to meet all of its liabilities as they fall due. The Directors have considered the forecast cash flows and forecast covenant headroom for a period of 24 months from the Balance Sheet date.

The Company's forecasts and projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

After making enquiries of their bankers and shareholders, and having regard to future cash flow projections, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

#### 16. CREDITORS:

# Amounts falling due after more than one year

unts failing due after more than one year	31 January 2015	25 January 2014
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	53,593	75,009
Amounts owed to related parties	28,636	28,604
	82,229	103,613

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no fixed repayment date and attract interest rates of up to 8%. Amounts owed to group undertakings have been impaired for dormant companies that are currently being or plan to be liquidated and consist of the Irisa Ireland limited, Irisa Group Limited, Jacques Vert Brands Ltd, The County Shirt Company Ltd, West Auck No. 48 Ltd, Planet Fashions Ltd, and Cloud Nine London Ltd.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

17.	DEF	FRRED	TAX	ASSET

	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
At beginning of 53 weeks/period Released during/(charged for) 53 weeks/period (P&L)	1,410 (1,258)	1,900 (490)
At end of 53 weeks/period	152	1,410
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	152	1,410

Deferred tax assets have been recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recoverable against future taxable profits.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets at 31 January 2015 are £12,486,000 (2014: £9,150,000). The asset would be recovered if sufficient profits are generated. The deferred tax asset is detailed in the table below:

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	7,485	5,867
Tax losses	4,206	2,384
Other timing differences	795	899
	<u> 12,486</u>	<u>9,150</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 18. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Pension schemes £000	Legacy business provisions £000	Total £000
At 26 January 2014 Additions Utilised	9 - (196)	4,011 610 (705)	4,020 610 (901)
Actuarial loss on pension schemes	96	-	96
At 31 January 2015	(91)	3,916	3,825

#### **Pension schemes**

See note 20 for further details relating to the movements on the Company's pension schemes during the period.

### Legacy business provisions

Legacy business provisions relate to costs faced by the Company which do not relate to current trading activity. They comprise the costs of onerous leasehold property including dilapidations thereon.

Of the legacy business provisions held at the period end, approximately £742,000 is expected to be utilised within the next 12 months. The remaining provisions are expected to be utilised within 11 years.

#### 19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid		Share Capital £000
At 26 January 2014	193,383,000 – Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	19,338
At 31 January 2015	193,383,000 – Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	19,338

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 20. PENSION COSTS

The Company operates two funded defined benefit pension schemes – the Jacques Vert Pension Scheme and the Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme.

The Company also operates several defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions during the 53 weeks to the defined contribution schemes amounted to £583,000 (2014: £332,000). The amount outstanding to defined contribution pension schemes at 31 January 2015 is £80,000 (2014: £77,000).

The Jacques Vert (2006) Pension scheme was established during the year ended 26 April 2008 in respect of certain members of the former Baird Group Pension Scheme, a scheme that was wound up on 2 July 2014 pursuant to a compromise agreement between Jacques Vert Group Limited and the Trustee of the Baird Group Pension Scheme dated 7 July 2006.

Additionally, unfunded arrangements exist in respect of a small number of former employees.

Information required by FRS 17 "Retirement benefits" in relation to the defined benefit schemes is provided annually using an actuarial estimate provided by an independent actuary. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Company statement of total recognised gains and losses in the period in which they arise.

The major assumptions used in producing the actuarial estimates of the defined benefit schemes at the end of the most recent financial periods were:

	53 weeks ended 31 January 2015	52 weeks ended 25 January 2014	39 weeks ended 26 January 2013	53 weeks ended 28 April 2012	52 weeks ended 24 April 2011
Rate of salary increase <sup>1</sup> Rate of increase in pensions	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.0%	3.4%
in payment <sup>2</sup>	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%
Discount rate	2.8%	4.1%	4.7%	4.8%	5.5%
Inflation assumption (RPI)	2.8%	3.2%	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%
Inflation assumption (CPI)	1.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%

<sup>1.</sup> Applies to Jacques Vert (2006) Pension scheme only.

