REGISTERED NUMBER: 01069599 (England and Wales)

ROBINSON WEBSTER HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

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30/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #149

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

	1	Page	:
Company Information		1	
Group Strategic Report	2	to	5 .
Report of the Directors	. 6	to	9
Report of the Independent Auditors	10	to	13
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	14	to	15
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	-	16	
Company Statement of Financial Position		17	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity		18	
Company Statement of Changes in Equity		19	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	20	to	40

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

DIRECTORS:

5 Thew (appainted 29/04/2021)

C Greener

CS I Atterton (resigned 29/04/2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE:

159 Mortlake Road

Richmond Surrey TW9 4AW

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01069599 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

14 All Saints Street Stamford Lincolnshire

PE9 2PA

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

The Directors present the strategic report for the 52-week (2020: 70 weeks) period ended 30th January 2021.

The controlling shareholder is Mountain Berg Holdings Ltd.

Business Review

Robinson Webster (Holdings) Limited ('RWHL') is the trading company for the operations of the Jigsaw brand. Jigsaw designs and retails high quality women's clothing and accessories which are sold exclusively under the Jigsaw brand.

The Jigsaw brand was established in 1970 and has now been delivering inspired British style for over 50 years.

2020 has been the most challenging period in the group's history and involved significant restructuring and reorganisation, which included a Company Voluntary Arrangement ('CVA') to renegotiate terms with its creditors. Following this restructure, the Directors are confident that the business is now in a strong position to rebuild sales and deliver profits.

In September 2020 Jigsaw closed its Australian business to focus on the UK and Ireland, Jigsaw also ended the sale of menswear and childrenswear to focus on its core of womenswear.

In October 2020 the group agreed a CVA facilitating the exit of some stores, a movement to more commercially viable turnover rents and a reduction in the group's debt burden. As part of the CVA a E4m Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') was made available by Mountain Berg Limited, of which E2m was drawn in the financial period.

Following the property review, at the period end, Jigsaw operated 56 own-stores (2020: 78) with most operating on a turnover rent basis.

Following the period end, the business's banking facilities were renegotiated with Secure Trust Bank ("STB"), with a E6m facility agreed.

Looking ahead Jigsaw's focus will continue to be on its womenswear business and building on its digital capabilities whilst maintaining tight control of costs.

Key Performance Indicators

The group's key performance indicators include total turnover, like-for-like turnover and channel and category gross margin. The Board also monitors adjusted EBITDA (defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairments and exceptional items), stock turn, concession days and e-commerce and customer data metrics.

Group Results

Results for the period have been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. In the 52-week financial period total group turnover was £39m (2020: £129m). Gross profit margin achieved for the group was \$3% from 62% in 2020.

The operating loss of the group was £21m (2020: £3m) with the decline driven by lost sales and margin as a result of the COVID pandemic. The CVA resulted in an exceptional credit of £14m, predominantly through debt-write downs. Resulting Loss before Tax was £8.7m (2020: £7.5m). Net flabilities at period end were £5.9m (2020: £9.8m).

Strategic Review

ligsaw's focus continues to be building on it's digital capability and leveraging it's omni channel advantages. Jigsaw's core focus will remain on womenswear while building out presence across 3rd party platforms, locally and internationally.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

Covid Pandemic

The financial year was significantly impacted by the Covid Pandemic following the enforced lock down of non-essential retail. Jigsaw closed all its UK based stores and physical concessions on the 20 March 2020, reopening around the end of June 2020. The second lock down occurred on the 2 November 2020, again forcing non-essential retail to close in the

The impact of these lock down measures on the group store estate was the closure of 77 stores and 42 concessions. The closure periods and the uncertainty on the high street post reopening, resulted in the loss of sales and gross margin. The group relied on its online business with 64% of sales being generated through this channel.

The group implemented deeper sales offers during the year to run the business efficiently for cash and to ensure stock was being cleared effectively and when seasonally appropriate.

Outlook

Following the significant changes which have been detailed above, the business has a reduced cost base and created a leaner organisation. The business has set ambitious growth and profit targets for FY22 that represents a significant turnaround to performance in recent years. There remains significant uncertainty in the market, but the directors are pleased to see that the business has improved its performance in the current year and is achieving sales growth and improved profitability. The directors are confident and optimistic about the future of the Jigsaw brand.

Section 172 Statement

The Directors set out their statement of compliance with \$172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 which should be read in conjunction with the rest of the annual report.

The Board ensures that decisions are always taken for the long term, and collectively alms to uphold the highest standards of conduct. Similarly, it acknowledges that the group's employees, suppliers and customers are their most important assets, and the business can only grow and prosper over the long term if it understands, respects, and responds to their views and needs, as well as those of other stakeholders.

The Board has Identified the following stakeholder groups with whom engagement is fundamental to the group's ongoing success:

Shareholder: The key issues of concern to shareholders are return on investment, business performance and sustainability. The business engages with its shareholders in various ways including meetings, annual report, management accounts and regular annual remorts.

Employees: The group's people are central to our success and we are committed to providing a working environment that promotes our employee's wellbeing whilst facilitating their performance. The key issues of concern to employees are health and safety, engagement & development and diversity & inclusion. The group engages with this stakeholder group in various ways including email, health & safety programmes, meetings and notice boards.

Customers: The key issues of concern to customers are health and safety, products, value for money, availability of products, impact on environment and customer relations. The business engages with this stakeholder group in various ways including customer surveys, labelling, social media, customer and consumer feedback.

