## The Hamleys Group Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2352435 For the period ended 31 March 2007

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The Hamleys Group Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the period ended 31 March 2007

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The Hamleys Group Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the period ended 31 March 2007

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2007

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate investment holding company in the retailing of toys, games, gifts and sports equipment. The ultimate holding company of The Hamleys Group Ltd is Corporal Ltd.

#### Sale and refinancing

On 1 April 2006 the company sold The Bear Factory Ltd to Build-a-Bear Workshop UK Holdings Ltd, the ultimate parent undertaking of which is Build-a-Bear Workshop Inc

Using the sale proceeds and with additional equity investment, the Corporal Limited group refinanced on 30 June 2006, paying off £30 8 million of bank loans and overdrafts and acquiring a new loan facility of £8 million

This refinancing provides the Corporal Limited group with a solid and affordable financial base on which to expand

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors of the company during the period and changes to directors since the end of the period were as follows

NCH Mather

K Osborne

(resigned 31 May 2007)

A Dunn

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

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

#### Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting

By order of the board

Alash 1\_

A Dunn Director 2 Fouberts Place London W1F 7PA

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28 September 2007

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

## Independent auditors' report to the members of The Hamleys Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Hamleys Group Limited for the period ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of The Hamleys Group Limited (continued)

## **Opinion**

## In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

KRMC LLP

28 September 2007

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

# Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 March 2007

	Note	Period ended 31 March 2007 £000	Period ended 25 March 2006 £000
Administrative expenses		(746)	(137)
Operating loss		(746)	(137)
Profit on sale of substdiary undertaking Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	<i>4</i> 5	976 63	- - (211)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		293	(348)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	11	293	(348)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included above

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Movements on reserves are shown in note 11 to the financial statements

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2007

	Note	31 March 2007		25 M	arch 2006
		000£	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets	_				24.44
Investments	7		19,198		31,410
Current assets					
Debtors	8	12,397		7,514	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,116		305	
		13,513		7,819	
		<b>,</b>		.,.	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	9	(11,143)		(17,954)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2,370		(10,135)
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Net assets			21,568		21,275
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Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,319		1,319
Share premium account	11		4,316		4,316
Capital redemption reserve	11		6,403		6,403
Merger relief reserve	11		978		978
Special reserve	11		10,921		10,921
Profit and loss account	11		(2,369)		(2,662)
Shareholders' funds	12		21,568		21,275

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 September 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

A Dunn Director

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#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

## 1 Accounting policies

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

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and under the historical cost convention

The company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Cash flow

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Corporal Limited, the company has relied upon the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) and has not included a cash flow statement as part of these financial statements

#### Related party transactions

Transactions with other group companies have not been disclosed, as permitted by FRS 8 "Related party disclosures"

#### Deferred tax

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

#### Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off where, in the opinion of the directors there has been a diminution in the value of the investments

#### 2 Directors' emoluments and staff numbers

The emoluments of the directors are borne by Hamleys of London Limited The company has no employees

#### 3 Auditors' remuneration

Period ended 31 March 2007 £000	Period ended 25 March 2006 £000
Fees for the audit of the company 3	7
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Fees paid to the company's auditor, KPMG LLP, for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in The Hamleys Group Limited's financial statements since the consolidated financial statements of The Hamleys Group Limited's parent, Corporal Limited, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

The audit fee has been paid by Hamleys of London Limited a fellow subsidiary

## 4 Interest receivable

	Period ended 31 March 2007 £000	Period ended 25 March 2006 £000
Bank interest receivable	63	-
5 Interest payable and similar charges		
	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	25 March
	2007 £000	2006 £000
		2000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	211
6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
Analysis of charge in period		
	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	25 March
	2007	2006
UK corporation tax	£000	£000
Current tax on loss for the period	_	-
Tax in respect of prior periods	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	-

## Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2006 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%). The differences are explained below

