Registered number: 02057757

THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr G P Grant Mrs C A Grant Mr S J Grant Mr D P Grant Mr M Campbell

Company secretary

Mrs C A Grant

Registered number

02057757

Registered office

TEAL House Anglo Office Park 67 White Lion Road Amersham Buckinghamshire HP7 9FB

Independent auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP Aquis House 49-51 Blagrave Street Reading Berkshire RG1 1PL

Consultant Surveyors

Reid Rose Gregory 17 Woodstock Street Mayfair

Mayfair London WIC 2AJ

Solicitors

Taylor Walton 28 - 44 Alma Street

Luton Bedfordshire LU1 2PL

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Entertainer is a toy retailer with over 170 stores in the UK, a very active online business, a fast-growing partnership programme with a number of leading UK retailers and a significant growing international presence. It operates The Entertainer and the Early Learning Centre (ELC) brand, which was acquired by the Group in 2019, across all channels.

BUSINESS REVIEW

2020 was a year defined by the pandemic with the business' financial year spanning the beginning of the first UK wide lockdown through to near the end of the third lockdown in the UK resulting in its shops being closed for large parts of the year.

The pandemic has had a huge impact on the wider retail market, however the UK toy market has proven resilient throughout.

The Entertainer stores were closed for 22 weeks during the financial year, including 10 weeks during its key peak Christmas period. Against this backdrop, the business achieved sales of £180.1m (2020 £218.6m), a decline of (17.6)% year-on-year driven entirely by the forced store closures. Profit before tax for the period was £1.2m (2020 £11.0m), down by 88.6% on the prior year.

During the period of store closures, the business was able to offset the impact with a significant uplift in e-commerce sales which grew by 200% on average over the lockdown periods. Significant work was carried out following the first lockdown in March to rapidly accelerate the businesses e-commerce capability and permanently increase fulfilment capacity and enable the business to better respond to increased online demand which remained significantly ahead of the prior year even after the stores had reopened.

Throughout the year the business has continued to develop its multichannel partnership programme with a number of leading high street retailers, expanding existing partnerships and developing new partnerships for both The Entertainer and ELC Brands.

As well as a focus on trading all parts of the business since the start of the pandemic, the directors developed a significant list of self-help measures, including but not limited to, deferring all non-critical capital expenditure, a full review of all costs within the business and stopping all non-essential revenue expenditure, cancelling or deferring many orders and agreeing extended payment terms with our suppliers. In addition to this, the business has benefitted from government provided support including the government furlough scheme and the 12-month business rates holiday.

Whilst it has been an incredibly challenging year for the business as a result of the pandemic, the business has delivered a robust set of results in unprecedented conditions demonstrating its ability to adapt its focus and to capitalise on the shift to online. Whilst the business expects further uncertainty as the world comes out of the pandemic it remains confident in the future growth potential of the business.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in market prices, exchange rate risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs. The key policies are set out below.

Exchange risk

The company is exposed to exchange risk through its operations, particularly through the importation of goods for resale from overseas which are usually priced in \$US. During this year the company has hedged part of this risk and continues to monitor ongoing currency movements to mitigate as much exchange risk as possible.

Credit risk

As a retailer the company manages its credit risk effectively through its credit control function and credit policy, ensuring appropriate checks are carried out before any credit sales are made.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed at group level. The group ensures an appropriate level of finance is available to the company, ensuring there are sufficient funds available for operations.

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The risk from the UK leaving the EU has been managed closely by a Director lead workstream working through each specific risk area and putting in place mitigating actions to effectively manage the risk.

Covid risk

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on society and although this looks to be easing there is still uncertainty regarding future impact. As seen from these financial results, the business has shown its ability to adapt its focus and to capitalise on the shift to online and is well-positioned to overcome any future challenges. The businesses priority is and will continue to be the safety of its employees and customers in line with government advice at the time. The business remains sufficiently funded to be confident of its ability to withstand likely future financial pressures.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are as follows:

- Turnover has reduced year on year by £38,533,000 to £180,078,000.
- Gross profit has reduced by 22,294,000 to £91,730,000.
- The company had a cash balance at the period end of £20,468,000.

OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors consider that the key non financial performance indicators are as follows:

- The number of stores has remained flat year on year at 171.
- The number of employees has decreased by 154 from 1,999 to 1,845.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH DUTY TO PROMOTE THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY

Directors' duties

The Directors are required to act in a manner which complies with their duties as set out in the UK Companies Act 2006. In summary, Section 172 of the UK's Companies Act requires a Director of a company to act in the way he considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders. In doing this, the Director must have regard, amongst other matters, to the:

- · likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
- · interests of the company's employees:
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- · impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- · company's reputation for high standards of business conduct;
- need to act fairly between members of the company.

The following is an overview of how the Board has performed its duties in this regard during the year.

People

The company's employees are fundamental to the successful performance of the business. Regular dialogue is maintained with its employees through companywide business updates which provide an opportunity to feedback on key business activities, ongoing financial performance as well as it being an opportunity for employees to ask the Board questions on any areas of concern. Throughout the year the Board receives regular updates on matters relating to its employees including feedback from engagement surveys and reports on key people policy matters. These views are considered by the Board when reviewing areas such as its benefits policy as well as being used to help reinforce the company's values and ensure the right culture is in place to fulfil the strategic needs of the business.

Business Relationships

In order to successfully manage its business, the company maintains strong relationships with its business partners. The business values long-term partnerships and expects its suppliers to conform to its Supplier Code of Conduct to ensure good practice across its supply base.

It engages regularly with its customers to get feedback on how it does business be it through anonymous feedback via in-store surveys or online though product reviews or through its social media channels.

Community & Environment

The company recognises that it has an important role in contributing to wider society. As part of the group, it is the aim of the directors to donate 10% of group trading profits, on average over time, to a range of charitable causes.

The Board is conscious of the impact business can have on the environment and is constantly reviewing ways this impact can be reduced.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

Shareholders

As a family owned business, the Board has regular contact with the shareholders and receives regular updates on their views which are considered when the Board makes decisions.

This report was approved by the board on 22 cotons 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr G P Grant Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 30 January 2021.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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 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.

RESULT

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £590 thousand (2020 - £8,609 thousand).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period were:

Mr G P Grant Mrs C A Grant Mr S J Grant Mr D P Grant Mr M Campbell

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of the Company's future developments are included in the Strategic Report.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The company sends out regular communications to its employees via The Entertainer's intranet site, ToyTalk. All policy documents and updates are shared there, which keeps staff up to date with relevant information about the company and ensures that staff are consulted about any significant changes affecting them.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The Company is committed to being an equal opportunities employer and to deal with all our employees, workers, suppliers, stakeholders, partners and customers in a fair non discriminatory manner.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION

The Company is large and therefore meets the requirements of Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), however this information is not reported in these financial statements as this is included in those of its parent undertaking, TEAL Group Holding Limited for the year ended 30 January 2021.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the 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 auditor is aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

At the financial year-end the country was in its third national lockdown as a result of Covid-19, with all non-essential retailers' shops being closed. Stores in England and Wales re-opened again on 12th April 2021, followed by Scotland and Northern Ireland on 26th April. There have been no further lockdowns experienced to date.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Crowe U.K. LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report years approved by the board on 22 cctcber 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Mr GP Grant Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Entertainer (Amersham) Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 30 January 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 January 2021 and of its profit for 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risks of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and revenue recognition. Our audit procedures to respond to management override risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases. Our audit procedures to respond to revenue recognition risks included sample testing a sample of income across the year to agree to supporting documentation, and reviewing income received either side of the year end to ensure this has been recognised correctly.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Jeremy Cooper (Senior statuory auditor)

for and on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

Aquis House 49-51 Blagrave Street Reading Berkshire RG1 1PL

Date: 22 October 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Turnover	4	180,078	218,611
Cost of sales		(88,348)	(104,587)
Gross profit	•	91,730	114,024
Administrative expenses		(98,237)	(102,830)
Exceptional administrative expenses	14	•	100
Other operating income	5	8,653	18
Operating profit	6	2,146	11,312
Donations		(584)	(156)
Total operating profit	-	1,562	11,156
Interest receivable and similar income	10	267	311
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(580)	(471)
Profit before tax	-	1,249	10,996
Tax on profit	12	(659)	(2,387)
Profit for the financial period	-	590	8,609

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020:£000NIL).

