The Disney Store Limited (Registered Number 02523767)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements Year ended 29 September 2018



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Strategic report for the year ended 29 September 2018

The Directors present their Strategic report of The Disney Store Limited (the 'Company') for the 52 weeks ended 29 September 2018 (prior financial year was for 52 weeks ended 30 September 2017).

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The Company's principal activity during the year was the speciality retail of Disney merchandise. ShopDisney launched during the year which specialises in online retail of Disney merchandise and licensed co-branded products. These activities are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

Sales decreased year over year due to adverse trading conditions.

The profit for the financial year amounted to £3,086,000 (2017: £3,152,000). The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company. The Directors do not recommend that a dividend is paid for the year ended 29 September 2018 (2017: £Nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The activity of the Company is complex and as such a wide range of factors could materially affect future developments and performance. The most significant factors affecting our operations include the following:

(i) Our sales may be adversely affected by changes in economic factors, political uncertainty and changes in consumer spending patterns

Many economic and other factors outside our control, including consumer confidence, consumer spending levels, seasonality, political uncertainty, employment levels, consumer debt levels, inflation and deflation, as well as the availability of consumer credit, affect consumer spending habits. A significant deterioration in the global financial markets and economic environment, recessions or an uncertain economic outlook adversely affects consumer spending habits and results in lower levels of economic activity. Any of these events and factors could cause consumers to curtail spending and could have a negative impact on our financial performance and position in future financial years.

(ii) Our industry is highly competitive and competitive conditions may adversely affect our revenues and overall profitability

The retail industry is highly and increasingly competitive and our results of operations are sensitive to, and may be adversely affected by, competitive pricing, promotional pressures, competitor store openings and other factors. As a specialty retailer, we compete with national chains and department stores, local retailers in the market areas we operate and Internet retailers. Competition is principally based on product variety, price, quality, availability, advertising and promotion, convenience or store location, safety and customer support and service.

To mitigate both these risks our product range, pricing, physical store locations and e-commerce sales channels are continually reviewed to ensure we remain competitive within our industry.

(iii) Store Locations

As a normal part of doing business, we also constantly evaluate our Disney Store portfolio to ensure we are in the right locations and are able to provide magical experiences for our guests.

Strategic report for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

(iv) Protection of electronically stored data is costly and if our data is compromised in spite of this protection, we may incur additional costs, lost opportunities and damage to our reputation.

We maintain information necessary to conduct our business, including confidential and proprietary information, in digital form. Data maintained in digital form is subject to the risk of unauthorized access, modification and exfiltration. We develop and maintain information security systems in an effort to prevent this however, despite our efforts, unauthorized access, modification and exfiltration of data cannot be eliminated entirely, and the risks associated with a potentially material incident remain. If our information security systems or data are compromised in a material way, our ability to conduct our business may be impaired, we may lose profitable opportunities or the value of those opportunities may be diminished.

(v) Brexit

On 23 June 2016, the UK voted to leave the European Union and on 23 March 2017, the UK invoked Article 50(2) of the Treaty and notified the European Council of their intention to withdraw from the European Council. It remains unclear how Brexit will affect the country's trading relationships, corporate taxation policy, the movement of people, and regulatory affairs. The Directors have considered the impact of the UK leaving the financial, regulatory and legal environment and concluded that it would depend on the nature of the arrangements agreed. These arrangements are difficult to predict and until these terms are finalised it is not possible to determine the impact on the economic conditions of the Company.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The Company's Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not relevant for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business and the key financial performance measurements are reflected in these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board on 14 December 2018.

Graham Paul Burridge **Director**

Registered Office 3 Queen Caroline Street Hammersmith London W6 9PE

Directors' report for the year ended 29 September 2018

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of The Disney Store Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 29 September 2018 (prior financial year was for 52 weeks ended 30 September 2017).

Future Developments

The Company's future development plans are explained in the Strategic report.

Dividends

There were no dividends received or paid by the Company during the year (2017: £Nil). The Directors' dividend payment recommendations are explained in the Strategic report.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to financial risks. The most significant are described below.