Suppliers: The key issues of concern with suppliers are our payment policies, responsible sourcing and supply chain sustainability. The group engages in various ways including meetings, training, email and audits.

Communities and the environment: The key areas of concern with regards the group's relations with communities and the environment are climate change mitigation and adaptation and natural resources.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

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Government: The group is impacted by changes in the law and public policy. The key issues of concern in relation to the government are regulatory changes, climate and environmental related matters and support for businesses and workers. The business engages in various ways including meetings, email, web portals and applications to participate in government schemes.

The Group's companies strive to maintain a reputation for the highest standards of business conduct.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Jigsaw is a well-established brand, with a loyal following and distinct identity. The group's business revolves around fashion and its success depends substantially on its ability to produce and self arrages which are the entertive and affordable. Whilst the group foccuses on asthering this through experienced in-house design teams and buyers, it is not possible to predict the reaction from potential customers to each season's new collection with absolute certainty.

As well as the micro-risks related to the company's ability to win business from customers against competing brands, there are macroeconomic risks related to consumer demand impacted by general economic conditions and confidence, which has become more apparent following the Covid pandemic and the potential for a recession in future periods.

UK Government and the EU. Following Breatt the group has had minimal disruption to the supply chain. The group is currently assessing which EU territories are commercially viable to operate its online business in following the removal of distance selling thresholds and there have been some small additional administrative costs of transferring stock packages to the Irish retail business. in January 2021 the Brexit transition period ended and a new tariff and quota free trade deal was agreed between the

The group is reliant on production overseas and therefore exposed to exchange rate volatility between Sterling and the Euro, Hong Kong Dollar and United States Dollar. This volatility directly impacts the group's cost of sales. Jigsaw buys hedging contracts where appropriate.

The group has become less operationally geared with the movement to flexible turnover rents, and there is also the government announced cessation of business rates to July 2021, with a 66% reduction to April 2022. In addition to reducing exposure to both fixed costs and variable costs, the group is increasing its activities that are not dependent on the UK high street, including online, with the aim to grow the online business to approximately 50% of its normalised total sales base and further to seek commercially viable online marketplace deals.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Date: 27/10/21

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the 52-week period ended 30 January 2021 (2020: 70-week period ended 1 February 2020).

DIVIDENDS

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income shows a loss before taxation for the period of £8.7m (2020: £7.5m loss). At 30 January 2021, the group had not liabilities of £5.9m (2020: not liabilities of £9.8m).

No dividends were declared or paid in the period (2020: Enil).

DIRECTORS

The following directors held office during the \$2-week period or were appointed/resigned post year end:

Director	Appointed	Resigned
Stephen Thew	29 April 2021	
Carlton Greener	27 April 2020	
Charles Atterton	31 May 2019	29 April 2021
Despina Don-Wauchope	31 May 2019	27 April 2020
David Hall	31 May 2019	27 April 2020
James Murray-Wells	31 May 2019	27 April 2020
Silvana Rossi	31 May 2019	
Isabel Spearman	31 May 2019	28 April 2020
Richard Walker	31 May 2019	27 April 2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. These risks are managed on a group basis and the directors contribute to the management of these risks as follows:

The key risk is the macroeconomic uncertainty as a result of the Covid pandemic and what this means for a consumer facing business, consumer confidence and demand. As noted previously a reduction in physical space, flexible turnover based lease contracts and a demonstrable movement to online have all gone some way to mitigate this risk.

Credit risk is reduced by being a point of sales cash business. The group only invest cash deposits with reputable UK financial institutions, and by regularly reviewing the recoverability of monles owed by group companies and third parties and making provisions against such debtors if deemed necessary.

Liquidity and interest rate risks are managed by the directors' close monitoring of working capital requirements through preparation and review of budgets and short and long-term cash flow forecasts ensuring that there are sufficient funds to manage its operations. Bank facilities are managed in the UK on a group basis.

Treasury risks exist in the form of exposure to fluctuations in the value of the Hong Kong Dollar, US Dollar and Euro, against Sterling, which have a direct impact on gross margin. This foreign exchange risk is managed through arrangements to purchase currency at agreed forward rates.

Employee Involvement

Group employment policies respect the individual and offer career opportunities regardless of gender, race or religion. Full and fair consideration is given to the opportunities for training and development of people with disabilities according to their skills and capacity. The group is also committed to providing employees with information on matters of concern to them on a regular basis, so that the views of employees can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests.

Disabled persons

The group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

Slavery and Human Trafficking statement

At ligsaw, our philosophy is underpinned by 'Style & Truth': a set of values that allows us to focus on everything that matters. We create products that are made with integrity and finished to the highest standards, with beautiful materials that will last for a lifetime. This means that we value relationships with the people who help us make our collections and we work closely with them to ensure the same principles are applied throughout our supply chain.

When we begin a relationship with a supplier, we do so based on our sourcing principles: we meet all suppliers at Jigsaw head office in London or in the country of the manufacturer; all suppliers are required to complete (factory profile documents; and all suppliers must sign an agreement of compliance to our principles and responsible sourcing code of conduct. All new suppliers are approved by our Creative Director and Head of Sourcing. We require suppliers to engage with one of our approved audit partners and to become a member of SEDEX (a-not-for-profit membership organisation dedicated to driving improvements in global supply chains) within one year of initial orders. The production, buying and design team visit suppliers on a regular basis to continue to build a strong working partnership.