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

THE ENTERTAINER (AMERSHAM) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02057757

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JANUARY 2021

		30 January		25 January
Note	•			2020 £000
				2000
15		772	•	860
16		26,020		29,639
		26,792		30,499
•				•
18	30,988	•	33,061	
			~ ~ . ~	
20	20,468		17,302	
·	80,112		85,745	
•			//a ===:	
21	(37,349)		(46,720)	
·		42,763		39,025
,		69,555	· ·	69,524
23	(450)		(486)	
. •		(450)		(486)
24		(23,020)		(23,543)
		46,085		45,495
25		10		10
		46,075	•	45,485
	18 19 19 20 21	15 16 18 30,988 19 5,915 19 22,741 20 20,468 80,112 21 (37,349) 23 (450)	15 772 16 26,020 26,792 18 30,988 19 5,915 19 22,741 20 20,468 80,112 21 (37,349) 42,763 69,555 23 (450) (450) 24 (23,020) 46,085	Note £000 15

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

Mr G P Grant
Director

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account	Total equity £000
At 28 January 2019	10	38,276	38,286
Profit for the period Dividends: Equity capital		8,609 (1,400)	8,609 (1,400)
At 26 January 2020	10	45,485	45,495
Profit for the period	•	590	590
At 30 January 2021	10	46,075	46,085

The notes on pages 14 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Entertainer (Amersham) Limited operates in the retailing and importing of toys and games, trading as 'The Entertainer'.

The company is a private limited company (registered number 02057757), which is incorporated in the UK. The address of the registered office is TEAL House, Anglo Office Park, 67 White Lion Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, HP7 9FB.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 ('FRS 102'), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In forming their conclusion, the directors have reviewed the performance of the business during the pandemic and have considered the extent to which the observed level of trading could influence the forecast over the period to January 2023 as well as considering the mitigating actions taken across the business to preserve liquidity and ensure compliance with the group's financial covenants.

The directors have reviewed future cash forecasts and profit projections. With the uncertainty created by the Covid-19 pandemic, the projections have been sensitised to look at the impact of potential future disruption. They have also reviewed the potential knock-on impact of supply chain disruption as economies around the world open up following the pandemic.

Throughout the pandemic, the toy market has remained resilient with e-commerce demand increasing during lockdown periods but also remaining high afterwards. Following the first lockdown, the business carried out extensive work to permanently increase e-commerce fulfilment capacity and enable the business to respond to the increased online demand and weather any potential future lockdowns.

In addition to permanently increasing online capability the business has taken further steps to diversify its business operations. Throughout the year, the group has continued to develop its multichannel partnership programme with a number of leading high street retailers, expanding existing partnerships and developing new partnerships for both The Entertainer and ELC Brands both in the UK and internationally.

The increased diversification of the business combined with the extension of the group revolving credit banking facilities until November 2023 ensures the business remains sufficiently funded to be confident of its ability to withstand likely future financial pressures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Sales to international franchise partners are recognised on the transfer of control, which is on dispatch.

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement (provided that control of goods has been transferred and consideration is unconditional). Royalty arrangements are based on sales and other measures are recognised by reference to the underlying arrangement.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life, which the directors consider to be 10 years.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All other intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life, which the directors consider to be 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on both a straight line and reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property

- over the lease term

Motor vehicles

- reducing balance 25%

Fixtures & fittings

- straight line 10%-25%, reducing balance 15%

Computer software

- straight line 10%-25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Financial Instruments

The Company mainly enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised as a profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount, Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2.14 Operating leases: the Company as a lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the entire lease period.