(i) Credit risk

The Company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is assessed continually by the Company's credit control function.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Company may hold assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. No derivative financial instruments are used to manage the risk of fluctuating exchange rates, so no hedge accounting is applied. The Company has in place a foreign exchange policy, driven by the ultimate parent company, The Walt Disney Company, and will reconsider the appropriateness of this policy should operations change in nature.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Company can have interest bearing assets and liabilities. The Company monitors its portfolio of interest bearing assets and liabilities and their financial impact. The Company will reconsider the appropriate structure of its portfolio should operations change in size or nature.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Marsha Leigh Reed Nigel Anthony Cook Graham Paul Burridge

No Director had an interest in the share capital of the Company or any other Company within the group during the year requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2006. There was no qualifying third party indemnity provision in force, for the benefit of any of the Directors, at any time during the financial year.

Company Secretary

Julian Anthony Allen

Directors' report for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Employment policy

The Company is an Equal Opportunity Employer – no cast member or job applicant will receive less favourable treatment on the grounds of race, colour, religion, ethnic or national origins, sex, age or disability.

This policy will be applied in the context of all conditions of work, including selection, employment, pay and benefit, facilities, promotion and training by the management, cast and its agents.

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.

The Company places considerable value in the involvement of its employees and has continued its previous practice of keeping them well informed on matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the Company as a whole. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the Company magazine.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 52 week period. Under that law the Directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

Directors' report for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities (continued)

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each Director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Independent Auditors

An elective resolution has been passed to dispense with the obligation to annually reappoint the auditors, and therefore PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be reappointed for the next financial year.

On behalf of the Board on 14 December 2018.

Graham Paul Burridge

Director

Registered Office

3 Queen Caroline Street Hammersmith London. W6 9PE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DISNEY STORE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, The Disney Store Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 29 September 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Statement of financial position as at 29 September 2018; the Income statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast'significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DISNEY STORE LIMITED (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and Financial Statements, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report and Financial Statements

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 is consistent with the Financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report and Financial Statements.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities set out on pages 6 and 7, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DISNEY STORE LIMITED (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Nicholas Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

London

14 December 2018

Income statement for the year ended 29 September 2018

| | Note | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Turnover | 4, | 104,971 | 105,291 |
| Cost of sales | | (45,322) | (50,581) |
| Gross profit | | 59,649 | 54,710 |
| Administrative and distribution costs | · | (55,508) | (50,499) |
| Operating profit | 5 | 4,141 | 4,211 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 10 | (2) | (65) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 9 | . 5 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 8 | (167) | (175) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 3,981 | 3,976 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 9 | (895) | (824) |
| Profit for the financial year | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 3,086 | 3,152 |

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 29 September 2018

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit for the financial year | 3,086 | 3,152 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | _ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 3,086 | 3,152 |

All of the above transactions relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 31 represent an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 29 September 2018

(Registered Number 02523767)

| | Note | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 6,808 | 8,355 |
| Investments | <u>11</u> | 4,382 | 4,382 |
| • | | 11,190 | 12,737 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stock | 12 | 29,853 | 36,010 |
| Debtors | 13,15 | 34,372 | 33,659 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,217 | 3,966 |
| | | 65,442 | 73,635 |
| | | 65,442 | 73,035 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14,15 | (39,854) | (52,890) |
| Net current assets | <u>,</u> | 25,588 | 20,745 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 36,778 | 33,482 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 14,15 | (1,448) | (1,490) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 16 | (3,545) | (3,293) |
| Net assets | | 31,785 | 28,699 |
| | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 19 | 18,000 | ່ 18,000 |
| Share premium account | | 38,961 | 38,961 |
| Accumulated losses | | (47,524) | (50,610)- |
| Capital contribution | | 22,348 | 22,348 |
| Total shareholders' funds | | 31,785 | 28,699 |

The financial statements on pages 11 to 31 were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by

Graham Paul Burridge

Director

3 Queen Caroline Street

Hammersmith

London

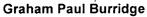
W6 9PE

The notes on pages 14 to 31 represent an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 29 September 2018

| | Called up share capital £'000 | Share Premium Account £'000 | Accumulated losses £'000 | Capital Contribution £'000 | Total £'000 |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Balance as at 2 October 2016 | 18,000 | 38,961 | (53,762) | 22,348 | 25,547 |
| Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income | - | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 3,152 | · - | 3,152 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | · | <u></u> | 3,152 | - | 3,152 |
| Balance as at 30 September 2017 | 18,000 | 38,961 | (50,610) | 22,348 | 28,699 |
| Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income | - - | - | 3,086 | - - | 3,086 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | ; , _ | 3,086 | - | 3,086 |
| Balance as at 29 September 2018 | 18,000 | 38,961 | (47,524) | 22,348 | 31,785 |

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 14 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



Director 3 Queen Caroline Street Hammersmith London W6 9PE

The notes on pages 14 to 31 represent an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018

1 General information

The Disney Store Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 3 Queen Caroline Street, Hammersmith, London, W6 9PE.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Disney Stores Holdings (Netherlands) B.V., whose ultimate parent company is The Walt Disney Company, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of The Walt Disney Company are publicly available.