The Jigsaw code of conduct sets out our policy on supply chain labour and environmental standards and is based on the Ethical Trading initiative's (ETI) base code. Key principles include: employment is freely chosen, child labour shall not be used, living wages are paid, and no harsh or inhumane treatment is allowed.

Directors' Indomnities

As permitted by the Articles of association, the directors have the benefit of an Indemnity which is a qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of Companies Act 2005. The Indemnity was in force throughout the last financial period and is currently in force. The group also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of its directors.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S M Thew - Director

Date: 27/10/21

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Robinson Webster Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the period ended 30 January 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 30 January 2021 and of the group's loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Roport and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page eight, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We have identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial experience, knowledge of the sector, a review of regulatory and legal correspondence and through discussions with directors and other management obtained as part of the work required by auditing standards. We have also discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures relating to compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated laws and regulations throughout the team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential impact of different laws and regulations varies considerably. Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly impact the financial statements (for example financial reporting legislation) and we have assessed the extent of compliance with such laws and regulations as part of our financial statements audit. This included the identification and testing of unusual material journal entries and challenging management on key areas of uncertainty being the estimates, assumptions and judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements. These key areas of uncertainty are disclosed in the accounting policies.

Secondly, the company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequence for non-compliance could have a material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Health and Safety regulations, Employment law and Environmental regulations. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection. Through these procedures, if we became aware of any non-compliance, we considered the impact on the procedures performed on the related financial statements items.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements. In the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. As with any audit, there is a greater risk of non-detection of irregularities as these may involve collusion, international amissions of the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Alistair Main BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Duncan & Toplis Limited, Statutory Auditor

14 All Saints Street

Stamford

Lincolnshire

PE9 ZPA

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF C		All services	
FOR THE PERIOD 2 PERIDARY 200	20 10 30 MANUARY 2021		•
		Period -	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
		to	to
	Almo de	30.1.21	1.2.20
	Notes	£'000	£'000
REVENUE	3.	38,691	128,905
Cost of sales		17,814	48,226
GROSS PROFIT		20,877	80,679
Administrative expenses		46,717	85,175
		(25,840)	(4,496)
Other operating income		4,829	1,058
OPERATING LOSS	6	(21,011)	(3,438)
Exceptional Items	7	14,405	(1,453)
		(6,606)	(4,891)
Interest receivable and similar inc	come	•	2.
		(6,606)	(4,889)
Interest payable and similar expe	nses 8	2,141	2,632
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(8,747)	(7,521)
Tax on loss	9	15	1,660
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOR	D	(8,762)	(9,181)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	IE		
Exchange differences on translati	lan of		
foreign subsidiaries	anaka anii in		184
Income tax relating to other com income	prenensive		
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	NE FOR THE		
PERIOD, NET OF INCOME TAX		- etwelptes Miller trains	184
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	IE FOR THE		
PERIOD		(8,762)	(8,997)
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(8,762)	(9,181)

The notes form part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

Total comprehensive income attributable to:

H L	1	Period	Period
A* ()	•**	2.2.20	30.9.18
	** <u>***</u> • √	to	ta
		30.1.21	1.2,20
•		· £'000	60003
mers of the parent		(8,762)	(8,997)

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ROBINSON WEBSTER HOLDINGS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 01069599)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 IANUARY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£'000	€,000	É'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS				•	
Intangible assets	12		67		77
Property, plant and equipment	13		4,877		7,848
			4,944		7,925
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	15	7,790		13,571	
Debtors	16	2,250		4,520	
Cash at bank		1,280		1,734	
		11,320		19,825	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	15,423		25,318	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,103)		(5,493)
-TOTALASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	1ES		841	eya ez e i j	~ 2,432
CREDITORS					<u>.</u> *-
Amounts falling due after more than o	ne:				
year	.18		(6,700)		(10,380)
PROVISIONS FOR MABILITIES	22:		*		(1,809)
NET LIABILITIES	s: way		(5,859)		(9,757)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	23.		6,157		90
Called up share capital Share premium	. 23.		6.623		30
Retained earnings			(18,639)		(9,877)
uniance amin 63					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(5,859)		(9,757)
The financial statements were on 27 2 and	approved were signed or	the Board of its behalf by:	Oirectors ar	nd authorised	for issue
AH	: 4			· ,	

S M Thew - Director

ROBINSON WEBSTER HOLDINGS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 01069599)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 JANUARY 2021

	47.	202	1	2020	
in the second second	Notes	£,000	£'000	000'3	£'000
FIXED ASSETS				,	
Intangible assets	12.		67		77
Property, plant and equipment	13		4,872	•	7,463
	ı		4,939		7,540
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	14	7,836		11,238	. •
Debtors	15	3,653		5,015	
Cash at bank		1,219		1,521	
,					
		12,708		17,774	
CREDITORS					* * 1
Amounts falling due within one year	16	16,894		27,293	•
· · ·		-			
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	*		(4,186)	ł	<u>(9,519</u>)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	:5		753	•	(1,97 9)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one	1 17		(6,700)	*	(10.300)
Aest	17		(0,700)		(10,360)
PROVISIONS FOR HABILITIES	22.				(1,773)
					
NET LIABILITIES			(5,947)		(14,132)
			'سينياشد		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	23		6,157	,	90
Share premium			6,623		30
Retained earnings			(18,727)		(14,252)
·					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(5,947)		(14,132)
*			-		
Company's loss for the financial year		• .	(4,475)		(15,661)
		•			

The financial statements were approved the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27/10/21 and were signed on its behalf by:

