227323

SPEEDO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

09/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's principal activity during the year was the design, sourcing, marketing and distribution of swimwear and related accessories in the UK and internationally. This is not expected to change in the coming year

The directors' acknowledge that the future year will be a challenging period, however remain confident that the business will continue to meet those challenges

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of Pentland Group plc (the ultimate parent company) manage the group's risk at a group level, rather than at an individual entity level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the company's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Speedo International Limited's business.

The principal risks and uncertainties of Pentland Group plc, which include those of the company, are discussed on page 2 of the group's annual report which does not form part of this report. Copies of the Pentland Group plc consolidated financial statements are available from the Company Secretary at 8 Manchester Square, London, W1U 3PH

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company's profit for the financial year is £18.8 million (2009 £2.0 million loss) and is shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. A dividend was paid in the year of £9 million (2009 nil)

DIRECTORS

The following directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were

A M Long

A K Rubin

R S Rubin

D Robinson

M Brewster

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY AND PENSION SCHEME INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pentland Group pic has provided an indemnity for the directors and the secretary of the company, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY

The company's policy is to agree the terms of payment at the start of business with each supplier, to ensure suppliers are aware of those terms and can abide by them. We comply with the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) Prompt Payers Code, copies of which can be obtained from the CBI, Centrepoint, 103 New Oxford Street, London, WC1A 1DU. The company's number of creditor days was 135 days (2009, 61 days).

GOING CONCERN

The directors, having taken account of the company's net cash resources and bank facilities, consider that the company has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. Therefore they consider it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period in preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information required by the auditors in connection with the preparation of the auditors' report, of which the auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

Pursuant to a shareholder resolution dated 11 February 2010 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors of the Company and pursuant to section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 are deemed to continue in office

By order of the board

P J Campbell

Company secretary

7 March 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPEEDO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Speedo International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SPEEDO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Alison Lees (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

7 March 2011

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £m	2009 £m
Turnover	3	87.3	77 2
Operating Profit/(loss)	4	17.8	(2 6)
Exceptional items	5	-	(0 3)
Dividends received from investment in Associate Undertakings		1.0	1 0
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		18.8	(1 9)
Tax on profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	8	-	(0 1)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	17	18.8	(2 0)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit / (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £m	2009 £m
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	10	06
Investments	11	8.3	8 3
		9.3	8 9
Current assets	40	40.0	- 1
Stock	12 13	108	91
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	10 3 17.1	13 3 24 8
		38.2	47 2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year	14	(25.6)	(44 0)
Net current assets		12.6	32
Total assets less current liabilities		21.9	12 1
Net assets		21 9	12 1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	20.1	20 1
Revaluation reserve	17	0.2	0.2
Profit and loss reserve	17	1.6	(8 2)
Total shareholders' funds		21.9	12 1

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on 7 March 2011 and signed on its behalf by

A M Long Director

Registered number 227323

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently with the prior year, are set out below.

Consolidation Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Pentland Group plc, and is exempt from preparing group accounts by virtue of section 400 Companies Act 2006

Fixed asset investments Fixed asset investments are stated at cost or valuation, less provision for any diminution in value, if appropriate

Associates Investments over which the company exerts significant influence are treated as associated undertakings and stated at cost. Dividends received are recognised at the point of receipt

Tangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less accumulated 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. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives using the straight line basis. The expected useful lives of the assets to the business are reassessed periodically.

Revaluation Prior to the introduction of FRS12 certain freehold and leasehold properties were revalued periodically in the financial statements. On the introduction of FRS12 these were included at their latest valuation or 'deemed' cost. Subsequent additions are included at cost.

Depreciation The principal rates used are freehold property 2%, fixtures and fittings 10 - 33 3%

Stock Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a FIFO method, and estimated net realisable value. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks

Accrued and Other Income Other income is recognised in the period to which it relates

Foreign currencies Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated at the rate of exchange applicable at the transaction date, or if hedged forward, at the contracted rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date, or contracted rates where hedging arrangements are in place.

Turnover Turnover comprises the value of external sales, services and royalties, excluding sales related taxes. Sales are recognised as they are invoiced following the passing of title of goods. Royalties are recognised in the period in which the related sales are made.

Operating leases Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefits The Company's employees can either be members of the defined benefit or defined contribution pension schemes. The total expense recognised in the profit and loss account in relation to pensions represents the actual contribution paid into the defined contribution scheme on behalf of employees.