Covid-19 related rent concessions have been recognised over the periods that a change in lease payments is intended to compensate including those concession agreements signed after the balance sheet date.

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.17 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Government grants are disclosed as other operating income in the profit and loss account.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the statement of comprehensive income in the period that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2.19 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.20 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future may differ from estimates upon which financial information has been prepared. These underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if these are also affected. The estimates and assumptions that affect the current period or have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment within the next financial period are discussed below:

Provision for old or obsolete stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value (NRV). The determination of a provision for stock write down to NRV requires management to exercise judgement in identifying slow-moving and obsolete stock and make estimates of the provision required. The quantity, age and condition of stock is regularly measured and assessed as part of the stock counts undertaken throughout the financial period. The carrying amount of stock at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 18 of the financial statements.

Provisions for non-redemption of gift cards

Included within accruals are liabilities in respect of unredeemed gift cards less an estimated non-use adjustment on liabilities for cards to recognise the proportion of those outstanding vouchers that will never be redeemed. This estimate is based on past performance, along with management's assessment as to the likely redemption of these vouchers, and is considered a key estimate within these financial statements.

Recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings

The company has amounts owed by its subsidiary, TEAL Retain S.L. This company is loss making and does not currently have sufficient resources to settle this balance in full. The group Directors have assessed future cashflows and whilst the future business projections are in line with expectations a provision has been made against the amounts owed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

. TURNOVER		
An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Retail of toys and games	180,078	218,611
	180,078	218,611
Sales to international franchise partners and royalty revenue is included w class of business.	vithin the retail of toy	s and games
Analysis of turnover by country of destination:	•	
	2021 £000	2020 £000
United Kingdom	164,218	200,931
Rest of Europe	10,908	14,679
Rest of the world	4,952	3,001
	180,078	218,611
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Net rents receivable	16	18
Government grants - Coronavirus job retention scheme and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund	8,637	
	8,653	18
OPERATING PROFIT		
The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Depreciation of tangible lixed assets	6,063	5,764
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	. 88	7
Exchange differences	(1,236)	(2,088)
Defined contribution pension cost	1,358	1,236

5.

6.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

7.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	68	65
		68	65
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Other services relating to taxation	15	15
	All other services		8
8.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:	٠.	
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Wages and salaries	34,471	32,204
	Social security costs	1,952	2,090
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	1,358	1,236
		37,781	35,530
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	e perìod was as i	follows:
		2021 No.	2020 No
	Administration staff	239	227
	Shop staff	1,542	1,749
	Warehouse and distribution staff	73	2 3
		1,854	1,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

9.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Directors' emoluments	770	767
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	34	40
		804	807

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2020 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £259,000 (2020 - £258,000)

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2020 - £9 thousand).

10. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Other interest receivable	267	311
		 267	311
11,	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
*- *- *	MILHEOT PATABLE AND SIMILAN EXPENSES	2021	2020
		£000	£000
	Bank interest payable	568	408
	Other loan interest payable	12	63
		 580	471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

12. TAXATION

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

Corporation tax 2021 2020 £000 Current tax on profits for the year 798 2,258 Adjustments in respect of previous periods (104) (11) 694 2,247

Total current tax	694	2,247
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(35)	141
Changes to tax rates	•	(1,
Total deferred tax	(35)	140

659

2,387

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE PERIOD

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,249	10,997
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020 - 19.00%) Effects of:	237	2,089
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	209	4
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	320	334
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(104)	(12)
Non-taxable income less expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill and impairment	(122)	(141)
Adjustment to closing rate of deferred tax	119	113
Group relief	(44)	(195)
Payment for group relief	44	195
Total tax charge for the period	659	2,387

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The March 2021 Budget announced that the rate will increase from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023 for companies with taxable profits in excess of £250,000. For those businesses that have taxable profits between £50,000 and £250,000 a margin rate relief scheme will be introduced to bridge the gap between the 19% rate and 25% rate providing a gradual increase in rate throughout this band.

