DELIMA LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST JANUARY 2013

WEDNESDAY

A04 02/10/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	1
The directors' report	2 to 4
Independent auditor's report to the company	5
Abbreviated profit and loss account	6
Abbreviated balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8 to 10
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	11 to 20

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors Mr E D Williams

Mr C A Williams

Registered office Unit 9-10 Easter Park

Barton Road Middlesbrough England TS2 1RY

Auditor Tait Walker LLP

> **Chartered Accountants** & Statutory Auditor Medway House Fudan Way Teesdale Park Stockton-on-Tees

TS17 6EN

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc **Bankers**

2nd Floor Skinnergate Darlington **County Durham**

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st January 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the retailing of casual wear clothing

Delima Limited operates under three retail brands Van Mildert, Tucci and Box Clothing The Van Mildert brand operates in the premium lifestyle men's and women's retail fashion market

The company has continued to invest in its E commerce platform and infrastructure during the year Results are in line with expectations

Financial Review and Key Performance Indicators

As part of the monthly management reporting system, KPIs are used extensively

	2013	2012	2011
	£	£	£
Turnover	13,054	10,878	9,796
Percentage increase	10	11	8
EBITA Percentage of turnover	333	903	159
	(3)	(8)	2
Net profit /(loss) after tax	(335)	(878)	129
Working capital Net assets	(2,271)	(1,688)	(24)
	(526)	(191)	687

RISK FACTORS

Funding

The company receives funding from the group facilities via sportsdirect com retail limited, the company would encounter difficulties if this were withdrawn

Competition

The UK high street has been in decline and has faced increased competition from e commerce. The company has redeveloped its e commerce offering and is continuing to gain market share, whilst retaining and developing the Van Mildert brand on the high street.

Margins

The marketplace in general continues to suffer from downward price pressure. The UK retail market has had a difficult year and competition for customers resulted in significant discounting of goods in the fashion market. This had a negative impact on high street margins. The company has made significant progress in maintaining high street margins in 2012/3

Employment

We are committed to ensuring that we have a highly skilled, experienced and motivated workforce to offer high levels of customer service

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company has been given the financial support to continue to develop the Van Mildert brand within the Premium Lifestyle division of the Sports Direct group

Going concern

The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and now operates with no bank overdraft facility being funded by the group

The directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the company's parent sports direct com retail Limited to their enquiries have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £334,715 The directors have not recommended a dividend

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company has an established, structured approach to risk management. The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including liquidity and cash flow. The company has adopted risk management policies that seek to mitigate these risks in a cost effective manner. Financial assets that expose the company to financial risk consist primarily of stock and cash. Financial liabilities that expose the company to financial risk consist principally of trade creditors and loans.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company does not have sufficient liquid assets to meet its obligations as they fall due. Liquidity is maintained at a prudent level and the company ensures there is an adequate liquidity buffer to cover contingencies. The company maintains sufficient cash and open committed credit lines from its parent company for its funding requirements.

Interest rate risk re unfavourable movements in interest rates is not perceived as being material to the accounts due to the financing agreements in place

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows.

Mr E D Williams Mr C A Williams

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (continued)

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 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Tait Walker LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

Mr E D Williams Director

Approved by the directors on

- 4 -

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMPANY

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Delima Limited for the year ended 31st January 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

David Arthur FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

leit Weller Let

For and on behalf of

Tait Walker LLP, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Medway House Fudan Way

Teesdale Park

Stockton-on-Tees

TS17 6EN

25th Soptenles 2013

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER		13,054,717	10,878,027
Cost of sales less other operating income		(6,750,798)	(5,666,273)
Administrative expenses		6,303,919 6,637,159	5,211,754 6,114,692
OPERATING LOSS Interest payable and similar charges	3 6	(333,240) (4,884)	(902,938) (23,998)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	(338,124) (3,409)	(926,936) (49,006)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(334,715)	(877,930)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the
year as set out above

DELIMA LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02694652 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31ST JANUARY 2013