The Company's principal activity during the year was the speciality retail of Disney merchandise and licensed co-branded products.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing group financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Walt Disney Company and is included within that company's consolidated financial statements.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of The Disney Store Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom including Financial Reporting Standard 102 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102')'.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in 'Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty' section later on this note.

b) Going concern

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and resources, the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks. Therefore, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions, have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a Group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated.

As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its financial statements:

- from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows as required by paragraph 3.17(d) of FRS 102:
- ii) from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102:
- iii) from the requirement to present a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period as required by paragraph 4.12(a)(iv) of FRS 102; and
- iv) from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

d) Accounting reference date

The Company has taken advantage of flexibility under the Companies Act 2006 to end the accounting year on the closest Saturday to 30 September each year. An accounting reference date of 29 September 2018 has been adopted for the current year. The financial year represents the 52 weeks ended Saturday 29 September 2018 (prior financial year was the 52 weeks ended Saturday 30 September 2017).

e) Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling and rounded to thousands.

(ii) 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 the income statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts receivable for goods supplied to customers during the year exclusive of value added tax. Revenue from the provision of the sale of goods on the internet is recognised at the point that the risks and rewards of the inventory have passed to the customer, which is the point of delivery.

g) Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

h) Fixed asset investments and investment income

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost. Provision is made where in the opinion of the Directors an investment is impaired. Income from investments is included to the extent of dividends and distributions received. Investments are reviewed for any impairment indicators at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in the other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the income statement.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

j) Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at historical purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs that are directly attributable to the development of new business application hardware and software, which are incurred during the year prior to the date that the systems are placed into operational use, are capitalised. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates estimated to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is not provided on construction in progress.

The principal useful lives in use are:

Leasehold improvements: the lesser of 10 years or the remaining term of the lease

Office equipment, furniture,

fixtures and fittings: 3 -10 years

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the income statement and included in 'Loss on disposal of fixed assets'.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and in hand, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. As at 29 September 2018 the Company does not hold short-term highly liquid investments or bank overdrafts.

I) Stocks

Stocks of finished goods and goods for resale are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. The cost of stock is determined through the use of weighted average methodology. At the end of each reporting period stocks are assessed for impairment. If an item of stock is impaired, the identified stock is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell and an impairment charge is recognised in the income statement. Where a reversal of the impairment is required the impairment charge is reversed, up to the original impairment loss, and is recognised as a credit in the income statement.

m) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow Group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Financial instruments (continued)

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments and as at 29 September 2018 does not hold bank loans but holds loans from fellow Group companies.

(iii) Offsetting

3

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has taken exemption from the requirement to present certain financial instrument disclosures, as required by sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102.

n) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses primarily comprise advance payments made to vendors for rent and property taxes.

o) Leased assets

At inception the Company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

(i) Operating leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Leased assets primarily represents rental of retail space.

(ii) Lease incentives

Lease incentives primarily include up-front cash receipts or rent-free periods. Lease incentives are deferred and spread over the shorter of the lease term and period to the next market rent review.

p) Pre-opening costs

Expenditure other than on tangible assets, incurred in relation to individual store sites prior to store opening is expensed as incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

q) Dilapidation provisions

Provisions for dilapidation are estimated on the basis of the terms of the lease and independent advice or management's best estimate of total liabilities. The costs are provided for upon entering the lease and the provision is recognised in the balance sheet initially. The cost associated is capitalised within leasehold improvements and depreciated in line with the accounting policy set out in (j) above.

r) Asset retirement cost

An obligation to incur asset retirement costs occurs when the Company enters a lease, legally obligating the Company to restore the condition of the leased space to the original state at the end of the lease. Asset retirement costs are estimated on the basis of the terms of the store leases and past experience. The costs are provided for upon entering a new lease and capitalised into the cost of the related asset. These costs are charged in the profit and loss account through depreciation of the asset. Depreciation is included in operating costs.

s) Employee benefits

The Company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangement and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received. Holiday pay is not recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received because it is considered immaterial.