<sup>2.</sup> Applies predominantly to Jacques Vert Pension scheme. For pensions which increase in line with CPI, a rate of 1.8% (2014: 2.2%) has been assumed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 20. PENSION COSTS (continued)

Assumptions regarding future mortality rates are set based on advice from the scheme actuaries, published statistics and experience in the industry. Specifically, mortality base tables S1PMA and S1PFA are used in the valuations at 31 January 2015 and 25 January 2014. Future improvements in the current and prior year valuations use core parameters from the 2010 CMI model with a long term rate of improvement of 1.5%. The tables below displays the life expectancies used in the valuation for the current and prior year:

	31 January 2015	25 January 2014
Average life expectancies for Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme		
Male retiring in 2015	87 yrs, 4 mnths	88 yrs, 0 mnths
Female retiring in 2015 Male retiring in 2035	89 yrs, 7 mnths 89 yrs, 0 mnths	90 yrs, 0 mnths 87 yrs, 9 mnths
Female retiring in 2035	91 yrs, 6 mnths	89 yrs, 7 mnths
Average life expectancies for Jacques Vert Pension Scheme		
Male retiring in 2015	87 yrs, 4 mnths	87 yrs, 7 mnths
Female retiring in 2015	89 yrs, 7 mnths	90 yrs, 0 mnths
Male retiring in 2035	89 yrs, 0 mnths	90 yrs, 1 mnth
Female retiring in 2035	91 yrs, 6 mnths	92 yrs, 6 mnths

The assets of the schemes and the expected rates of return based on the above assumptions were:

Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme

. , ,	Fund value at		Fund value at	
	31 January	Long term	25 January	Long term
	2015	return	2014	return
	£000	% p.a.	£'000	% p.a.
Investment funds	25,328	N/A	23,522	5.3%
Derivatives	15,722	N/A	14,097	2.2%
Structured debt	39,589	N/A	30,189	4.1%
Cash and cash equivalent	69	N/A	1,050	2.1%
Total market value of assets				
	<u>80,708</u>		<u>68.858</u>	
Jacques Vert Pension Scheme				
	Fund value at		Fund value at	
	31 January	Long term	25 January	Long term
	2015	return	2014	return
	2000	% p.a.	£000	% p.a.
Equities	367	N/A	339	7.4%
Corporate bonds	249	N/A	216	4.4%
Government bonds	188	N/A	161	3.4%
Diversified growth funds	2,048	N/A	1,773	6.4%
Cash and other	7	N/A	7	0.5%
Total market value of assets				
	<u> 2,859</u>		<u>2,496</u>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

# 20. PENSION COSTS (continued)

Valuations of the schemes were:

Jacques Vert (2006)	Jacques Vert	Pension Scheme		
	31 January	25 January	31 January	25 January
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£000	£000	£000
Present values of scheme liabilities	(58,700)	(56,010)	(2,768)	(2,505)
Fair value of scheme assets	80,708	68,858	2,859	2,496
Surplus restriction	(22,008)	(12,848)	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)				
	=	<u> </u>	<u>_91</u>	<u>_(9)</u>

Pension surpluses in defined benefit schemes are recognised to the extent of the expected future cash receipts from the scheme. The Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme is not expected to make any future payments to the Company and accordingly the surplus on that scheme has not been recognised in the Company balance sheet.

Expected contributions to defined benefit schemes during the coming year are £128,000.

The amounts recognised in the profit and loss account are determined as follows:

Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme		Jacques Vert Pension Scheme			
	53 weeks	52 weeks	53 weeks	52 weeks	
	ended 31	ended 25	ended 31	ended 25	
	January 2015	January 2014	January 2015	January 2014	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Expected return on scheme assets					
(Jacques Vert 2006 scheme - capped)	2,748	2,928	105	106	
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(2,219)	(2,538)	(101)	(107)	
Postorio de la companya de la compan	(-,,	(=,===)	(101)	(,	
Restricted surplus	. (529)				
Total interest income/(expense)	_	390	4	(1)	
Current service cost		(390)	-	-	
Total (expense)/income					
·	<b>=</b>	==	<u>_4</u>	<u>(1)</u>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

# 20. PENSION COSTS (continued)

The amounts recognised in the Statement of total recognised gains and losses comprises:

Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme		Jacques Vert	Pension Schem	nsion Scheme		
	53 weeks ended 31	52 weeks ended 25	53 weeks ended 31	52 weeks ended 25		
	January 2015 £000	January 2014 £000	January 2015 £000	January 2014 £000		
	2000	2000	2000	2000		
Actuarial gains / (losses) on Scheme assets	12,772	(1,478)	133	54		
Actuarial gains / (losses) on Scheme obligations	(4,235)	(1,334)	(229)	(147)		
Actuarial gain / (loss) in Scheme	8,537	(2,812)	(96)	(93)		
Decrease / (increase) in irrecoverable surplus from membership fall and other factors	(8,631)	2,437	-	-		
Total actuarial gain / (loss)						
	<u> (94)</u>	<u>(375)</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(93)</u>		

Changes in the present value of the schemes' liabilities are as follows:

