

Hugo Boss UK Limited

**Director's report and financial
statements**

Registered number 3484933

For the year ended 31st December 2011

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Directors' report

The directors present the directors' report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2011

Principal activities

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6

The principal activity of the company is the wholesale and retail of luxury fashion clothing in the UK

Business review

Company structure

Hugo Boss UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hugo Boss International BV, which in turn is indirectly wholly owned by the parent company, HUGO BOSS AG, which is listed on the German Stock Exchange. The directors regard Permira Holdings Limited, Guernsey as the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Hugo Boss UK Limited purchases its supplies of finished goods from mainly HUGO BOSS AG and other group companies e.g. HUGO BOSS TICINO.

Strategy for the business

HUGO BOSS is a leader in the design, marketing and distribution of premium lifestyle products in three categories: Apparel, accessories and fragrances. For more than 80 years, the Group's reputation and distinctive image have been consistently developed across an expanding number of products, brands and international markets. The company's brand names, which include BOSS, HUGO BOSS (Black Label, Orange Label and Green Label) and HUGO, HUGO BOSS, constitute part of the world's most widely recognised families of consumer brands.

The main objective in applying this philosophy is to grow sales profitably, realising returns for shareholders. The strategy to deliver this objective is to continue to build and extend the brand and to further focus on Specialty Retail.

The Group continues to invest in expanding the opportunities offered by directly operated retail stores (as free-standing stores or shop in shop concessions). The local implementation of this strategy in 2011 is outlined in more detail later in this review. Further information regarding Group objectives and strategy can be found at www.hugoboss.com.

Trading

Hugo Boss UK Limited operates in both a Wholesale and Retail capacity within the UK market for luxury branded clothing. Its main channels of distribution are wholesale sales to independent retailers and department stores and sales to franchise partners operating stand alone stores trading under the Boss trade mark. The Company also operates its own directly operated stores in the UK.

In 2011 net sales were split approximately 40% to wholesale with the remaining 60% from directly operated stores. This compares with 65% and 35% respectively in 2010. The switch in channel result is mainly attributable to the Moss Bros franchise stores acquisition on 1st April 2011.

General retail trading conditions in the UK for 2011 were difficult and unstable throughout the year. In general, the clothing sector fared badly from the drop in consumer confidence brought about by the change in the economic environment caused by the turmoil in international financial markets and volatility and uncertainty in the global economy. Despite this uncertainty the Company enjoyed moderate sales growth from existing stores reflecting the underlying strength of the brand.

Total net sales for the Company were £124.8m (2010: £91.3m) an increase of 36.6%. Profit before tax was £16.6m (2010: £13.8m). Of the retail net sales (£74.9m), 48% was generated by stores opened and acquired in the last 12 months. During the year we also closed 4 concessions which had also contributed to the prior year.

Directors' report *(continued)*

EBIT decreased by 1.0 basis points to 14.0 % of Net Sales (2010 15.0% of Net Sales)

Directly Owned Retail

The Company continued to invest in new stores with a further 10 directly operated store openings in Heathrow T1, Guildford, Portsmouth, Edinburgh Airport, Gatwick North & South, Bristol Cribbs, Cambridge, Aberdeen & Cheshire Oaks. On the 1st April 2011 the Company acquired 15 Moss Bros stores for a consideration of £17,319,582. Despite generating a higher fixed cost base, overall the retail business exceeded management expectations.

The investment in new stores will give greater capacity for the Company to grow both net sales and profit in the future.

Risks

The principal risk to the business remains the difficult and unpredictable market conditions. As a fashion and lifestyle company every new season confronts Hugo Boss with the risk that the new collections may be received less positively than anticipated. Constant market observation and regular attendance at international fashion fairs ensure that trends are identified early on to serve as a basis for the collections.

Other significant risks lay in inventories, receivables, trademark protection and currency transactions. These risks are actively mitigated by processes in place to control the levels of stock and drive efficiencies in the procurement chain.

People

Sales growth in a difficult market would not be achieved without the energy and dedication of our management and staff, providing customers with a pleasant shopping experience, driving sales and providing wholesale customers with an exceptionally high level of service.

Average headcount during the year increased to 506 (2010 242). This is an increase of 109% which was a result of the Moss Bros stores take over and additional retail store openings. Mention has to be made of our loyal and hard working staff who achieved this growth successfully in a short space of time.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

An interim dividend of £9,000,000 (2010 £8,000,000) was paid during the year.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year, who had no beneficial interest in the company's issued share capital at the start or end of the year, were as follows:

Bernd Hake

Mark Alexander Langer

Charitable donations

During the year, the company made donations totalling £1,470 (2010 £3,369) to registered charities.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board



Director

39 Plender Street
London
NW1 0DT

27th April 2012

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hugo Boss UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hugo Boss UK Limited for the year ended 31st December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given 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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jeremy Hall', is written over a horizontal line.

