Registered	l number:	06109979
------------	-----------	----------

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A K Randev

P Randev

Registered number 06109979

Registered office Parkway 5

Parkway Business Centre

Princess Road Manchester

Greater Manchester

M14 7HR

Accountants Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants Royal Liver Building

Liverpool L3 1PS

Bankers Natwest

267 Castle St Dudley DY1 1LJ

CONTENTS

	Page
Accountant's report	1
Statement of financial position	2 - 3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 12



Report to the directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Club L (Retail) Limited for the year ended 31 January 2021

We have compiled the accompanying financial statements of Club L (Retail) Limited (the 'company') based on the information you have provided. These financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position of Club L (Retail) Limited as at 31 January 2021, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), 'Compilation Engagements'.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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). As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com.

These financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to us to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

This report is made solely to the Company's directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 2 July 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of the company and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Company's directors, as a body, in this report in accordance with our engagement letter dated 2 July 2021. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Liverpool

28 October 2021

CLUB L (RETAIL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06109979

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Tangible assets	4		28,664		20,580
Current assets					
Stocks	5	657,376		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,108,007		1,312,080	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,151,814		103,143	
		2,917,197	•	1,415,223	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,338,561)		(1,031,760)	
Net current assets			578,636		383,463
Total assets less current liabilities		_	607,300	_	404,043
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(2,126)		(3,910)	
			(2,126)		(3,910)
Net assets		=	605,174	_	400,133
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			605,173		400,132
		_	605,174	_	400,133

CLUB L (RETAIL) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06109979

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 October 2021.

P Randev

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

	Called up	Profit and loss	
	share capital	account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2019	1	344,155	344,156
Profit for the year	-	1,555,977	1,555,977
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
At 1 February 2020	1	400,132	400,133
Profit for the year	-	205,041	205,041
At 31 January 2021	1	605,173	605,174

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

1. General information

Club L (Retail) Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The registered number is 06109979 and registered address is Parkway 5, Parkway Business Centre, Princess Road, Manchester M14 7HR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The forecasts include an assessment of the trading and cash flow impact the Covid-19 pandemic will have on the Company based on the current known situation. After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors are confident the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit or loss in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.8 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

2.10 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - 10% straight line

Motor vehicles - 33% straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance

Office equipment - 33% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

2.16 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 30 (2020 - 2).

Short-torm

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold		Fixtures and	Office	
	property	Motor vehicles	fittings	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 February 2020	1,242	12,737	42,161	-	56,140
Additions	-	-	9,800	13,826	23,626
At 31 January 2021	1,242	12,737	51,961	13,826	79,766
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2020	838	9,850	24,872	-	35,560
Charge for the year on owned assets	404	2,887	9,291	2,960	15,542
At 31 January 2021	1,242	12,737	34,163	2,960	51,102
Net book value					
At 31 January 2021			17,798	10,866	28,664
At 31 January 2020	404	2,887	17,289		20,580

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

5.	Stocks		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	657,376	
6.	Debtors		
		2024	0000
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	962,858	1,077,821
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	85,261
	Amounts owed by related undertakings	67,435	139,017
	Other debtors	19,949	9,981
	Prepayments and accrued income	57,765	-
		1,108,007	1,312,080
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	509,579	150,009
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	602,739	150,000
	Amounts owed to related undertakings	36,631	_
	Corporation tax	500,725	461,796
	Other taxation and social security	472,411	133,156
	Other creditors	109,868	2,387
	Accruals and deferred income	106,608	284,412
		2,338,561	1,031,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

8. Deferred taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	(3,910) 1,784	(3,042) (868)
At end of year	(2,126)	(3,910)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,126)	(3,910)
- -	(2,126)	(3,910)

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in independently administered funds.

Pension costs for the year in respect of the defined contribution scheme were £6,910 (2020: £Nil). Outstanding at 31 January 2021 was £6,172 (2020: £Nil) which is included in other creditors.

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with its parent undertaking, Cuba Holdings Limited.

Included within amounts owed to related parties is £36,631 (2020: £Nil) due to Cube Manufacturing Limited. Cube Manufacturing Limited is related through common control and directorship.

Included within amounts due from related parties is £Nil (2020:£139,017) due from White Label 1000 Limited. White Label 1000 Limited is related through common control and directorship.

Included within amounts due from related parties is £37,874 (2020: £Nil) due from Club L Los Angeles LLC. Club L Los Angeles LLC is related through common control.

Included within amounts due from related parties is £29,561 (2020: £Nil) due from Core Fulfilment Limited. Core Fulfilment Limited is related through common control.

Included within other creditors is £Nil (2020: £1,275) in relation to directors loan accounts. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

11. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Cuba Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.