# 53 weeks ended 31 January 2015

	Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme £000	Jacques Vert Pension Scheme £000	Total £000	52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation Current service cost Interest cost Actuarial (gains) / losses Benefits and expenses paid	56,010 - 2,219 4,235 (3,764)	2,505 101 229 (67)	58,515 - 2,320 4,464 (3,831)	58,195 390 2,646 1,481 (4,197)
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>_58,700</u>	<u>2,768</u>	<u>61,468</u>	<u>58,515</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

# 20. PENSION COSTS (continued)

Changes in the fair value of the schemes' assets are as follows:

	ended 31 Janu Jacques Vert	-		
	(2006) Pension	Jacques Vert Pension	Total	52 weeks ended 25
	Scheme £000	Scheme £000	Total £000	January 2014 £000
Opening fair value of scheme assets Expected return on scheme assets	68,858 2,748	2,496 105	71,354 2,853	72,690 3,034
Contributions Actual return on assets	94 12,772	192 133	286 12,905	567 (1,478)
Assets transferred in upon completion of Baird Group Pension Scheme wind	<b>,</b>		<b>,</b>	
up Benefits paid	(3,764)	(67)	- (3,831)	684 (4,197)
Actuarial gains	-	-	-	54
Total	<u>80,708</u>	<u>2,859</u>	<u>83,567</u>	<u>71,354</u>
The provision for pension schemes comp	rises:		04 1	05.4
			31 January 2015	25 January 2014
			£000	£000
Net surplus on defined benefit pension sc Surplus not recognised	hemes		22,099 (22,008)	12,839 (12,848)
Provisions for pension schemes (see note	18)		<u>91</u>	(9)
•			<del></del>	=-134
Sensitivity analysis shows the impact of the	ne change in ac		ons on the pensions	on obligation:
			2015	
In a second of the second of t			£000	
Jacques Vert (2006) Pension Scheme				
<ul><li>0.25% decrease in discount rate</li><li>1 year increase in life expectancy</li><li>0.25% increase in inflation</li></ul>			1,957 2,200 1,758	
Jacques Vert Pension Scheme				
0.25% decrease in discount rate 1 year increase in life expectancy			113 113	
0.25% increase in inflation			93	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

# 20. PENSION COSTS (continued)

History of pension surplus:

21.

	53 weeks ended 31 January 2015 £000	52 weeks ended 25 January 2014 £000	39 weeks ended 26 January 2013 £000	52 weeks ended 28 April 2012 £000	53 weeks ended 30 April 2011 £000
Experience adjustments arising on schemes' assets					
Amount Percentage of schemes'	12,905	4,072	3,669	4,181	971
assets	15.4%	5.7%	5.0%	6.0%	1.5%
Experience adjustments arising on schemes' liabilities					
Amount	-	(162)	(1,398)	(3,936)	1,143
Percentage of schemes' liabilities Present values of schemes'	-	0.3%	2.4%	6.8%	2.1%
liabilities	(61,468)	(58,515)	(58,195)	(58,181)	(55,231)
Present values of schemes' assets	83,567	71,354	72,690	69,788	65,870
Total surplus	<u>22,099</u>	<u>12,839</u>	<u>14,495</u>	<u>11,607</u>	<u>10,639</u>
RESERVES					
			Share premium account £000	Merger reserve lo £000	Profit and ss account £000
At 26 January 2014 Loss for the 53 weeks Actuarial loss on pension scl	neme		<b>4,599</b> - - -	969 - - -	(25,922) (34,852) (190)
At 31 January 2015			4,599	969	(60,964)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 22. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' (DEFICIT)/FUNDS

	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the 53 weeks/period Actuarial loss on pension scheme	(1,016) (34,852) (190)	15,077 (15,625) (468)
Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(36,058)	(1,016)

# 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 January 2015 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

31January	25 January
2015	2014
£000	£000

Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements

\_\_\_\_\_**347**\_\_\_\_\_\_1,508

#### 24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 January 2015 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land a	Land and buildings		
	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000	31 January 2015 £000	25 January 2014 £000
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	545	74	6	31
Between 2 and 5 years	1,859	2,392	19	45
After more than 5 years	<u> </u>	1,719		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 31 JANUARY 2015

#### 25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent undertaking is Minerva Bidco Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is a private equity investment fund advised by an affiliate of Sun Capital Partners, Inc. Jacques Vert Holdings S.à r.l. is the only undertaking to consolidate these financial statements. Group financial statements for this company can be obtained from 5 rue Guillame Kroll, L-1882 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

#### 26. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During August 2015 Jacques Vert Group Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, formally renegotiated its existing banking facilities. Full details have been included within note 15.