13. DIVIDENDS

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Dividends paid	•	1,400
	-	1,400
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

14.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Exceptional items - legal costs	-	(100)
		-	(100)
			
15.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	٠.	
		, and a second	
			Goodwill 2000
	Cost		
	At 26 January 2020		867
	At 30 January 2021	_	867
	Amortisation		
	At 26 January 2020		7
	Charge for the period on owned assets	•	88
	At 30 January 2021	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	95
	Net book value		
	At 30 January 2021	=	772
	At 25 January 2020	_	860

The goodwill arose on the acquisition of certain trade and assets from Mr G P Grant & Mrs C A Grant on 20 January 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short Term Leasehold Property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures & fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 26 January 2020	50,786	244	13,093	6,179	70,302
Additions	1,067	•	801	978	2,846
Disposals	(372)	- ,	(1,314)	(123)	(1,809)
At 30 January 2021	51,481	244	12,580	7,034	71,339
Depreciation					
At 26 January 2020	25,850	216	11,088	3,509	40,663
Charge for the period on					
owned assets	4,667	7	384	1,005	6,063
Disposals	(88)	•	(1,223)	(96)	(1,407)
At 30 January 2021	30,429	223	10,249	4,418	45,319
Net book value					
At 30 January 2021	21,052	21	2,331	2,616	26,020
At 25 January 2020	24,936	28	2,005	2,670	29,639

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
The Entertainer Limited (formerly TEAL Toys Limited)	TEAL House, Anglo Office Park, 67 White Lion Road, Amersham, HP7 9FB	Dormant	Ordinary	. 100%
STOOKS.				٠

18. STOCKS

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	30,988	33,061
	30,988	33,061

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

19. DEBTORS	
30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Due after more than one year	
Other debtors 5,915	6,043
5,915	6,043
30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Due within one year	
Trade debtors 2,498	2,492
Amounts owed by group undertakings 13,393	13,950
Other debtors 2,758	807
Prepayments and accrued income 4,092	12,090
22,741	29,339
20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Cash at bank and in hand 20,468	17,302
20,468	17,302

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

21. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Trade creditors	26,223	30,271
Corporation tax	1,065	1,115
Other taxation and social security	7,192	9,776
Other creditors	2,869	5,558
	37,349	46,720

The bank facilities are secured by a cross-guarantee supported by a debenture creating a fixed and floating charge over the assets of TEAL Group Holdings Limited, The Entertainer (Amersham) Limited, The Entertainer International Limited and TEAL Brands Limited. The balance drawn on these facilities at the period end was £nil (2020: £nil).

Included in the other creditors balance above £156k (2020: £179k) relates to the pension amounts due.

Other taxation and social security includes a creditor due by the Company taking advantage of the Government VAT Deferral Scheme for one quarters VAT return. This will be payable from 31 March 2021 in line with the scheme rules.

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Financial liabilities		
Other financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(653)	(164)

At the year end the company had entered into a number of forward foreign exchange contracts to purchase \$US. These were entered into in order to hedge against future purchases of stock bought in \$US. At the year end these contracts had a fair value of £653,000 (2020: £164,000 liability). This gain/loss on fair value has been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

			2021 £000
	At beginning of period		(486)
	Charged to profit or loss		35
	At end of year	,	(451)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
	Fixed asset timing differences	(931)	(1,038)
	Tax losses carried forward	461	522
	Short term timing differences	19	31
		(451)	(485)
24.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		
		30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
	Amounts falling due within one year.	8,294	9,123
	Amounts falling due after one year	14,726	14,420
		23,020	23,543

Accruals and deferred income mainly relate to reverse premiums in respect of property leases, and which are released over the life of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

25. SHARE CAPITAL

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 (2020 - 10,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	10	10
2 (2020 - 2) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	•	
16 (2020 - 16) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	•
	10	10

There are no differences in the rights in the company with respect to voting, dividends and distributions across the different class of shares.

