## SDI FITNESS (HOVE) LIMITED **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr A A Adegoke

Miss R I L Stockton

Secretary

Mr C J Olsen

Company number

09039030

Registered office

Unit A

Brook Park East Shirebrook NG20 8RY

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## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

The directors present their Directors' report and financial statements for the period ended 29 April 2018.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of leisure and fitness activities to gym members.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr A A Adegoke

Miss R I L Stockton

#### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 2. No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Sports Direct International plc has granted the directors of the company with Qualifying Third Party Indemnity provisions within the meaning given to the term by Sections 234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006. This is in respect of liabilities to which they may become liable in their capacity as director of the company and of any company within the group. Such indemnities were in force throughout the financial year and will remain in force.

### 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; 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.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Miss R I L Stockton

**Director** 

10 September 2018

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

ng alla sogni	Notes	Period ended 29 April 2018 £	Period ended 30 April 2017 £
Revenue Cost of sales	3	1,060,388 (13,363)	964,671 (20,542)
Gross profit		1,047,025	944,129
Administrative expenses		(902,579)	(854,795)
Operating profit	4	144,446	89,334
Investment income		- ·	· 41
Profit before taxation		144,446	89,375
Taxation	6	18,876	(22,934)
Profit for the financial period		163,322	66,441
		<del></del>	<del></del>

There were no recognised gains and losses for the current and prior period other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 6 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

	Period ended 29 April 2018	Period ended 30 April 2017
The second secon	£	£
Profit for the period	163,322	66,441
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	163,322	66,441
•	<u>=</u>	=====

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 29 APRIL 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets			405.000		107,252
Property, plant and equipment	8		105,332		107,232
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	238,047		111,102	
Cash and cash equivalents		4,637		27,619	
		242,684		138,721	
Current liabilities	10	(125,191)		(195,923)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			117,493		(57,202)
Total assets less current liabilities			222,825		50,050
Provisions for liabilities	11		(117,345)		(107,892)
Nist assets (dishitities)			105,480		(57,842)
Net assets/(liabilities)			====		<del></del>
Equity					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Retained earnings			105,380		(57,942)
Total equity/(deficit)			105,480		(57,842)

For the financial period ended 29 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The notes on pages 6 - 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 September 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss R I L Stockto

Director

Company Registration No. 09039030

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

	Share capital £	Retained earnings	Totai £
Balance at 25 April 2016	 100	(124,383)	(124,283)
Period ended 30 April 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	66.441	66,441
Balance at 30 April 2017	100	(57,942)	(57,842)
Period ended 29 April 2018:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		163,322	163,322
Balance at 29 April 2018	100	105,380	105,480

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

SDI Fitness (Hove) Limited is a private 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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

As permitted by FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, financial instrument disclosures, disclosure of related party transactions with group members and disclosing key management compensation.

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 16.

### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Reporting period

The financial statements cover the 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 (2017: 53 weeks ended 30 April 2017).

### 1.4 Revenue

revenue represents amounts receivable for goods and services supplied in the period and non-refundable joining fees received during the period, exclusive of value added tax. Membership fees received in advance of the period to which they relate have been deferred and are recognised in the period in which the services are provided. All revenue relates to sales in the United Kingdom.

### 1.5 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After which, such assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Customer related intangible assets reflect membership subscriptions acquired and are calculated on a discounted cash flow basis over the estimated period of the membership contract. As at the period end, the assets have been fully amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Short-term leasehold properly improvements Straight line over the life of the lease Fixtures, fittings, plant and machinery 3-5 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 credited or charged to the income statement.

## 1.7 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the period in which they are incurred.

## 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to or from related parties.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the statement of financial position date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

### 1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in income statement in the period it arises.

Provisions in respect of public liability claims are made on a claim by claim basis where incidents have occurred before the statement of financial position date and it is anticipated, based on professional advice and previous experience, that a liability will arise. Where the probability of the outcome of the claim is uncertain and cannot be reliably measured, a contingent liability will arise.

### 1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

#### Leases

The directors determine whether leases entered into are an operating lease or finance lease. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from lessor to the company on a lease by lease basis based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the statement of financial position.

#### **Taxation**

Management judgement is required to estimate the availability and allocation of tax losses within the group, based upon the level of taxable profits across the group.

Estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future profits.