S M Thew - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 30 September 2018	90	(880)	j.: - :30	(760)
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 1 February 2020	90	(8,997) (9,877)	30	(8,997)
Changes in equity issue of share capital Total comprehensive income	. 6,067 	[8,762]	6,593	12,660 (8,762)
Balance at 30 January 2021	6,157	(18,639)	6,623	(5,859)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

	TOTAL MET		Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Share premium £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 30 September 2018			90	1,409	30	1,529
. •	february 2020 February 2020	,		(15,661) (14,252)		(15,661) (14,132)
Changes in ecoson is supported to the compression of the compression is a supported to the compression in the compression is a supported to the compression in the compression is a supported to the compression in the compression is a supported to the compression in the compression is a supported to the compression in the compression is a supported to the compression in the	* *	. <u>*</u> . •	6,057	(4,475)	6,593	12,660 (4,475)
Balance at 30	January 2021		6,157	(18,727)	6,623	(5,947)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Robinson Webster (Holdings) Limited ('RWHL') is a limited company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared under FRS 102.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, it also requires group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 2).

Going concern

-The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the group is able to meet its obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through its Secure Trust Bank (STB) facility.

Covid has put significant pressure on the wider economy and the group. As noted in the Strategic Report, RWHL is trading fewer, more profitable stores on turnover deals, with a significantly increased online business (where demand is robust), accessing Covid government support measures, coupled with a rationalisation of the cost and supplier base have ensured the group has been able to trade within its facilities.

The group has access to a £6m credit line ('Facility') from STB (that is guaranteed by Mountain Berg Limited), the £6m Facility was finalised with STB in April 2021 with Mountain Berg Ltd having confirmed their support for this Facility arrangement to remain in place. The Directors maintain a good ongoing dialogue with the bank to ensure the best and most efficient bank facilities to support the business needs.

The Facility is subject to a weekly assessment of short-term cash, trade, and operational expenditure; the related cash flows and forecasts of the group indicate that there is sufficient headroom on the Facility for the next 12 months and beyond. It should be noted that the group's forecasts are based on the recently agreed Time-To-Pay arrangement with HMRC, whereby HMRC liabilities that accrued during the Covid Pandemic are settled over approximately the next one to two financial years.

The group successfully completed the CVA on 1 October 2020. A financial forecast was prepared to model the business after the CVA restructure, including profit and cash projections covering the period until the end of January 2022. The group have performed a formal review of these forecasts which confirm the directors view that the group can generate sufficient profitability and cash flow to be in a position to meet its liabilities as they fall due over a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

In addition to the existing forecasts, there are further strategies that the business can adopt at short-notice to generate cash margin and liquidity if the need arises.

The long-term funding received from the owners has provided the solid foundations from which the group can now trade. The ultimate parent company, Mountain Berg Holdings Limited, is a financially secure group.

The group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2: FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

Parent company disclosure exemptions

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Mountain Berg Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, at the registered address of 10 St James's Place, London, United Kingdom, SW1A 1NP.

In preparing the financial statements of the group and parent company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- No cash flow statement has been presented for the group and company
- No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of the key management personnel of the company as their remuneration is included in the totals for the group as a whole.

Consolidated financial statements of Mountain Berg Holdings Limited can be obtained from:

Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF14 3UZ

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of Robinson Webster (Holdings) Limited ("RWHL") and its subsidiaries ("the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the statement of financial position, the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are derecognised from the date control ceases.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided to customers outside of the group, stated net of returns and value added and other sales taxes.

Retail revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which is typically at the point of sale. Web sales are recognised when goods are despatched.

Other Income

Other operating income includes rental income, licensing income and grant income received it is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

Intangible assets

Where the fair value of the separable net assets exceeds the fair value of the consideration for an acquired undertaking the difference is treated as negative goodwill and is capitalised and amortised through the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the non-monetary assets acquired are recovered. Negative goodwill is amortised over 3 to 5 years. In the case of fixed assets this is the period over which they are depreciated, and in the case of current assets, the period over which they are sold or otherwise realised.

Costs of trademark investments are capitalised in the statement of financial position where the directors consider there to be an enduring benefit to the company. The cost of assets so acquired are amortised over the lesser of 20 years or the estimated useful life.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 202D TO 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, are stated at cost less depreciation. 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. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings

Straight line over the lease term

Refurbs, fixtures, fittings and equipment

S-7 years

Motor vehicles

4 years

The expected useful lives of the assets in the business are reassessed periodically to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Gains or losses on the disposal of fixed assets are accounted for within the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between proceeds and the net book value of the asset at the date of disposal.

Where group companies' websites are expected to generate future revenues in excess of the costs of developing those websites and all other capitalisation criteria are met, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as a tangible fixed asset. Expenditure incurred on maintaining websites and expenditure incurred on developing websites used only for advertising and promotional purposes are written off as incurred.

impairment of fixed assets

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If there are indicators of impairment, an exercise is undertaken to determine whether the carrying values are in excess of their recoverable amounts. Such a review is undertaken on cash generating units.

If the carrying value of a fixed asset exceeds the recoverable amount, a provision is recorded to reflect the asset at the lower amount. In assessing the recoverable amounts of fixed assets, the relevant future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of and disposal of the assets have been discounted to their present value using a market-determined discount rate.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and any conditions attached will be compiled with. Grants are recognised as income over the period necessary to match them with related costs, for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

Stack

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on an estimated selling price less costs to sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a standard cost basis. Where necessary, provisions are made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock and shrinkage.