Jeremy Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square, London E14 5GL
27 April 2012

Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31st December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	2	124,818,418	91,345,020
Cost of sales		(67,776,992)	(57,584,580)
Gross profit		57,041,426	33,760,440
Administrative expenses		(39,437,913)	(19,648,545)
Operating profit		17,603,513	14,111,895
Interest receivable and similar income	5	65,571	100,215
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,040,169)	(366,964)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	16,628,915	13,845,146
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(5,103,139)	(4,315,296)
Profit for the financial year		11,525,776	9,529,850

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profits above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

Results are derived wholly from continuing operations

Notes on pages 8-17 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet
at 31st December 2011

	<i>Note</i>	2011	2010
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<i>10</i>	15,640,318	7,591,674
Intangible assets	<i>11</i>	5,383,584	-
Current assets			
Stock	<i>13</i>	16,054,469	3,786,462
Debtors	<i>14</i>	12,032,038	15,901,627
Cash at bank & in hand		2,490,335	2,290,408
		<u>30,576,842</u>	<u>21,978,497</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<i>15</i>	<u>(13,402,559)</u>	<u>(6,864,886)</u>
Net current assets		17,174,283	15,113,611
Total assets less current liabilities		38,198,185	22,705,285
Creditors amounts falling due greater than one year	<i>16</i>	(20,892,330)	(7,968,206)
Provisions for liabilities & charges	<i>17</i>	(733,818)	(690,818)
Net assets		<u>16,572,037</u>	<u>14,046,261</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<i>18</i>	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	<i>19</i>	16,472,037	13,946,261
Equity shareholder's funds	<i>20</i>	<u>16,572,037</u>	<u>14,046,261</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board on 27th April 2012 and were signed on its behalf by
 The notes on page 8 – 17 form part of these financial statements



B Hake
 Director
 Company Registration Number 3484933

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom

The following significant accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hugo Boss AG, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties) The consolidated financial statements of HUGO BOSS AG, within which this Company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 21

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental cost of acquisition, including lease decommissioning costs

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives as follows

Leasehold improvements	-	5-15 years
Fixture and fittings	-	3-5 years

Impairment

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment annually An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net realisable value and value in use For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets and liabilities are grouped at the lowest level for which income is generated that is largely independent of the other income streams (income-generating units) Assets that previously suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalised at their fair value where this can be measured reliably The fair value of intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are determined by the calculation of the estimated replacement cost of the assets

Re-acquired franchise agreements purchased by the Company are amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over their useful economic lives, which are determined as their respective unexpired periods, of between 1 and 10 years

Stocks

Stocks comprise goods held for resale and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Notes (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and a period ending on a date from which it is expected the prevailing market rent will be payable

Post retirement benefits

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

2 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom arising from the company's principal activity. The company operates both in the retail and wholesale markets, and the turnover generated is analysed as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
Wholesale	49,880,264	59,044,066
Retail	74,938,154	32,300,954
	<u>124,818,418</u>	<u>91,345,020</u>

3 Director's emoluments

	2011 £	2010 £
Director's emoluments	389,923	339,470
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	9,876	8,917
	<u>399,799</u>	<u>348,387</u>

*Only one director was remunerated during the years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2010

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number	
	2011	2010
Selling and distribution	471	210
Administration	35	32
	<u>506</u>	<u>242</u>
	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	10,201,244	5,442,270
Social security costs	815,037	526,238
Other pension costs	64,542	49,034
	<u>11,080,823</u>	<u>6,017,542</u>

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	2011	2010
	£	£
Interest receivable from parent company	-	17,321
Bank interest	24,481	50,884
Foreign exchange gains - third party	12,318	13,616
Foreign exchange gains - intercompany	28,772	18,394
	<u>65,571</u>	<u>100,215</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2011	2010
	£	£
Interest payable to parent company	939,739	305,235
Bank interest and charges	100,430	61,729
	<u>1,040,169</u>	<u>366,964</u>

Notes (continued)

7 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging

	2011	2010
	£	£
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets - owned	2,947,696	1,531,645
Amortisation and other amounts written off intangible fixed assets - owned	2,065,473	-
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit of these financial statements	36,000	31,000
- Other services relating to taxation	8,000	39,875
- All other services	2,550	3,600
Operating leases - land and buildings	13,275,785	5,718,187
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets - owned	13,534	25,360
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2011	2010
	£	£
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the year	5,092,223	4,223,550
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(32,085)	(7,088)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	5,060,139	4,216,462
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Deferred tax (note 17)</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	144,587	(85,198)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(30,879)	184,032
Changes in tax rate	(70,708)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	43,000	98,834
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5,103,139	4,315,296
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The difference between the total current tax charge shown and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	16,628,915	13,845,146
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 26.5% (2010: 28%)	4,406,662	3,876,641
<i>Effects of</i>		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	618,894	157,411
Other timing differences	54,922	172,616
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods – corporation tax	(32,085)	(7,088)
Permanently disallowable items	11,745	16,882
Other	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	5,060,139	4,216,462
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The directors believe the effective tax rate will remain consistent with the current charge in future years