The impact of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS17) Retirement benefits on the defined benefit pension scheme have not been applied to the financial statements as the employer is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The disclosures required under FRS 17 Retirement benefits are disclosed in the financial statements of Pentland Group plc, the company's ultimate parent undertaking

Deferred tax Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date if transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for gains on disposal of tangible fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only if, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets,
- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of net earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that the balance sheet date dividends have been received, and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that
 it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the
 future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

The deferred tax for the period and any adjustments in respect of previous periods are recognised in the profit and loss account. Tax arising on gains and losses that have been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses are recognised in that statement.

2 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Pentland Group plc, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, has presented in its consolidated financial statements a group cash flow statement drawn up under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 Cash flow statements (FRS 1 revised 1996) Accordingly the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 revised 1996 to dispense with presenting its own cash flow statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

3 TURNOVER

4

Turnover by destination is analysed by geographic	icai area as i	Ollows
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	2010	2009
	£m	£m
United Kingdom	18.6	16 9
Europe	41.5	37 8
Rest of World	27.2	22 5
	87.3	77.2
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE EXCEPTION	NAL ITEMS	
	2010	2009
	£m	£m
Turnover	87.3	77 2
Cost of sales	(47.4)	(46 3)
Gross profit	39.9	30 9
Net operating expenses	∕○ = ••	(0.5)
Distribution costs	(8.7)	(8 5)
Administrative expenses	(28.6)	(25 0)
Exceptional administrative expenses	15.2	-
	17.8	(26)
The following are included within operating	2010	2009
expenses:	£m	£m
Staff costs	9.0	8 7
Wages and salaries Social security costs	0.8	07
Other pension costs (note 7)	0.4	0 4
	10.2	9 8
		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned Operating leases	0.1	0 2

During the year auditors' remuneration amounted to £31,000 (2009 £31,000)

Within exceptional administration expenses in 2010 is a gain of £15 2m (2009 $\,$ nil) from the forgiveness of amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

5 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Before operating profit/(loss)	2.111	ZIII
Liquidation of fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	20
Impairment of investment in Shaw MacRae Ltd	-	(2 3)
	-	(0 3)

6 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of persons, including directors, employed by the company during the year was

By activity	2010 Number	2009 Number
Management and administration Selling and distribution	80 110	80 112
	190	192
Directors' emoluments	2010 £m	2009 £m
Aggregate emoluments	0.6	0 6

The emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) were £421,781 (2009 £392,567)

The contributions to the money purchase scheme for the highest paid director were £18,135 (2009 £17,625)

The accrued pension attributable to the highest paid director is £18,483 per annum (2009 £17,998)

The number of directors accruing benefits under the defined benefit scheme is two (2009 two)

The directors who are also a director of the parent company, Pentland Group plc, have emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of that company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

7 PENSION SCHEMES

Following closure of the group's contributory defined benefits pension scheme, the group introduced a defined contribution pension scheme being a group personal pension plan. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund managed by Standard Life. Contributions to the plan are made both by group companies and employees. The amounts charged against profits represent the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period. The charge to the profit and loss account for the year for the group personal pension plan was £0.4m (2009. £0.4m)

The company operates another defined contribution (money purchase) pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. This fund is under the control of trustees who have invested it with a UK insurance company. In 2007 the scheme was frozen, and therefore no contribution to the scheme was made in 2010 (2009. £nil) nor will any be made in future years.

8 TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Current tax Overseas tax – prior year		(0 1)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(0 1)

The tax assessed for the year is the lower than (2009 the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

8 TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	18.8	(19)
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK at 28% (2009 28%)	5.3	(0 5)
Effects of Non taxable income Group relief claimed for £nil consideration Permanent differences Overseas tax Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences Adjustment to tax charged in prior periods	(4.3) (0.9) - - (0.1)	0 2 0 2 0 1 0 4 (0.3)
Current tax charge for the year		0 1

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the June 2010 Budget Statement. The Finance (no 2) Act 2010, which was substantively enacted on 20 July 2010, includes legislation reducing the main rate of corporation tax from 28 per cent to 27 per cent from 1 April 2011. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1 per cent per annum to 24 per cent by 1 April 2014.