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 January 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	•	904
•	•	904

27. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions 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 £1,358,000 (2020: £1,236,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

28. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 30 January 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Land and Buildings		
Not later than 1 year	14,115	15,493
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	43,942	46,953
Later than 5 years	15,907	27,979
	73,964	90,425
	30 January 2021 £000	25 January 2020 £000
Other operating leases	2000	£000
Not later than 1 year	156	254
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	290	348
Later than 5 years	-	32
- -	446	634

Operating lease charges totalling £14,583,000 (2020: £16,835,000) were expensed during the period.

The following changes in lease payments arising from rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic have been recognised as a reduction in expense in profit or loss.

	30 January 2021	25 January 2020
	0003	£000
Changes in lease payments arising from COVID-19 related rent		
concessions	1,540	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the prior period the company purchased certain trade and assets from a Partnership in which two of the shareholders are principals for £988,494. No such transaction took place in this financial year.

During the period the company sold goods to a Partnership, in which two of the shareholders are the principals, for £nil (2020: £864,900), paid for stock of £23,001 (2020: £nil) and recharged expenses totalling £nil (2020: £86,877). Amounts will be repaid within normal agreed credit terms. As at 30 January 2021 there was an amount due from this partnership in respect of these transactions of £nil (2020: £1,759).

The company operates from one properly (2020: two properties) which is owned by a pension scheme, of which one of the shareholders is a trustee and beneficiary. The rent charged in the period for the use of this property amounted to £24,000 (2020: £114,000). At the balance sheet date the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of this property of £46,000 (2020: £445,000).

Some of the properties from which the company operates are owned personally by three of the shareholders. The rent charged in the period for the use of these properties amounted to £759,660 (2020: £789,660). At the balance sheet date the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of these properties of £980,660 (2020: £2,259,100).

The company operates from three properties (2020: two properties) which are owned by a pension scheme in which four of the shareholders are beneficiaries. The rent charged in the period for the use of these properties amounted to £269,253 (2020: £80,000). In respect of the properties there are future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases of £595,000 (2020: £400,000). During the year ended 27 January 2018 the company entered into a loan agreement with this pension scheme. At the year end there was an outstanding loan due from the scheme of £418,605 (2020: £700,000). This loan attracts interest of 2.75% above base, and is repayable by 31 December 2020. A total of £22,010 (2020: £297) was charged.

During the period, the company made donations to charities in which certain of the directors are trustees totalling £230,499 (2020: £nil).

During the period, the company made a transfer of £128,103 (2020: £106,076) to a company which has the same shareholders as TEAL Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company of The Entertainer (Amersham) Limited. The balance outstanding at the year end is £5,915,385 (2020: £6,043,488). During the period rent charged by this company to The Entertainer (Amersham) Limited totalled £835,003 (2020: £781,279).

In addition to directors remuneration, amounts of £1,543,275 (2020: £1,728,439) were paid to key management personnel during the year.

As at the year end, £nil (2020: £887,606) was owed to directors or family members of the directors. Where interest has been charged this was at a rate of 2.5% for February 2019 to April 2019, 5% until November 2019 and 2.5% until the year end. During the year a total of £37,996 (2020: £42,723) interest was charged, with accrued loan interest of £nil recognised within creditors at the year end (2020: £-).

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by FRS102, not to disclose transactions with related party undertakings which are 100% owned by the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JANUARY 2021

30. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

At the financial year end the country was in its third national lockdown as a result of Covid-19, with all non-essential retailers' shops being closed. England and Wales stores re-opened again on 12th April 2021, followed by Scotland and Northern Ireland on 26th April. There have been no further lockdowns experienced to date.

31. CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company of the company is TEAL Group Holdings Limited by virtue of its 100% shareholding, where TEAL Group Holdings Limited is incorporated in the UK, with registered office TEAL House, Anglo Office Park, 67 White Lion Road, Amersham, England. The consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

Throughout the period, the ultimate controlling party is considered to be Mr G P Grant and Mrs C A Grant, by virtue of their majority shareholding in TEAL Group Holdings Limited.