Current and deferred taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years is also included.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

- 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.
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.
- Deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences relating to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures where the group can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax liability or asset is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid or avoided in respect of assets and liabilities that are recognised in a business combination. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Onerous lease provisions

Where the unavoidable cost of a lease exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received from that lease, a provision is made for the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compansation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

Operating lease rentals

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any operating lease incentives received are credited to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The group has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard to be continued to be credited over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

Legal and professional costs incurred in the acquisition of leasehold properties are capitalised and written off over the initial period of the lease.

Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign currency translation

The trading transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the rejevant dates. The exchange differences arising are therefore dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

Monetary assets and fiabilities in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date. The trading transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the relevant dates. The exchange differences arising are therefore dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date. On consolidation the assets and liabilities, and income and expenses of foreign operations which have a functional currency other than sterling are translated into sterling at the statement of financial position date. All resulting exchange differences are taken to reserves.

Prepayments and accrued Income

_ _ _

Prepayments and accrued income comprise payments made in advance relating to the following period, and income relating to the current period which will not be involced until after the statement of financial position date.

Accruals and deforred income

Accruals and deferred income comprise expenses relating to the current period which will not be invoiced until after the statement of financial position date and income received in advance relating to the following period.

Financial assets

Financial assets are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than its legal form.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Reserves

The group and company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued;
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs; and
- The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Judgements in applying accounting policies

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have made the following judgements:

Stock provisioning (see note 15)

The group sells premium goods and is subject to changing consumer demands and fashion trends. As a result, it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of stock and the associated provisioning required. When calculating the stock provision, management considers the nature and condition of the inventory, as well as applying assumptions around anticipated saleability of finished goods and future usage of raw materials.

Onerous lease provision (see note 22)

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceeds the economic benefits to be received from that lease, a provision is made for the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it. Assumptions are used in making these calculations and changes in assumptions and future events could cause the value of these provisions to change.

Tangible fixed assets (see note 13)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Impairment of tangible fixed assets (see note 13)

Cash generating units to which fixed assets are allocated are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired, impairment is recognised where the carrying value of the tangible assets allocated to a cash generating unit is less than the book value of the assets. Fixed assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that there is further impairment or whether impairment losses recognised in prior periods no longer exist or may have decreased.

intercompany loans recoverability (see note 17)

In assessing the recoverability of amounts owed by group companies, the net assets of the companies are considered as well as the forecast future profitability in order to conclude on any necessary provisions within the company statement of financial position.

3. REVENUE

The revenue and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is given below:

	Period	Period
	2.2.20	30.9.18
	to	to
	30.1.21	1.2.20
	6,000	£,000
United Kingdom	38,327	117,339
Europe	354	1,729
Rest of the world	•	9,837
	38,691	128,905

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

ė	FAIR OVER AND DIDECTOR
4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

		Period	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
		to	to
		30.1.21	1.2.20
		£,000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	14,428	25,137
	Social security costs	1,060	1,834
	Other pension costs	407	504
			<u></u>
		15,895	27,475
	The second secon		
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Period	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
		2.2.20 to	20.5.19
		30.1.21	1.2.20
		30.1.21	175,50
	*Salès	699	716
	Administration	141	285
		4.7.7.4.4.4.	-
		840	1,001
. 5.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		Period	Period
		2.2.20	30.09.18
		to	to
		30.01.21	1.02.20
	•	£'000	€,000
	Directors remunération	104	478
	information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:)	·
, /4	•	Period	Period
	.1	2.2.20	30.09.18
•	•	to	to
	•	30.01.21	1.02,20
	•	£'000	E,000
	Emoluments etc	31	194

No retirement benefits were accrued under money purchase pension schemes (2020: none). None of the directors hold share options (2020: none).

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group.

The directors are considered to represent the key management personnel of the group and therefore the director's remuneration represents the remuneration of the key management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

6. OPERATING LOSS

			ومراث	~				
1	The	oper	ating loss	is state	d after	charging	/icredit	ing):

	The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		Period	Period
	•	2.2.20	30.9.18
	F	to	to
		30.1.21	1.2.20
		£'000	E,000
	Other operating leases	7,160	15,622
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,361	3,745
	Negative goodwill amortisation	•	13
	Trademarks amortisation	9	14
	Acquired intangibles amortisation	1	22
	Auditors' remuneration	78	70
	Foreign exchange differences	•	(167)
	Impairment of tangible assets	(1,872)	(646)
	Rents receivable	(70)	(582)
	Exceptional items	(14,405)	<u>1,453</u>
7.	EXCEPTIONAL IYEMS	**	
	PART HOUSE HEIMS	Perlod	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
		ta	to
		30.1.21	1.2.20
		£'000	€'000
	Exceptional Items	14,405	(1,453)
		Period	Period
	•	02.02.20	30.9.18
		to	to
		30.01.21	1.2.20
	·	£'000	000/3
	Onerous lease provisions	*	1,246
	Release of onerous lease provision	•	(976)
	Re-organisation costs		722
	Other exceptional items	(1,226)	(581)
	Exceptional CVA items	(15,801)	•
	Corporate restructuring advice	1,254	•
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	•	6
	Refinancing related costs/fees	•	108
	Prior year credits from property restructure (2018 cost) Onerous commercial contract	567 <i>,</i>	(387)
		567 <i>*</i> 801	1,167
	Exceptional staff costs Store closure		148
		(14,405)	1.453