(ii) Defined contribution pension plan

Pension contributions are made to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the income statement as they fall due. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

t) Related party transactions

The Company has taken the exemption as provided by paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 and does not disclose transactions with members of the same Group that are wholly owned. The Company also does not disclose transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same Group in note 21.

The Company has also taken exemption from the requirement to disclose the key management personnel compensation in total as required by paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

u) Critical accounting judgements and key source of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(i). Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancements, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 10 for the carrying amount of tangible assets and policy note 3 (j) for the useful economic lives for each class of asset.

(ii) Inventory provisioning

The Company specialises in retail of Disney merchandise and is subject to changing customer demands. As a result, it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of inventory and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the inventory provision, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of inventory. See note 12 for the net carrying amount of the inventory.

(iii) Impairment of non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are carried at historic cost and are assessed for impairment by the Company annually with reference to the future underlying operating activities of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of investments and note 10 for the carrying amount of tangible assets.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

4 Turnover

Geographical segments:

All turnover arises from the speciality retail of Disney merchandise in the United Kingdom as well as the online retail of Disney merchandise and licensed co-branded products to the United Kingdom, and countries both inside and outside Europe.

The split of turnover into geographical destination during the year was as follows:

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|----------------|---|---|
| United Kingdom | 103,354 | 104,064 |
| Rest of Europe | 1,526 | 1,227 |
| Rest of World | 91 | <u>-</u> |
| Total | 104,971 | 105,291 |

5 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets Operating lease rentals | 3,277 | 3,883 |
| - Land and buildings | 14,883 | 15,188 |
| - Plant and equipment | · 17 | 28 |
| Inventory recognised as an expense | 45,029 | 49,411 |
| Foreign exchange loss | 1,356 | 59_ |

Auditors' remuneration for the current year is £137,000 (2017: £121,000), fees in relation to prior year of £4,000 (2017: Nil) were also incurred. These are paid and are not recharged to the Company by another group entity.

Cost of sales includes £45,029,000 inventory expense for the year (2017: £49,411,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

6 Directors' emoluments

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Aggregate emoluments (including shares) | 572 | 544 |
| Company contributions paid to pension scheme | 10 | 2 |
| Highest paid Director | | |
| Total amount of emoluments and amounts (including shares) | | |
| receivable under long term incentive schemes | 572 | 544 |
| Company contributions paid to pension schemes | 10 | 2 |

In 2017 the Company employed directly the highest paid Director, whilst the remaining Directors were employed and remunerated by other group companies. From 2018 all Directors were employed and remunerated by other group companies. No recharges are paid by the Company in 2018 in relation to the services of these Directors. The emoluments of the highest paid Director in the table above, whilst not charged directly to the Company, are disclosed as the Director spent the majority of their time working on The Disney Store Limited. For the remaining Directors it is not possible to determine an allocation of their remuneration for services to the Company.

In addition, for the Directors in 2018: retirement benefits were accrued in relation to 1 Director under a money purchase scheme; 1 Director received share options under long term incentive schemes; and 1 Director exercised options over Company shares in The Walt Disney Company. However, these are accounted for in the other group companies, where they are employed.

In 2017, retirement benefits were accrued in relation to 1 Director under a money purchase scheme. During 2017, 1 Director received share options under long term incentive schemes and 1 Director exercised options over Company shares in The Walt Disney Company. The remaining Directors were remunerated by other group companies and it is not possible to determine the split of remuneration.

7 Staff costs

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|--|---|---|
| Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs | 24,750 1,825 990 | 24,117 1,882 1,026 |
| Total | 27,565 | 27,025 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

7 Staff costs (continued)

The average number of employees during the year including Directors was made up as follows:

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 Number | Year ended 30 September 2017 Number |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Administration | 179 | 190 |
| Retail - full time | 137 | 149 |
| - part time | 767 | 778 |
| Distribution | 211 | 214 |
| Total | 1,294 | 1,331 |

Interest receivable and similar income / Interest payable and similar expenses

Interest receivable and similar income

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Bank interest receivable | 9 | 5 |
| Total | 9 | .5 |

Interest payable and similar expenses

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Other interest payable due to group companies | 167 | 175 |
| Total | 167 | 175 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge/(credit) for taxation based upon the taxable profit for the year is comprised of:

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Current tax | | |
| UK corporation tax at 19% (2017: 19.5%) | 1,057 | 1,028 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | 258 | (13) |
| Total current tax charge | 1,315 | 1,015 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Current year | (219) | (190) |
| Prior year adjustment | (201) | (1) |
| Total deferred tax credit (note 17) | (420) | (191) |
| Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities | 895 | 824 |

Factors affecting the tax charge / credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2017: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 29 September 2018: 19% (2017: 19.5%). The differences are explained as follows:

| | Year ended 29 September 2018 £'000 | Year ended 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|--|---|---|
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 3,981 | 3,976 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.5%) | 756 | 775 |
| Effects of: | | • |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 95 | 53 |
| Other permanent differences | (39) | (17) |
| Difference in tax rates – current year | 26 | 27 |
| Prior year adjustment - current | 258 | (13) |
| Prior year adjustment – deferred | (201) | (1) |
| Total tax charge for the year | 895 | 824 |

The Finance Act 2015 introduced provisions to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% from 1 April 2020. The Finance Act 2016 received Royal Assent on 15 September 2016 enacting a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

10 Tangible assets

| | Leasehold improvements £'000 | Office equipment, furniture, fixtures and fittings £'000 | Construction in progress £'000 | Total £'000 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Cost | · | | | • |
| At 1 October 2017 | 23,244 | 22,572 | - | 45,816 |
| Additions | 1,054 | 368 | 309 | 1,731 |
| Disposals | (283) | (227) | - | (510) |
| Transfers | - | 142 | (142) | • - |
| At 29 September 2018 | 24,015 | 22,855 | 167 | 47,037 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | 1 | |
| At 1 October 2017 | 19,336 | . 18,125 | <u>-</u> | 37,461 |
| Charge for the year | 1,364 | 1,913 | - | 3,277 |
| Disposals | (283) | (226) | - | (509) |
| At 29 September 2018 | 20,417 | 19,812 | - | 40,229 |
| Net book amount | | | | |
| At 29 September 2018 | 3,598 | 3,043 | 167 | /6,808 |
| At 30 September 2017 | 3,908 | 4,447 | <u>-</u> . | 8,355 |

The disposal of fixed assets in the year resulted in a loss of £2,000 (2017: £65,000 loss).

11 Investments

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cost | 4,382 | 4,382 |
| Additions for the year Net book value | 4,382 | 4,382 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

11 Investments (continued)

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

| Shares in group undertakings | Business | Country of registration / Incorporation | Proportion of no value of voting held | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------|
| | | | 2018 | 2017 |
| The Disney Store (Germany) GmbH | Retail | Germany | 100% | 100% |
| The Walt Disney Company | Commercial use of | Portugal | <1% | <1% |
| (Portugal) L.D.A | Intellectual property rights | • | | |
| The Walt Disney Company | Commercial use of | Spain | <1% | <1% |
| (Iberia) S.L. | Intellectual property rights | | ! | |

The registered address of the subsidiaries are:

| Subsidiary | Registered address |
|--|--|
| The Disney Store (Germany) GmbH | Lilli-Palmer-Strasse 2, 80636 Muenchen, Germany |
| The Walt Disney Company (Portugal) L.D.A | Rua Fonte de Caspolima, 6 2º. Edificio Álvares Cabral 2770-190 Paço de Arcos, Portugal |
| The Walt Disney Company (Iberia) S.L. | Jose Bardasano Baos, 9. Edificio GORBEA 3. 28016 Madrid, Spain |

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investment is supported by their underlying net assets and the net present value of their discounted future cash flows.

12 Stock

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Consumables | 300 | 421 |
| Goods for resale | 29,553 | 35,589 |
| Total | 29,853 | 36,010 |

There is no material difference between the carrying amount of stock and the replacement cost.

Inventories are stated after provisions for impairment of £730,000 (2017: £1,408,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

13 Debtors

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 26,111 | 26,580 |
| Other debtors | 1,641 | 584 |
| Deferred tax asset (note 17) | 2,067 | 1,647 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 4,553 | 4,848 |
| Total | 34,372 | 33,659 |

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and do not bear interest.

