Company Registration No. 06517802

Beckham Ventures Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2012

COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements 2012

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Report and financial statements 2012

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

V C Beckham D R J Beckham R C G Dodds (appointed 30/07/2012)

Registered Office

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

EC4V 6JABankers

National Westminster Bank Plc Bloomsbury Parr's PO Box 158 214 High Holborn London WC1V 7BX

Solicitors

Harbottle& Lewis Hanover House 14 Hanover Square London W1R OBE

Professional Advisers and Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present their reported financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of exploiting the brand of David and Victoria Beckham

Review of developments and future prospects

The company made a profit after tax for the period of £1,428,729 (2011 loss of £1,671,544)

The financial position of the company at the end of the year is set out on page 7

The directors believe that the company remains soundly placed to develop its business in the future

Key performance indicators

Following significant investments made in previous periods to develop the company's potential, the first financial objective set for 2012 was to return to profit. This was achieved with £1 43m post-tax profits in 2012 against a £1 67m loss in the previous year.

The second financial objective was to deliver strong revenue growth in the year. The directors felt that doubling revenue was an achievable target. In fact, due to the strong performance of the new contemporary designer category, revenue growth was 127% in the year.

The directors also considered a number of non-financial key performance indicators such as the reception of the collections in the fashion community and wider media. Press covereage continued to be widespread and favourable to the products across all categories. Equally, the social media presence and influence of the company continued to spread.

The directors' expectation is that the business will continue to grow strongly in the coming year

Going concern

The company made a profit in the year, following the significant investment made last year in launching the Victoria Beckham fashion line. This additional line has proven to be successful and has been a key driver in growing revenues. As a consequence of the strong performance in 2012, the net liabilities position of the company is improving and the directors expect the company to have net assets before end of 2014.

On the basis of the above, and having taken into consideration all relevant matters, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statement

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The activities of the company expose it to financial risks. The most significant risks are cash flow risk and credit risk. Credit risk arises from wholesale sales made to a large number of retailers around the world. This risk is mitigated by having a range of credit terms in place with customers, based on management's assessment of the risk entailed in selling to a certain customer. The second key financial risk arising from the company's activities is cashflow risk. The main activity of the company is the wholesale of high-end fashion goods and is, by its nature, seasonal. The seasonal nature of sales, combined with the long lead times in manufacturing the goods, creates a seasonal cashflow cycle which the company manages as part of the overall financial planning.

Dividends

The company does not propose a dividend in the current year (2011 £nil)

Directors' report

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year except as noted, were as follows

DRJ Beckham

V C Beckham

R C G Dodds (appointed 30/07/2012)

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

Disclosure of relevant information to auditors

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 auditors are unaware,
 and
- 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 auditors are aware of that information

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

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

R C G Dodds

Director

30 seprember 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 (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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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 auditor's report to the members of Beckham Ventures Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Beckham Ventures Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 14 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)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. 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.

Scope of the audit of financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2012 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

Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

James Bates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

30 September 2013

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		15,366,679	6,770,749
Cost of sales		(5,447,545)	(3,268,114)
Gross profit		9,919,134	3,502,635
Administrative expenses		(7,916,692)	(5,683,091)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	2,002,442	(2,180,456)
Finance charges (net)		18	(22)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		2,002,460	(2,180,478)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	(573,731)	508,934
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		1,428,729	(1,671,544)

The company's activities are all attributable to continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses or movements in equity shareholders' funds for the current year other than as stated in the profit and loss account and accordingly no statement of total recognised gains or losses has been presented

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2012

		2012	2011
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets	5	352,558	-
Stock		3,584,708	1,889,822
Debtors	6	3,555,031	2,357,988
Cash at bank and in hand		443,120	434,297
		7,582,859	4,682,107
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(9,413,959)	(7,589,378)
Net current liabilities		(1,831,100)	(2,907,271)
Net liabilities		(1,478,542)	(2,907,271)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	999	999
Profit and loss account	12, 13	(1,479,541)	(2,908,270)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,478,542)	(2,907,271)

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form an integral part of the financial statements

The financial statements of Beckham Ventures Limitedregistered number 06517802 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 solution 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

RCG Dodds
Director

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Cash flow statement As at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	9	362,841	307,388
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	10 10	-	-
Capital expenditure and financial investment	10	(354,036)	-
Cash outflow before management of liquid resources and financing			-
Financing	10	18	(22)
Increase in cash in the year	10	8,823	307,366

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and prior year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Advances

Non-returnable advances received from record companies, licensees and sub-licensees are taken to income when contractually due Returnable advances received from licensees are carried forward until they are recouped or returned

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided globally, net of value added taxation and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are considere to have been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or reveivable.

