Company Number: 01969351

Agnes b UK Limited

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016



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Company information

Company Number: 01969351

Director

E Bourgois

Secretary

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

Company number

01969351

Registered office

40-41 Marylebone High Street

London W1U 4QH

Auditor

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London E1W 1DD

Bankers

National Westminster Bank PLC

224 Kings Road

London SW3 5XJ

Solicitors

Martin Shepherd & Co

29 Southbury Road

Enfield Middlesex EN1 1YZ

Director's report For the year ended 31 December 2016

The director presents his report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principle activities

The company is a ready-to-wear fashion retailer in London and with a parent company in Paris. The brand Agnes b exists worldwide and is represented through more than 12 subsidiaries and 296 shops.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are set out on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: nil). The loss for the year of £401,830 (2015: £425,317) will be taken to reserves.

Company Number: 01969351

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company faces a number of risks and uncertainties and the director believes that the key business risks are in respect of competition from both UK and international businesses and in ensuring product choice and availability. In view of these risks and uncertainties, the director is aware that the development of the company may be affected by factors outside of his control.

Future developments

The directors hope that the business can continue to reduce its losses in 2017.

Financial instruments

The company has a normal level of exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks arising from trading activities. The company does not enter into any hedging transactions.

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

UK company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 director is 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 the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Director

The following director has held office during the whole of the year from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

E Bourgois

Company Number: 01969351

Director's report For the year ended 31 December 2016

Statement as to disclosure of information to the Auditor

So far as the director is aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- He has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information, and taken such other steps for that purpose, as were required by his duty as a director of the company to exercise due care, skill and diligence.

Auditor

There are elective resolutions in force to dispense with the holding of AGMs, the laying of accounts and annual appointment of the auditor.

The director has prepared this report in accordance with the special provisions of Statutory Instrument 2008/409 under the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board on 25/3/17 and signed on its behalf by

E Bourgois Director



Independent auditor's report to the members of Agnes b UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Agnes b UK Limited (company number 01969351) for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland".

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2 the director is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report 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.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Agnes b UK Limited

Opinion on the 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and took advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Samantha Russell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Mazars LLP Tower Bridge House St. Katharine's Way London E1W 1DD

Date 25/8/17

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4,5	2,950,500	2,735,910
Cost of sales		(1,252,039)	(1,319,852)
Gross profit		1,698,461	1,416,058
Distribution costs		(842,284)	(795,030)
Administrative expenses		(1,244,487)	(1,050,166)
Operating loss	6	(388,310)	(429,138)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	100 (13,620)	5,302 (1,481)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(401,830)	(425,317)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	10	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(401,830)	(425,317)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(401,830)	(425,317)

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

			2016		2015
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		353,708		443,043
Current assets					
Debtors	12	262,973		203,901	
Cash at bank and in hand		254,536		664,656	
		517,509		868,557	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(775,333)		(813,886)	
Net current assets			(257,824)		54,671
Total assets less current liabilities			95,884		497,714
Total assets			95,884		497,714
Capital and reserves					
Share capital	14		2,100,000		2,100,000
Profit and loss account			(2,004,116)		(1,602,286)
Total equity			95,884		497,714

Company Number: 01969351

Approved by the Board on 25/8/17

and signed on its behalf by

E Bourgois
Director

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
Balance as at 1 January 2015	2,100,000	(1,176,969)	923,031
Loss for the year	-	(425,317)	(425,317)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(425,317)	(425,317)
At 31 December 2015	2,100,000	(1,602,286)	497,714
Loss for the year	-	(401,830)	(401,830)
Total comprehensive loss		(401,830)	(401,830)
At 31 December 2016	2,100,000	(2,004,116)	95,884

The profit and loss account reserve represents cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	-
Loss before income tax	(401,830)	(425,317)
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation for plant and equipment	90,505	85,615
- Interest expense	13,620	1,481
- Interest income	(100)	(5,302)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	(297,805)	(343,523)
Trade and other receivables	(59,072)	13,720
Trade and other payables	(38,553)	208,759
Cash (used in) / from operations	(395,430)	(121,044)
Interest paid	(13,620)	(1,481)
Interest received	100	5,302
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	(408,950)	(117,223)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(1,170)	(231,598)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,170)	(231,598)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(410,120)	(348,821)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	664,656	1,013,477
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1 General Information

Agnes b UK Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is 40-41 Marylebone High Street, London, W1U 4QH. The financial statements have been prepared for Agnes b UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 using sterling as the presentation currency.

2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise stated.

3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The director's judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgments, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

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

3.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4 Accounting policies

4.1 Going concern

The company's ultimate parent has represented that it will continue to provide ongoing financial support to enable the company to continue to meet its financial obligations. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on this financial support. The director concludes that with this ongoing support, the company is a going concern.

As at 31 December 2016 there are no outstanding balances due from the company to b.forever S.C.A (2015: £nil).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

4 Accounting policies (continued)

4.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the company for good supplied to customers excluding value added tax.

4.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold property - over the lower of the lease term or useful economic life
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - over the lower of the lease term or useful economic life
Computer equipment - over 3 years

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items of property or equipment have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

4.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company holds basic financial instruments, which comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors, and trade and other creditors. The Company has chosen to apply the measurement and recognition provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' in full.