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD Z FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	n * * *	t = 1
		Period	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
		to	to
		30.1.21	1.2.20
		£'000	€,000
	Bank interest	819	1,238
	On other non-bank loans	1,322	1,394
		2,141	2,632
9.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
•	The tax charge on the loss for the pariod was as follows:		
		Period	Period
		2.2.20	30.9.18
•		to	to
	والمناف والمستهد فيها بها يواد الما المستهد والمستهد والمستهد والمستهد والمستهد	30.1.21	1.2.20
		E'000	€,000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	15	•
	Adjustment for prior year	-	(9)
	Foreign corporation tax	-	87
	Total current tax	15	78
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of		
	timing differences		1.582
	Tax on loss	15	1,660

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

9. TAXATION - continued

t

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

and an interest of the second

	Period	Period
٠	2.2.20	30.9.18
	to	to
A .	30.1.21	1.2.20
'	£,000	C000'3
Loss before tax	(8,747)	(7,521)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%		
(2020 - 19%)	(1,662)	(1,429)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,393	573
income not taxable for tax purposes	284	143
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods consideration	•	133
Unrecognised losses carried forward	15	820
upon which no deferred tax		
brought forward unrecognised tax		
Effect of differing tax rates in overseas territories	(15)	(280)
	/73)	1,625
Derecognition of deferred tax asset	•	-
Foreign branch tax not creditable in current period		<u> 75</u>
Total tax charge	15	1,660

10. PROFIT FOR THE COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1 FEBRUARY 2021

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

11. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants relates to amounts received from the Coronavirus Job Retention and Retail Grant schemes and have been included within other operating income in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group				
•	Negat	live	Acquired	
	good	will Trademarks	intangibles	Totals
	O.3	00 £'000	€,000	€'000
COST				
At 2 February 2020	(2	81) 736	205	660
Disposals	2	81 (7)		274
At 30 January 2021		729	205	934
AMORTISATION				
At 2 February 2020	{2	81) 660	204	583
Amortisation for period		- 9	1	10
Eliminated on disposal		81 (7)		274
	_	<u>-</u>		
At 30 January 2021		- 662	205	867
NET BOOK VALUE	والانهاد والمحاجب والمحادث	• -		
At 30 January 2021		- 67	•	67
	-		·	
At 1 February 2020		_ 76	• 1	77
		, 		
Company			•	
• •				Trademarks
	•			£'000
COST				
At 2 February 2020				736
Disposais				(7)
At 30 January 2021				729
-		•		
AMORTISATION				
At 2 February 2020				660
Amortisation for period				9
Eliminated on disposal	ě			(7)
At 30 January 2021	•			662
NET BOOK VALUE	<u>.</u>			
At 30 January 2021				67
•	•			
At 1 February 2020				76

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

_				-
Group				•
4. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Leasehold	Refurbs,		
1	land and	F&F and	Motor	
-	buildings	equipment	vehicles	Totals
COST	€,000	E'000	€,000	€,000
At 2 February 2020	4,714	37,978	110	43 011
Additions	_ 4,714	37,376 647	119	42,811 708
Disposate	_ (1,783)	(10,550)	•	(12,333)
Exchange differences		(6)	-	(6)
extrange and energ				
At 30 January 2021	2,992	28,059	119	31,180
DEPRECIATION			٠.	
At 2 February 2020	4,600	30,244	119	34,963
Charge for period	316	2,045	-	2,361
Eliminated on disposal	(2,733)	(7,811)	4.	(10,544)
Impairments	(156)	(327)		(483)
Exchange differences		6		6
				52.2.4.4
At 30 January 2021	2,027	24,157	119	26,303
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 January 2021	965	3,912		4,877
At 1 February 2020	114	7,734	•	7,848
-				
Company	l accepted	Dafresha		
	Leasehold land and	Refurbs, F&F and	Motor	
	bulldings	equipment	vehicles	Totals
	£'000	£,000	£,000	£'000
COST	2,000	4 444	2 000	. 555
At 2 February 2020	4,680	37,107	119	41,906
Additions	61	646		707
Disposals	(1,783)	(10,183)	*	(11,966)
At 30 January 2021	2,958	27,570	119	30,647
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
DEPRECIATION			•	
At 2 February 2020	4,580	29,744	119	34,443
Charge for period	316	2,043	3-	2,359
Eliminated on disposal	(2,733)	(7,811)	•	(10,544)
Impairments	(156)	(327)	-	(483)
At 30 January 2021	2,007	23,649	119	25,775
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 January 2021	951	3,921		4,872
At 1 February 2020	100	7,363	_	7,463
Fit A. F CHILDRY AVEV.	200			7,443

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	_			
LO	m	0.3	м	ı

Company	×1	Shares in group undertakings £'000
COST		
At 1 February 2020		
and 30 January 2023.		9,180
PROVISIONS		 •
At 1 February 2020		9,180
Provision for period		
At 30 January 2021		9,180
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 30 January 2021		*
At 1 February 2020		•

The company has holdings in the share capital of the following companies:

Company	Registered office	Shares	s held	
•	-	Class	%	
Subsidiary undertakings directly held	Annual sea			
	159 Mortlake Road, Richmond, Surrey,			
Kew 159 Limited	TW9 4AW	Ordinary	100	
	159 Mortlake Road, Richmond, Surrey,	-		
RWH (Bluebird) Umited	TW9 4AW	Ordinary	100	
Robinson Webster International	Naritawag 165, Telestone 8, 1043 BW	·		
(Holdings) BV	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	Ordinary	100	
	Level 11, 1 Margaret Street, Sydney,			
Jigsaw Australia Pty Limited	NSW 2000, Australia	Ordinary	100	
^	10960 Wilshire Blvd, 7th Floor, Los			
ilgsaw USA (Delaware) Inc	Angeles, CA 90024	Ordinary	100	
•	31/F., Tower Two, Times Square, 1			
	Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong	•	•	
Bonfine Umited*	Kong	Ordinary	100	
•	10960 Wilshire Blvd, 7th Floor, Los	* *	*	
Jigsaw USA (California) Inc **	Angeles, CA 90024	Ordinary	100	

^{*} Subsidiary of Robinson Webster International Holdings BV

A full listing of members is available at each company's registered office.