The directors do not consider any one part of the worldwide market to be significantly different from any other. Full segmental information has not been disclosed as permitted by Statement of Standard Accounting. Practice No. 25. Segmental Reporting. In the opinion of the directors, such disclosure would be commercially sensitive.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered)using thetax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date 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 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

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures & fittings – 3 or 4 years, depending on the expected useful economic life of the asset

Website costs - 3 years

Website development costs

Design and content development costs are capitalised only to the extent that they lead to the creation of an enduring asset delivering benefits at least as great as the amount capitalised. If there is insufficient evidence on which to base reasonable estimates of the economic benefits that will be generated in the period until the design and content are next updated, the costs of developing the design and content are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Going concern

The company has made a profit in the year, following the significant investment made last year in launching the Victoria by Victoria Beckham fashion line. This additional line has proven to be successful and has been a key driver in growing revenues. As a consequence, the net liabilities position of the company has improved and the Directors expect the company to have net assets at the year end 2013.

On the basis of the above, and having taken into consideration all relevant matters, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statement.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

2. Directors and employees

The directors did not receive any remuneration for their qualifying services as directors in the current financial period

Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees including directors was 37 (2011 20)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised

	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,013,357 98,566	690,092 76,630
	1,111,923	766,722

There was no director's remuneration or emoluments during the year

3. Operating profits

	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) the following charges		
Fees payable to the company's auditor, for the audit of the		
Company's annual financial statements	22,220	24,750
Taxation	46,616	12,650
Foreign exchange movements	365,003	69,781
Depreciation	1,478	-

2012

2011

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax based on profits for		
the period at 24 5%(2011 26 5%)		
Current tax (credit)/charge for the period	-	-
Deferred taxation	573,731	(508,934)
Tax charge/(credit) for the period	573,731	(508,934)
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year		
The tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the to the factors set out below	UK (24 5%) a	nd this is due
	2012 £	2011 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2,002,460	(2,180,478)
Tax charge at 24 5% (2011 26 5%)	400 (02	
	490,603	(577,677)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	83,128	2,499
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes (Profits)/loss on which deferred tax is recognised		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Website £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2012	_		
Additions	335,761	18,275	354,036
At 31 December 2012	335,761	18,275	354,036
Depreciation At 1 January 2012	-		
Charge for the year	-	1,478	1,478
At 31 December 2012	-	1,478	1,478
Net book value At 31 December 2012	335,761	16,797	352,558
At 31 December 2011			

6. Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	1,972,669	807,100
Prepayments and accrued income	392,503	60,632
Other debtors	674,166	475,754
Deferred tax asset (see note 7)	391,879	965,610
Amounts owed by related parties	123,814	48,892
	3,555,031	2,357,988

All debtors are due within 12 months

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

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7	Deferred tax	
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7.	Deferred tax		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Opening balance	965,610	456,676
	Current year movement	(501,314)	542,762
	Effect of rate change during the period	(72,417)	(33,828)
	Closing balance	391,879	965,610
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,653,348	1,862,148
	Accruals and deferred income	551,094	1,457,058
	Amounts due to related parties	5,143,564	4,228,733
	Other creditors	65,953	41,439
		9,413,959	7,589,378
9	Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows		
		2012	2011
		£	£
Oper	rating profit/(loss)	2,002,442	(2,180,456)
	reciation and amortisation	1,478	-
	t on sale of tangible fixed assets casein stocks	(1,694,886)	(1,388,781)
	ease in debtors	(1,770,774)	(111,401)
	easein creditors	1,824,581	3,988,026
Net	cash inflow from operating activities	362,841	(307,388)

All operating casfollows identified above relate to continuing activities

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

10.	Analysis of cash flows		
		2012 £	2011 £
	urns on investments and servicing of finance	æ.	T.
	est received	18	-
Intere	est paid	-	(22)
Net c	cash outflow		
		18	(22)
	ital expenditure and financial investment hase of tangible fixed assets	(354,036)	-
Net o	cash outflow	(354,036)	-
11.	Share capital		
		2012	2011
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 999 ordinary shares of £1 each	999	999
12.	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	As at 31 December 2011 Profitfor year		(2,908,270) 1,428,729
	As at 31 December 2012		(1,479,541)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2012

13. Reconciliation in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	1,428,729	(1,671,544)
Opening shareholder's funds	(2,907,271)	(1,235,727)
Closing shareholder's funds	(1,479,541)	(2,907,271)

14. Related party transactions

The company is jointly controlled by David Beckham, Victoria Beckham and XIX Management UK Limited, who each own 33 percent of the issued share capital of the Company. During the year the company entered into transactions in the normal course of business with the following related parties as all of these parties are related by virtue of common ownership interests.

Amounts owed by related parties

	2012 £	2011 £
XIX Management UK Limited XIX Entertainment Inc	123,814	16,252
Moody Productions Limited		32,640
	123,814	48,892
Amounts owed to related parties		
	2012 £	2011 £
Beckham Brand Limited	5,057,069	4,228,317
10 73.47		.,==0,51.
19 RM Limited Footwork Productions Limited	2	-
Footwork Productions Limited		416
		-
Footwork Productions Limited Moody Productions Limited	2 -	-
Footwork Productions Limited Moody Productions Limited XIX Management Limited	2 - - 79,455	-