		201	13	201	2
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		28,334		30,334
Tangible assets	9		1,667,275		1,425,831
			1,695,609		1,456,165
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	4,151,103		2,203,365	
Debtors	11	579,110		422,668	
Cash at bank and in hand		173,265		3,518	
		4,903,478		2,629,551	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	13	7,125,176		4,272,099	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,221,698)		(1,642,548)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	(526,089)		(186,383)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		_		4,991
			(526,089)		(191,374)
			` 		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	18		100		100
Profit and loss account	19		(526,189)		(191,474)
DEFICIT	20		(526,089)		(191,374)

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{23}{09}$ /13, and are signed on their behalf by

Mr C A Williams

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

	2013		2012	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	£	£ 1,145,562	£	£ 664,746
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase	(2,200) (2,684)		(18,265) (5,733)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		(4,884)		(23,998)
TAXATION		3,917		(34,491)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(376,182)		(656,373)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		(376,182)		(656,373)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		768,413		(50,116)
FINANCING Capital element of hire purchase Net outflow from other long-term creditors Net outflow from long-term accruals	(13,333) - -		(13,539) (6,666) (160,219)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING		(13,333)		(180,424)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		755,080		(230,540)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2013	2012
	£	£
Operating loss	(333,240)	(902,938)
Amortisation	2,000	2,000
Depreciation	134,738	94,436
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(1,947,738)	209,002
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(156,950)	191,583
Increase in creditors	3,446,752	1,070,663
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,145,562	664,746

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2013	3	2012	2
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period	£ 755,080	£	£ (230,540)	£
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase Net cash outflow from other long-term	13,333		13,539	
creditors	_		6,666	
Net outflow from long-term accruals	_		160,219	
		768,413		(50,116)
Change in net funds		768,413		(50,116)
Net debt at 1 February 2012		(600,139)		(550,023)
Net funds at 31 January 2013		168,274		(600,139)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS			
	At		At
	1 Feb 2012	Cash flows	31 Jan 2013
	£	£	£
Net cash			
Cash in hand and at bank	3,518	169,747	173,265
Overdrafts	(585,333)	585,333	
	(581,815)	755,080	173,265
Debt			_ _ .
Hire purchase agreements	(18,324)	13,333	(4,991)
Net funds	(600,139)	768,413	168,274

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

1. GOING CONCERN

At the balance sheet date, the company reported an excess of liabilities over assets totalling £526,089 However, liabilities include £3,881,119 owed to group companies who have indicated their willingness to finance any shortages in the company's day to day finances and for such an arrangement to continue for a period of not less than one year from the date the financial statements were approved by the Board

Under the circumstances, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts

If the going concern basis was not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount and to provide further liabilities that might arise

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sale of goods Value Added Tax

Turnover is recognised at the point of sale

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

20 years straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold property

5% - 33% on cost

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings - 5% - 25% on cost - 5% - 25% on cost

Computer equipment

25% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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 an undiscounted 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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

3 OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2013	2012
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,000	2,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	132,738	93,325
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase		
agreements	2,000	1,111
Auditor's remuneration	-	
- as auditor	4,500	4,500
Operating lease costs		
- Other	1,714,684	1,374,732
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(6,072)	(1,776)
- · ·		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the co	mpany during the financial y	ear amounted to
	2013	2012
	No	No
Number of sales staff	190	170
Number of management staff	23	13
	213	183
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,404,311	2,182,007
Social security costs	119,655	149,272
	2,523,966	2,331,279
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect	of qualifying services were	
	2013	2012

5.

	2013	2012
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	5,280	5,280

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2013	2012
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	-	15,308
Finance charges	2,684	5,733
Other similar charges payable	2,200	2,957
	4,884	23,998

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

Current tax	2013 £	2012 £
Corporation tax Over/under provision in prior year	-	(3,111)
Total current tax		(3,111)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,409)	(45,895)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(3,409)	(49,006)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 33% (2012 - 2632%)