9 DIVIDENDS

DIVIDENDO	2010 £m	2009 £m
Final paid £9 0m per £1 ordinary shares paid on 21 December 2010	9.0	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

10 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Freehold I buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£m	£m	£m
Cost			
At 1 January 2010	1 2	36	48
Additions	-	0 5	0 5
Disposals	(0 6)	<u>(3 1)</u>	(3.7)
At 31 December 2010	0.6	1.0	1.6
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2010	0 8	3 4	4 2
Charge for the year	-	0 1	0 1
Disposals	(0 6)	(3 1)	(3 7)
At 31 December 2010	0.2	0.4	0.6
Net book value at:			
At 31 December 2010	0.4	0.6	1.0
At 31 December 2009	0 4	0 2	0 6

The value of land included in freehold property above that is not depreciated is £0 1m (2009 £0 1m)

Freehold buildings were revalued in 1987 with subsequent additions included at the lower of cost and recoverable amount

If freehold buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included at the following amounts

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Cost Aggregate depreciation	0.9 (0.8)	0 9 (0 8)
Net book value	01	0 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

11 INVESTMENT

				£m
Cost At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 31	ecember 2010			15.5
Impairment At 1 January 2010 and 31 De	ecember 2010			(7.2)
Net book value At 1 January 2010 and 31 De	ecember 2010			8.3
	Country of incorporation	% of shares held	2010 £m	2009 £m
Shaw MacRae Ltd Speedo Holdings BV Speedo Deutschland gmbh Linea Aqua (Pvt) Ltd	UK Holland Germany Srı Lanka	100% 100% 100% 33%	7.2 - 1.1 - 8.3	72

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

12 STOCK

The company's stock consists of finished goods held for resale

13 DEBTORS

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Trade debtors	8.9	11 7
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	0.4	0 6
Other debtors	0.6	06
Prepayments and accrued income	0.4	0 4
	10.3	13 3

Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Trade creditors	1.6	13
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	18.6	37 1
Other creditors	0.1	11
Accruals and deferred income	5.3	4 5
	25.6	44 0

Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment

15 DEFERRED TAXATION

The full potential deferred taxation asset, which has not been recognised, is as follows

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences	0.3 0.4	0 3 0 5
	0.7	0 8

The directors consider that there is insufficient certainty that there will be taxable profits within the Pentland Group plc tax group in the foreseeable future such as to realise the deferred tax asset, and therefore the asset has not been recognised in these financial statements

Based on current capital investment plans, the directors expect to continue to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years at a similar level to the current year

16 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2010 £m	2009 £m
Authorised 22,390,895 ordinary shares of £1 each	22.4	22 4
	2010	2009
	£m	£m
Allotted and fully paid 20,115,531 ordinary shares of £1 each	20.1	20 1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

17 RESERVES

NEOEKVEO	Revaluation reserve £m	Profit and loss reserve £m
At 1 January 2010 Profit for the financial year	0 2	(8 2) 18 8
Dividends paid At 31 December 2010	0.2	(9 0)
ACOT DOGGIIDGI ZOTO		1.0

18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Bank overdrafts are reported gross but the company and its UK fellow subsidiary undertakings have arrangements with their clearing banks whereby sterling and, if applicable, US dollar and euro cleared credit balances are set off against the respective sterling and foreign currency cleared debit balances on their current accounts and interest is paid only on the aggregate net overdrafts

The company is party to a guarantee in favour of its bank regarding the aggregate indebtedness on the cleared current account balances in sterling, US dollars and euros, respectively, of Pentland Group plc and of several UK fellow subsidiaries, which together comprise the overdraft group and participate in the set-off arrangements with the bank

The company's liability under the guarantee is limited to the lower of the account indebtedness of the relevant group companies and its own current account credit balances in sterling and the respective foreign currencies with the bank

The company had the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases

	2010	2009
Land and buildings	£m	£m
Leases expiring,		
Over 5 years	1.0	1 0

19 RELATED PARTIES

Pentland Group pic, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary, has presented in its consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available, a related parties disclosure note under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures (FRS 8) Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 to dispense with disclosing related party transactions with entities within the group, or investees of the group, qualifying as related parties

Related party transactions with JD Sports Fashion plc in 2010 comprised sales of £0 3m (2009 £0 3m)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

20 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Pentland Group pic, a company registered in England R S Rubin and his close family are considered the ultimate controlling party by virtue of their control of Pentland Group pic Consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Pentland Group pic, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 The consolidated financial statements of Pentland Group pic can be obtained from the company's registered office at 8 Manchester Square, London W1U 3PH