SDI (BEDDGELERT) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

R I L Stockton

(Appointed 14 October 2016)

A A Adegoke

(Appointed 14 October 2016)

Secretary

C J Olsen

Company number

08577551

Registered office

Unit A

Brook Park East Shirebrook NG20 8RY

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 24 April 2016

Principal activities

The principal activity continued to be that of property investment

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 2

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows

D M Forsey (Resigned 14 October 2016)
S M Nevitt (Resigned 14 October 2016)
R I L Stockton (Appointed 14 October 2016)
A A Adegoke (Appointed 14 October 2016)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping 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.

On behalf of the board

R I L Stockton

Director 24-01-17-

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		20,043	15,700
Administrative expenses		(9,126)	(4,154)
Operating profit	3	10,917	11,546
Tax on profit	4	-	-
			
Profit and total comprehensive income for			
the financial year	8	10,917	11,546
•			

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 24 APRIL 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	5	233,281	241,996
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		739	
Creditors amounts falling due withi	in		
Trade creditors and other payables	6	194,207	
Net current liabilities		(193,468)	
Total assets less current liabilities		39,813	241,996
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year			
Creditors	6	-	213,100
Net assets		39,813	28,896
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7 8	100 39,713	100 28,796
Total equity		39,813	28,896

For the financial period ended 24 April 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies

Directors' responsibilites

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476,
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 24 APRIL 2016

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 24.01.17 Signed on its behalf by

R I L Stockton Director

Company Registration No. 08577551

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

		Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Relance at 29 April 2014		100	17.250	17 250
Balance at 28 April 2014		100	17,250	17,350
Period ended 26 April 2015				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	11,546	11,546
Balance at 26 April 2015		100	28,796	28,896
Year ended 24 April 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	10,917	10,917
Balance at 24 April 2016		100	39,713	39,813
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SDI (Beddgelert) Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit A, Brook Park East, Shirebrook, NG20 8RY

1.1 Accounting convention

SDI (Beddgelert) Limited ("the company") is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England The financial statements are prepared in Sterling

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 101 and has transitioned to FRS 101 from previously extant UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) for all periods presented

The company transitioned to FRS 101 from UK GAAP at 28 April 2014. The estimates at 28 April 2014 and 26 April 2015 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with UK GAAP.

The transition is not considered to have a material effect on the financial statements and no adjustments were necessary to restate the financial statements previously presented under UK GAAP, including the balance sheet as at 28 April 2014 and the financial statements for the period ended 26 April 2015

As permitted by FRS 101 the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presenting comparative information in respect of tangible assets, financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective and related party transactions with other wholly-owned members of the group. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group accounts of Sports Direct International plc. The group accounts of Sports Direct International plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 9.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and charges, net of VAT. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases

Land and buildings Freehold

25 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account

1.4 Financial assets

Loans and receivables

Other debtors are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Where the time value of money is material, receivables are carried at amortised cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method

1.6 Taxation

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

1.7 Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the company does not have substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Incentives provided by the lessor are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the minimum lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below

Critical judgements

Depreciation

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Residual value and useful life assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and maintenance programmes.

Impairment

Management assesses the impairment of property, plant and equipment subject to depreciation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that may trigger an impairment review include the following significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results, changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business, and significant negative industry or economic trends, taking into account market knowledge, professional judgement and historical transactional comparables.

Assumptions relating to tax

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets or liabilities that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies

3 Operating profit

	2016	2015
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,715	4,004
	===	

4 Income tax expense

Continuing operations	
2016	2015
£	£

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

4	Income tax expense		(Continued)	
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as fo			
		2016	2015	
		£	£	
	Profit before taxation	10,917	11,546	
	Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20 00% (2015			
	21%)	2,183	2,425	
	Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,743	841	
	Group relief	(4,898)	(4,385	
	UK transfer pricing adjustment for notional interest	972	1,119	
	Tax charge for the year	-		
			==	
_				
5	Tangible fixed assets			
5	Tangible fixed assets	Land and building	-	
5	Cost	Land and buildir	£	
5		Land and buildir	-	
5	Cost	Land and buildir	£	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015	Land and buildir	£ 250,000	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016	Land and buildir	£ 250,000	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000 8,004	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719 233,281	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016 Carrying amount	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719	
5	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016 Carrying amount At 24 April 2016 At 26 April 2015	Land and buildir	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719 233,281	
6	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016 Carrying amount At 24 April 2016		250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719 233,281 241,996	
	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016 Carrying amount At 24 April 2016 At 26 April 2015	Land and building Due within one 2016	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719 233,281 241,996	
	Cost At 26 April 2015 At 24 April 2016 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 26 April 2015 Charge for the year At 24 April 2016 Carrying amount At 24 April 2016 At 26 April 2015	Due withın one	250,000 250,000 8,004 8,715 16,719 233,281 241,996	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 APRIL 2016

7	Share capital Ordinary share capital	2016 £	2015 £
	issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
			
8	Retained earnings		c
			£
	At 27 April 2014		17,250
	Profit for the year		11,546
	At 24 April 2015		28,796
	Profit for the year		10,917
	At 24 April 2016		39,713

9 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is M J W Ashley, by virtue of his 100% ownership of Mash Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company. The immediate parent company is SDI Property Limited.

Sports Direct International plc is the smallest company and MASH Holdings Limited is the largest company to consolidate these accounts. Sports Direct International plc is a company registered in England and Wales. A copy of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