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2013 £ (338,124)	2012 £ (926,936)
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	82,258	243,970
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(1,210)	(45,533)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,509)	26,212
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior year	•	(3,111)
Losses carried back	-	(9,371)
Unrelieved losses	(3,269)	(215,278)
Group relief surrendered	(76,270)	•
Total current tax (note 7(a))		(3,111)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	-
At 1st February 2012 and 31st January 2013	40,001
AMORTISATION	
At 1st February 2012	9,667
Charge for the year	2,000
At 31st January 2013	11,667
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st January 2013	28,334
At 31st January 2012	30,334

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improveme					
	nts to	Short		Fixtures &	Computer	
	property	Leasehold		Fittings	equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
COST						
At 1 Feb 2012	669,189	17,037	327,313	1,074,906	152,511	2,240,956
Additions	230,732	_	45,481	78,337	21,632	376,182
At 31 Jan 2013	899,921	17,037	372,794	1,153,243	174,143	2,617,138
DEPRECIATIO:	N					
At 1 Feb 2012	67,950	17,036	98,888	522,749	108,502	815,125
Charge for the		,	,	,		
year	40,480	_	38,048	35,390	20,820	134,738
At 31 Jan 2013	108,430	17,036	136,936	558,139	129,322	949,863
NET BOOK VA	LUE					
At 31 Jan 2013	791,491	1	235,858	595,104	44,821	1,667,275
At 31 Jan 2012	601,239	1	228,425	552,157	44,009	1,425,831
					···········	

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,667,275 is £29,111 (2012 - £31,111) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £2,000 (2012 - £1,111)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

			-
10.	STOCKS		
		2013	2012
	Goods for resale	£ 4,151,103	£ 2,203,365
11.	DEBTORS		<u></u>
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,391	7,543
	Corporation tax repayable	7,477	11,394
	Other debtors	31,544	5,042
	Prepayments and accrued income	486,394	352,794
	Deferred taxation (note 12)	49,304	45,895
		579,110	422,668
12.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as f	ollows	
		2013	2012
	Included in debtors (note 11)	£ 49,304	£ 45,895
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during	ng the year was	
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	45,895	-
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the	• • • •	45.005
	year	3,409	45,895
	Balance carried forward	49,304	45,895
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consistrespect of	sts of the tax effect of t	ımıng dıfferences ın
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on	(116.060)	(117.600)
	fixed assets	(116,968)	(117,690)
	Tax losses available	166,272	163,585
		49,304	45,895

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

£
-
,333
2,188
_
2,158
,333
,890
,902
,197
,099
2

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

-	2013	2012
	£	£
Overdrafts	_	585,333

Bank borrowings are secured by the following

- An all moneys guarantee from Rose Trading Company Limited for a principal amount of £100,000
- An all moneys guarantee from Elmstone Limited for a principal amount of £400,000

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Other creditors		
Hire purchase agreements	_	4,991

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

15. COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts payable within 1 year	(7,051)	(18,836)
Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	-	(7,051)
	(7,051)	(25,887)
Less interest and finance charges relating to future		
periods	(2,060)	(7,563)
	(9,111)	(33,450)
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows		
Current obligations	4,991	13,333
Non-current obligations	•	4,991
	4,991	18,324
	·	

16. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31st January 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings £	Other Items £	Land and buildings	Other Items £
Operating leases which expire	-	_	-	-
Within 1 year	50,000	_	318,244	-
After 1 year but within 5 years	631,424	9,211	319,020	-
After 5 years	584,800	· -	607,804	-
	1,266,224	9,211	1,245,068	-

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Security on bank borrowings includes an all moneys joint and several guarantee from directors Mr E D Williams and Mr C A Williams for a principal amount of £300,000

18 SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2013

19. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2013 £	2012 £
Balance brought forward Loss for the financial year	(191,474) (334,715)	686,456 (877,930)
Balance carried forward	(526,189)	(191,474)

20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2013 £	2012 £
Loss for the financial year	(334,715)	(877,930)
Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(191,374)	686,556
Closing shareholders' deficit	(526,089)	(191,374)

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Sportsdirect com Retail Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

22 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Mash Holdings Limited Mash Holdings Limited is registered in England and Wales and copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M J Ashley who owns 100% of the issued share capital of Mash Holdings Limited