All companies have a 30 January 2021 year end.

^{** 100%} subsidiary of ligsaw USA (Delaware) Inc

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

. The principal activity of these undertakings for the last relevant financial period was as follows:

Principal activity

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

Kew 159 Limited RWH (Bluebird) Limited Robinson Webster International (Holdings) BV Ilgsaw Australia Pty Limited Ilgsaw USA (Delaware) Inc Bonfine Limited Ilgsaw USA (California) Inc Non-trading
Non-trading
Holding company
Non-trading
Holding company
Manufacturing / buying agent
Non-trading

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15. STOCKS

		Group		Company	
		2021 £'000	2020 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Raw materials		.254	1,056	254	1,056
Finished goods	• •	7,214	11,566	7,260	9,890
Finished goods in transit		322.	1 949	322	
	-	7,790	13,571	7,836	. 11,238

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £16.7m (2020: £48.2m).

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2021 .	2020	2021	2020
•	E'000	E'000	6,000	£'000
Trade debtors	1,241	1,151	1,231	1,125
Amounts owed by group undertakings:	, .	•	1,452	656
Other debtors	656	. 348	617	278
Deferred tax asset:	•	. 5	. •	•
Prepayments and accrued income	353	3,016	353	2,956
	2,250	4,520	3,653	5,015

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of the following balances in the financial statements on the grounds that in the directors' opinion, it is not probable that they will be recovered against deferred tax liabilities or future taxable profits.

The unprovided deferred tax is calculated at 19% (2020: 19%) and comprises:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£,000
Decelerated capital allowances	1,065	1,155
Other timing differences	3,660	7,329
Tax losses carried forward	4,707	4,511
As at February 2021	9,432	13,006

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

During the period, the main rate of UK corporation tax rate was 19% and remains the rate substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

During the year beginning 2 February 2021, the net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities is expected to neither increase or decrease the corporation tax charge for the year. This is due to the expected capital allowances approximately equalling depreciation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

	Gro	ир	Comp	any
and the second of the second o	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£,000	£'000	£'000	€000
Revolving credit facility	•	3,828	•	3,828
Trade creditors	5,037	8,747	3,257	6,739
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	739	1,656	S,210
Amounts owed to participating interests	•	599	•	599
Corporation tax	15	128	•	106
Other taxes and social security	2,120	584	2,134	801
, Other creditors	1,808	2,185	2,130	2,118
Accruals and deferred income	6,443	8,508	7,717	7,892
#- * ₋	15,423	25,318	16,894	27,293

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18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

A STATE OF THE STA	Gra	Graup		yany
	2021 '	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,200	5,190	4,200	5,190
Amounts owed to participating interests	2,500	5,190	2,500	5,190
	6,700	10,380	6,700	10,380

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 IANUARY 2021

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

The credit facility is with Secure Trust Bank (STB*). In April 2021 this Facility was moved from being secured by stock and concession debtors to a direct guarantee from Mountain Berg Limited. Interest is charged based on the bank base rates plus 4%.

Following the successful completion of the CVA, MBL and Robinson Property Company Limited ('RPCL') have restructured their debt and equity. The new shares do not have the same rights for the holders to receive a fixed level of dividend. The current classes of preference shares and loan notes held by MBL and RPCL are now zero-coupon preference shares. MBL and RPCL have accepted the new preference shares in full and final settlement of any actions, claims, rights of demands against the group erising from sums due under the preference shares and/or loan note.

MBL invested £2m by way of short-torm working capital loans (0.75% interest pcm) in December 2019, £0.45m of the bilance was repaid before the prior year end. Following the 2020 year-end date a further £0.55m was repaid. MBL and RPCL, in January and February of 2020, provided further short-term working capital loans of £2.5m and £0.5m respectively. In July 2020 MBL provided a further £1.7m of short-term loans to support the business through the successful CVA period which was completed on 1st October 2020. These short-term loans to support the totalled £4.7m in total. The interest rate on all these short-term loans is 0.75% pcm above base rate.

As pert of the CVA, £3.7m of the short-term loans have been deferred to the anticipated completion date of the CVA period, in April 2023, interest continues to accrue on these loans. The interest on the remaining £1m of short-term loan is being repaid on a quarterly basis in line with the terms of the loan agreement.

Under the terms of the CVA MBL provided a Revolving Credit Facility ('RCF') of £4m to the group. The interest rate is also 0.75% pcm above the Bank of England base rate on any drawn amount

Creditors and accruals

The CVA resulted in the compromise of certain non-critical stock and non-stock creditors. The amount payable to each non-critical creditor is 8% of the allowed CVA claim of the non-critical creditor.