30% (2006-30%) The differences are explained below		
	Period ended	Period ended
	31 March	25 March
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation	2000	2000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	293	(348)
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	88	(104)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	• • •	
·	141	•
Increase in tax losses carried forward	64	104
Non taxable proportion of capital gains	(293)	-
	<del></del>	
Total current tax charge (see above)	-	-

#### 6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future charges

There are tax losses within the company of £803 000 that may be available to relieve against future profits for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised on the basis that the unprovided deferred tax asset would not crystallise in the foreseeable future

On 21 March 2007, in its annual budget statement, the British Government made certain announcements regarding corporation tax that will impact the company when passed into law. These announcements included a proposed reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 28% on 1 April 2008.

Under FRS 19, deferred taxation is provided in the balance sheet at the tax rate that is expected to be enacted or substantially enacted at the time it will reverse. Any timing differences which reverse before 1 April 2008 will be taxed or relieved at 30%, any timing differences that reverse after that date will reverse at 28%. Because of the inherent uncertainty as to when deferred tax will reverse it is not possible to quantify the full financial impact of this proposed change.

#### 7 Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000
Cost	
At start of period	31,410
Disposals	(12,212)
At end of period	19,198
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Provisions At start and end of period	_
A start and one of period	
Net book value	
At 31 March 2007	19,198
At 25 March 2006	71.410
At 25 March 2000	31,410

The company's wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, all of which are owned directly are as follows

Name	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Class and percentage of shares held
Hamleys of London Limited	Toy retailing	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys Trustees limited	Employee share trust	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys BV	Toy retailing	The Netherlands	100%
Hamleys Employment Services Limited	Employment services	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys Financial Services Limited	Card handling company	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys Properties Limited	Property holding company	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys Bear Investment Limited	Toy retailing	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys (Franchising) Limited	Franchising Company	Great Britain	100%
Hamleys Asia Limited	Import company	Hong Kong	100%

During the period the company disposed of its entire investment in The Bear Factory Limited for consideration of £14.1 million realising a profit on disposal of £976,000

The special reserve is not distributable

8 Debtors						
				:	31 March 2007 £000	25 March 2006 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors					12,374 23	7,430 84
					12,397	7,514
9 Creditors. Amounts falling d	lue within one year					
				;	31 March 2007 £000	25 March 2006 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors					10,308 835	17,946 8
					11,143	17,954
10 Share capital						
	3 Number	l March 200	7 £000		25 l Number	March 2006 £000
Ordinary 5 5/9p shares Authorised	28,170,000		1,565	2	8,170,000	1,565
Allotted issued and fully paid	23,740,354	- -	1,319	2:	3,740,354	1,319
Non-cumulative redeemable B preference shares of 25 75p Authorised	23,944,998	===	6,166	2:	3,944,998	6,166
11 Reserves					<del></del>	
	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000		Merger relief reserve £000	Speci reser £00	ve loss account
At 26 March 2006 Profit for the period	4,316	6,403		978 -	10,93	
At 31 March 2007	4,316	6,403	-	978	10,92	21 (2,369)

#### 12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	31 March	25 March
	2007	2006
	0003	£000
Profit/(loss) for the financial period	293	(348)
Opening shareholders' funds	21,275	21,623
	<del></del>	
Closing shareholders' funds	21,568	21,275

#### 13 Contingent liabilities

The company has guaranteed the overdrafts of Hamleys of London Limited, Hamleys Bear Investment Limited and Soldier Limited, the amount outstanding at the year end was £12,147,000 (2006 £7,475,000)

As part of the disposal of Bear Factory Limited in April 2006, the company as is normal in these circumstances, provided certain standard indemnities and warranties to the purchaser A tax claim for £140,000 relating to a Bear Factory franchise in Kuwait is being contested through appropriate channels. This has been provided for The directors have not received any other claim.

## 14 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Corporal Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain Copies of the group financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House Cardiff