9 Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Ordinary shares</i>		
2011 Interim Dividend of £90 per share	9,000,000	-
2009 Final Dividend of £80 per share	-	8,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,000,000	8,000,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

10 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	£	£	£
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January 2011	1,451,437	13,305,947	14,757,384
Additions	2,141,552	3,154,959	5,296,511
Acquisitions (see note 12)	4,038,145	1,679,718	5,717,863
Disposals	(38,762)	(79,385)	(118,147)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	7,592,372	18,061,239	25,653,611
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Depreciation</i>			
At 1 January 2011	958,474	6,207,236	7,165,710
Charge for the year	819,393	2,128,303	2,947,696
Disposals	(23,281)	(76,832)	(100,113)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	1,754,586	8,258,707	10,013,293
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2011	5,837,786	9,802,532	15,640,318
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2010	492,963	7,098,711	7,591,674
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

11 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Reacquired Franchise Rights	Total
		£	£
<i>Cost</i>			
At 1 January 2011	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Acquisitions (see note 12)	215,964	7,233,093	7,449,058
Disposals	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	215,964	7,233,093	7,449,058
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Amortisation</i>			
At 1 January 2011	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	2,065,473	2,065,473
Disposals	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2011	-	2,065,473	2,065,473
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2011	215,964	5,167,620	5,383,584
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2010	-	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

12 Acquisitions

Net assets acquired under 2011 acquisitions	Book Value	Adjustments	2011 Fair value
	£	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	7,233,094	7,233,094
Tangible fixed assets	4,882,774	-	4,882,744
Inventories	4,987,782	-	4,987,782
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets acquired	9,870,526	7,233,094	17,103,620
Goodwill			215,962
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total consideration in respect of 2011 acquisitions			17,319,582
			<hr/> <hr/>

On April 1 2011, the group acquired 15 HUGO BOSS monobrand stores and the associated assets from Moss Bros, its most important franchise partner in the UK for consideration of £17,319,582. The excess of the fair value of the consideration paid over the fair value of the net assets acquired is represented by the value of the re-acquired franchise rights and goodwill. The fair value of the franchise agreements reacquired and other intangible assets of £7,233,094 and £215,962 respectively. This business has been integrated into Hugo Boss UK's retail operations. Acquisitions made in the year contributed £29,258,534 and £4,815,047 to turnover and operating profit respectively.

13 Stock

	2011 £	2010 £
Goods for resale	16,054,469	3,786,462
	<hr/>	<hr/>

14 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors	5,288,616	5,368,563
Prepayments and accrued income	6,566,356	1,506,406
Other debtors	5,535	5,433
Amounts owed by group undertakings	171,531	9,021,225
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,032,038	15,901,627
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade creditors	2,803,368	917,721
Amounts owed to group undertakings	851,066	-
Corporation tax	2,731,773	1,720,550
Other taxation and social security	4,407,728	2,515,124
Other creditors	2,608,624	1,711,491
	<u>13,402,559</u>	<u>6,864,886</u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due greater than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings*	17,500,000	5,000,000
Other creditors	3,392,330	2,968,206
	<u>20,882,330</u>	<u>7,968,206</u>

*Relating to a loan from Hugo Boss International B V The loan is now repayable in full on 30 April 2013 at 6.021% interest per annum

17 Provisions for liabilities & charges

	Accelerated capital allowances	Other temporary differences	Total £
At beginning of year	1,164,286	(473,468)	690,818
Charge/ (credit) to the profit and loss account	47,193	(4,193)	43,000
At end of year	<u>1,211,479</u>	<u>(477,661)</u>	<u>733,818</u>

18 Called up share capital

	2011 £	2010 £
<i>Authorised</i> 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i> 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

Notes (continued)

19 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year	13,946,261
Profit for the year	11,525,776
Dividends on shares classified in shareholders' funds	(9,000,000)
At end of year	16,472,037

20 Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year	11,525,776	9,529,850
Dividends paid	(9,000,000)	(8,000,000)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	2,525,776	1,529,850
Opening shareholders' funds	14,046,261	12,516,411
Closing shareholders' funds	16,572,037	14,046,261

21 Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2011 £	2010 £
Land and buildings expiring.		
- within one year	-	-
- from two to five years	41,136,206	361,163
- after 5 years	34,006,003	4,853,172
	75,142,209	5,214,335

Notes *(continued)*

22 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hugo Boss International B V , a company incorporated in the Netherlands Hugo Boss International B V is the holding and finance company of the Hugo Boss Group owned by HUGO BOSS AG

The directors regard HUGO BOSS AG, a company incorporated in Germany, as the intermediate parent company Copies of the intermediate parent undertaking's consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Dieselstrasse 12, 72543 Metzingen, Germany The directors regard Permira Holdings Limited, a company registered in Guernsey, as the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party According to voting rights announcement, Permira Holdings Limited, Guernsey holds 88.02 % of the 35.86 million common shares and 55.28 % of the 34.54 million preferred shares via its subsidiary V F G International N V This corresponds to roughly 71.95 % of HUGO BOSS' share capital