### Dilapidation provisions

The company recognises dilapidation provisions on the leasehold property it occupies. The directors asses the level of provision required on a property by property basis based on past experience from the wider Sports Direct group. The provisions are reviewed annually to ensure that they reflect the current best estimate of the provision required.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

•	
ne is as follows:	2017
£	£
iness	
32,786	23,103
1,027,602	941,568
1,060,388	964,671
2018	2017
£	£
	44
	41
<del></del>	
2018	2017
ed after charging: £	£
nt and equipment 44,483	53,011
	245 200
215,200	215,200
215,200	<u> </u>
215,200	215,200
215,200	215,200
215,200	
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rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the 2018  Number  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20	2017 Number 27
rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the  2018  Number  20  and	ne period <b>2017</b> <b>Number</b> 27
rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the 2018 Number 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2017 Number 27 2017
rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the 2018 Number 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2017 Number 27
rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the 2018 Number 20 20 2018 £	2017 Number 27 2017 £
rsons (including directors) employed by the company during the Number 20 2018    rised: 245,550   16,181   1,308	2017 Number 27 2017 £ 226,809 13,949

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

6	Taxation	2018	2017
		£	£
	Current tax		24.404
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	<del>-</del>	24,104
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(24,104)	
	Total current tax	(24,104)	24,104
	Total current tax		====
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,185)	(5,100)
	Changes in tax rates	-	206
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	9,413	3,724
	Total deferred tax	5,228	(1,170)
	Total defends tax		
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(18,876)	22,934

Reductions in the UK tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020 have been announced and substantively enacted in September 2016.

The actual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit before taxation	144,446	89,375
		<del></del>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
of 19.00% (2017: 20.00%)	27,445	17,875
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(8)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	-	(1,170)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(24,104)	-
Group relief	(36,121)	_
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	492	5,100
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,073	1,564
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	9,413	
UK transfer pricing adjustment for notional interest	2,926	(427)
Taxation (credit)/charge for the period	(18,876)	22,934
	====	===

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

7	Intangible assets		Cus	tomer related £
	<b>Cost</b> At 1 May 2017 and 29 April 2018			102,272
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2017 and 29 April 2018	·		102,272
	Carrying amount At 29 April 2018			-
	At 30 April 2017			-
8	Property, plant and equipment	properytar	Fixtures, fittings, plant nd machinery	Total
		improvements £	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2017	30,991 918	204,076 41,645	235,067 42,563
	Additions	910	41,045	42,563 ————
	At 29 April 2018	31,909	245,721	277,630
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2017	9,855	117,960	127,815
	Depreciation charged in the period	5,648	38,835	44,483
	At 29 April 2018	15,503	156,795	172,298
	Carrying amount			
	At 29 April 2018	16,406 ====================================	88,926 ————	105,332
	At 30 April 2017	21,136 ======	86,116	107,252
9	Trade and other receivables			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		189,468	4,977
	Prepayments and accrued income	·	48,579	104,955
			238,047	109,932

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

9	Trade and other receivables		(	Continued)
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred tax asset (note 12)		-	1,170
	Deletied tax asset (note 12)			
	Total debtors		238,047	111,102
10	Current liabilities		2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade payables		-	61,500
	Corporation tax		-	24,104
	Other taxation and social security		11,497	15,571
	Other payables		23,155	2,021
	Accruals and deferred income		90,539	92,727 ———
			125,191	195,923
11	Provisions for liabilities			
		Notes	2018 £	2017 £
	Dilapidations		113,287	107,892
	Deferred tax liabilities	12	4,058	-
			117,345	107,892
	Movements on provisions apart from retirement b	penefits and deferred tax liabili		
			D	ilapidations £
	At 1 May 2017			107,892
	Unwinding of discount			5,395
	At 29 April 2018			113,287

The dilapidations provision is the best estimate of the present value of expenditure expected to be incurred by the company in order to restore its leasehold premises to the condition required under the lease agreement at the end of the lease discounted at 5% per annum. The provision is expected to be utilised over the period to the end of the lease.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

#### 12 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018	Liabilities 2017	Assets 2018	Assets 2017
Balances:	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	4,058	-	<del>-</del>	1,170
Movements in the period:				2018 £
Asset at 1 May 2017 Charge to the income statement				(1,170) 5,228
Liability at 29 April 2018				4,058

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so.

## 13 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2018 £	2017 £
Charge to the income statement	1,308	1,121

Contributions totalling £518 (2017: £176) were payable to the fund at the statement of financial position date and are included in creditors.

## 14 Share capital

•	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital	-	~
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

### 15 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	205,000	205,000
Between two and five years	820,000	820,000
In over five years	3,722,575	3,927,014
	4,747,575	4,952,014

### 16 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party M J W Ashley, by virtue of his 100% ownership of MASH Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company. MASH Holdings Limited indirectly holds the majority of shares in SDI.com Fitness Parent Limited, the immediate parent company which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sports Direct International plc.

Sports Direct International plc is the smallest group and MASH Holdings Limited is the largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Both MASH Holdings Limited and Sports Direct International plc are companies registered in England and Wales. A copy of the respective group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.