Other creditor balances have also been written off or reduced as a result of the CVA. Rent free periods held in

Other creditor balances have also been written off or reduced as a result of the CVA. Rent free periods held in accruals are no longer relevant as the CVA has effectively served all properties with new contractual terms across all lease categories. Capital contributions on those leases that have been exited in the post balance sheet period have been written down.

The HMRC tax liabilities that accrued as part of the Covid Pandemic have been assessed between HMRC and the group with a post year end Time-To-Pay arrangement agreed in July 2021. The group has already made, post year end, a number of repayments against the TTP arrangement.

LEASING AGREEMENTS

19

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

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leases 2020	•	tween one and five years 9,153 more than five years 1,968		12,320	Within one year Between one and five years In more than five years
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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

19. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

The completion of the CVA on the 1st October 2020 has resulted in a fundamental reorganisation of the group's property portfolio and lease terms. Following the CVA there are four categories of lease of which each category has a different right to termination. The ongoing lease portfolio review exercise is now materially complete with onerous stores either exited or with notice served to Landlords on stores that the group wish to exit.

Company

			Non-cancellable operating leases	
		•	2021	2020
		•	£'000	6,000
WithIn one year			1,203	11,153
Between one and five years			9,153	36,175
In more than five years	•	•	1,968	22,180
			12,324	69,508

20. SECURED DEBTS

* The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Grou	Group	
	2021	2020	
	£,000	£,000	
Revolving credit facility	1,598	3,828	

The revolving credit facility is secured through fixed and floating charges on the group's assets.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£,000	000'3	E'000	£'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	952	3233	2,384	6,980
Financial liabilities			j.	
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	19,327	26,409	20,227	28,805

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed from group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans and overdrafts, trade creditors, other creditors, amounts owed to immediate parent, amounts owed to group undertakings and accruals.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

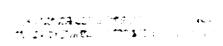
The total interest income and interest expense for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss was Enil (2020: Enil) and £1,785,000 (2020: £2,637,000) respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

22. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

		Gra	u p	Comp	any
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£'000	£'000	€'000	€,000
Other pri	ovisions	- Commission	. 1,809		1,773
Aggregat	e amounts		1,809	**********	1,773
Group			•		•
					Onerous lease
					£'000
	at 2 February 2020				1,809
Credit to	Statement of Comprehensive Inco	me auring period			<u>(1,809)</u>
Balance:	at 30 January 2021				, -
				والتعار بالوسي	
_				,	,
Compan	٧				Onergus lease
					E'000
Balance	at 2 February 2020				1,773
	during period			•	(1,773)
	•	4	•		
Balance	at 30 January 2021			f - 1	The second secon
The prov	vision for liabilities relates to the on	erous lease provision	n,	·	
CALLED	UP SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotte	ed, issued and fully paid:				
Number			Nominal	2021	2020
	•		value:	E'000	€'000
90,416	Ordinary		E1	90 ,	. 90
3,525,36			€0.01	35	· AN
3,000,00			£1	3,000	•
3,133,64			€0.01	31	•
3,000,00 7,700,00		· ée	£1 0.0001	3,000	•
7,700,00	oo retured Oromary	E	1.vut	•	•
				6,157	90

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021



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23. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL - continued

Following the successful completion of the CVA MBL and RPCL have restructured their debt and equity, as set out below.

The current classes of preference shares held by MBL and RPCL will be re-designated as zero-coupon preference shares. The new shares (classified as equity) do not have the same rights for the holders to receive a fixed level of dividend.

MBL and RPCL have subscribed for new "A" and "8" preference shares, in order to settle all sums which are due from the group in respect of:

- the loan notes issued under the loan note instrument dated 29 March 2018 ("the Loan Notes");
- all interest on the Loan Notes;
- management charges;
- the current redeemable preference shares; and
- any unpaid dividends due under the current redeemable preference shares.

MBL and RPCL have accepted the new preference shares in full and final settlement of any actions, claims, rights of demands against the group arising from sums due under the preference shares and/or Loan Note,

MBL will also receive additional new shares by way of 7,700,000 preferred ordinary shares of £0.00001 each.

24. CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate parent company is Mountain Berg Holdings Limited.

David Ross is the ultimate owner of Robinson Webster (Holdings) Limited through Mountain Berg Holdings Limited.

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Group and company

	2021 £'000	E'000
Bank guarantees Outy deferment guarantees	500	500

The company has also provided letters of support to its subsidiaries Kew 159 Umited and RWH (Bluebird) Umited.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE PERIOD 2 FEBRUARY 2020 TO 30 JANUARY 2021

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial period key management personnel were the statutory directors of the company who are named in the company information section of these financial statements. Their total remuneration is set out in note 6 of these financial statements.

The following other related party transactions occurred during the period:

During the period the group paid £Nil (2020: £49,589) to another group company in relation to loan interest and other management fees

Ouring the period the group made payment of £11,959 (2020: £102,041) to a shareholder in relation to loan interest.

During the period the group paid rent of £206,623 (2020: £1,324,082) to a company controlled by a director of the company. The balance outstanding at the period end was a prepayment of £66,552 (2020: £247,694).

During the period the company paid rent of £46,578 (2020: £193,665) for two properties (2020: three properties) which a shareholder of the company has an interest in. The balance outstanding at the period end was a prepayment of £Nil (2020: £5,650).

During the period, the group purchased garments for HK\$4,823,106 (2020: HK\$6,035,590) from Yorktime International Ltd, a company controlled by the spouse of a director of Bonfine Limited.

During the period a total of key management personnel compensation of £461,986 (2020: £376,330) was paid.