Financial assets - classified as basic financial instruments

(i) Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be receivable, net of any impairment.

Where a financial asset constitutes a financing transaction it is initially measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

At the end of each reporting year, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the financial assets. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

4 Accounting policies (continued)

4.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities - classified as basic financial instruments

(i) Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be payable. Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

4.5 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme providing benefits for employees additional to those from the state. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

4.7 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the date of the statement of financial position to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements.

Deferred tax is not provided on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

4.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the statement of financial position. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income.

4.9 Disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemption in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS102 paragraph 1.12:

(i) The requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7 not to provide disclosures of transactions entered into with other wholly owned members of the group.

Social security costs

Other pension costs

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

5 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

6	Operating loss	2016	2015
	Operating loss is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible assets	90,505	85,615
	Operating lease rentals – property	643,349	485,296
	Auditor's remuneration	17,575	15,150
	Other non-audit fees - taxation services	5,965	4,000
	- other services	3,428	3,075
7	Interest receivable and similar	2016	2015
		£	£
	Gain on foreign exchange retranslation of amounts owed		
	by or to group undertakings	100	5,302
		100	5,302
8	Interest payable and similar income	2016 £	2015 £
	Loss on foreign exchange retranslation of amounts owed		
	by or to group undertakings	13,439	1,481
	Intercompany interest expense	182	
		13,621	1,481
9	Staff costs The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial	ıl year amounted	to:
		2016	2015
	Average staff numbers	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Wages & salaries	539,244	560,639
	Carial accounts, acets	£1 120	55,020

55,930

11,481

628,050

51,138

15,019

605,401

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

9 Staff costs (continued)

The director neither received nor was entitled to receive emoluments in respect of services to the company in the current or prior year.

There are no further employees other than the director considered to be key management personnel.

10	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	2015	£	2014
	Current taxation		_	
	UK Corporation tax charge for the year	-		-
	Total current tax		_	-
	Deferred tax			
	Origination and reversal of timing difference	-		-
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		_	_
	The rate of tax for the year based on the UK effective rate of corporation to The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year varies from the in the following reconciliation.			
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(401,830)	_	(425,317)
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities at 20% (2015: 20.25%)	(80,366)	_	(86,127)
	Factors affecting charge for the year:			
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	14,638		13,507
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,537		2,833
	Income not taxable	-		(774)
	Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-		-
	Deferred tax not recognised	62,191		70,561
	Other short term timing differences		_	-
	Current tax	_		-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

10 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation consists of assets not recognised in the accounts. The assets have been calculated at the normal company tax rate of 20% substantively enacted by the balance sheet date (2015: 18%).

	Asset not recognised	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Unutilised tax losses	1,239,255	1,306,737
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2,705	3,079
	(62,191)	(70,561)
	1,179,769	1,239,255

Unrecognised deferred taxation assets could be recoverable in the event and to the extent of a return to taxable profits in the future.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

11	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings leasehold £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Computer equipment	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2016 Additions	934,749 1,170	140,588	65,653	1,140,990 1,170
	At 31 December 2016	935,919	140,588	65,653	1,142,160
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2016	492,617	139,677	65,653	697,947
	Charge for the year	90,032	473	-	90,505
	At 31 December 2016	582,649	140,150	65,653	788,452
	Net book amount				
	At 31 December 2016	353,270	438	-	353,708
	At 31 December 2015	442,132	911		443,043
12	Debtors			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors			110,066	51,396
	Other debtors			-	19,500
	Prepayments and accrued income	•		152,907	133,005
				262,973	203,901

Other debtors wholly comprise rent deposit which were returned in 2016.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

13	Creditor: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Amounts owed to related party Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	6,319 490,422 - 166,858 35,878 75,856 	10,475 451,467 40,690 158,438 77,739 75,077
14	Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid 2,100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2016 £ 2,100,000	2015 £ 2,100,000

15 Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £15,019 (2015: £11,481) during the year. Contributions totalling £1,289 (2015: £75) were payable to the fund at the year end and are disclosed within other creditors in note 13.

16 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2016 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2016	2015
Expiry date:	£	£
Within one year	427,400	330,000
In the second to fifth years	1,308,500	1,208,226
Over five years	80,000	240,000
	1,815,900	1,778,226

Amounts above exclude rent payable in relation to one concession store for which rent payable is based on a percentage of net sales with no minimum rent guarantee.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

17 Related parties transactions

During the year, royalties totalling £88,485 (2015: £81,667) were payable to b.forever S.C.A in accordance with a contract signed between b.forever S.C.A and Agnes b UK Limited on 1 October 1997. A creditor of £26,033 existed at 31 December 2016 (2015: creditor of £25,157) and is disclosed in other creditors in note 13.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS102 paragraph 1.12 from the requirements to make full disclosures concerning related parties within the group.

18 Control

The ultimate parent company is b.forever S.C.A, a company incorporated in France. Mrs Agnes Trouble is the controlling shareholder of b.forever S.C.A. b.forever S.C.A. produces group accounts for the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member. Group accounts are available at Greffe du Tribunal de Commerce de Paris, 1 Quai de la Corse - 75181 – Paris, France.