14 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Trade creditors | 5,563 | 5,016 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 17,686 | 28,249 |
| Corporation tax | 1,057 | 1,028 |
| Other taxation and social security | 516 | 564 |
| Other creditors | | 1,874 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 15,032 | 16,159 |
| Total | 39,854 | 52,890 |

A portion of the amounts owed to group undertakings (£7.3m, 2017: £19.4m) is unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing with a 6 month USD LIBOR rate plus 17.3 basis points. The remaining amounts owed to group undertakings (£10.4m, 2017: £8.8m) are unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free.

Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amounts payable within two to five years: | | • |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 12 | 12 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 1,436 | 1,478 |
| Total | 1,448 | 1,490 |

The Company has taken the transition exemption under paragraph 35.10(p) of FRS 102 in respect of lease incentives on leases in existence on the date of transition to FRS 102 and continues to credit such lease incentives to the income statement over the period to the first review date on which the rent is adjusted to market rates.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

14 Creditors (continued)

Reclassification for comparability purposes

The Directors have reviewed certain disclosures in the financial statements and to ensure better comparability between balances the Company reclassified £6,978,000 of 'amounts owed to group undertakings' previously disclosed as 'unsecured, repayable on demand and interest bearing with a 6 month USD LIBOR rate plus 17.3 basis points' to 'unsecured, repayable on demand and interest free', and £1,089,000 from 'prepayments and accrued income' and £389,000 from 'accruals and deferred income: amounts falling due within one year' to 'accruals and deferred income: amounts falling due after more than one year' for the year ended 30 September 2017. There was no impact to prior year profit after tax or the net assets of the Company following these amendments

15 Financial instruments by category

| Financial assets measured at amortised cost: | Note | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 13 | 26,111 | 26,580 |
| Other debtors | 13 | 1,641 | 584 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,217 | 3,966 |
| Total | | 28,969 | 31,130 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost: | | | |
| Trade creditors | 14 | 5,563 | 5,016 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 14 | 17,686 | 28,249 |
| Other creditors | 14 | • | 1,874 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings after more than one year | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| Total | | 23,261 | 35,151 |

16 Provisions for liabilities

| | | Property related and other reserves £'000 |
|----------------------|---|---|
| At 1 October 2017 | • | 3,293 |
| Additions | | 272 |
| Disposals | | (20) |
| At 29 September 2018 | | 3,545 |

The property related and other provision includes contractual obligations of the Company on surrender of property leases to reinstate the premises to the same state and condition as before occupancy including making good all damage caused by the removal and this also applies to certain stores. The provision will be utilised as the Company's property leases expire between 1 to 11 years.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

17 Deferred tax asset

Deferred taxation provided for at 17% (2017: 17%) in the financial statements is set out below:

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | (1,236) | (1,087) |
| Short term timing differences | (831) | (560) |
| Undiscounted deferred tax asset | (2,067) | (1,647) |
| At 1 October 2017 / 2 October 2016 Origination and reversal of timing differences | (1,647) (219) | (1,515) (190) |
| Prior year | (201) | (1) |
| Tax rate change adjustment | · · · | - |
| Transfer | <u> </u> | 59_ |
| At 29 September 2018 / 30 September 2017 | (2,067) | (1,647) |

18 Commitments and contingencies

The Company has the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| The maturity of these amounts is as follows: | | |
| Within one year | 13,755 | 14,727 |
| Within two to five years | 41,620 | 42,344 |
| After five years | 18,773 | 28,345 |
| Total | 74,148 | 85,416 |

19 Called up share capital

| | 29 September 2018 £'000 | 30 September 2017 £'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Allotted and fully paid 18,000,102 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2017: 18,000,102) | 18,000 | 18,000 |

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 29 September 2018 (continued)

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and related undertaking

The Company's immediate parent Company is Disney Stores Holdings (Netherlands) B.V. and its ultimate parent undertaking is The Walt Disney Company, which is incorporated in the United States of America. The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared, and of which The Disney Store Limited is a member, is The Walt Disney Company. Copies of their financial statements can be obtained from 500 South Buena Vista Street, Burbank, California 91521-9722 United States of America.

The Company has one related undertaking being The Disney Store (Germany) GmbH which is a wholly owned direct subsidiary registered in Germany.

21 Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Disney Stores Holdings (Netherlands) B.V whose ultimate parent is The Walt Disney Company and utilises the exemption contained in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102, 'Related party disclosures', not to disclose any transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Walt Disney Company.

There were no other related party transactions during the year.