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



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mr A A Adegoke

Miss R I L Stockton

Secretary

Mr C J Olsen

Company number

09039043

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 exemption, 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

	Notes	Period ended 29 April 2018 £	Period ended 30 April 2017 £
Revenue Cost of sales	3	872,609 (9,507)	736,539 (17,441)
Gross profit		863,102	719,098
Administrative expenses		(678,523)	(620,960)
Operating profit	4	184,579	98,138
Investment income		-	33
Profit before taxation		184,579	98,171
Taxation	6	24,305	(22,893)
Profit for the financial period		208,884	75,278 ———

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

		Di d
	Period	Period
	ended	ended
	29 April	30 April
	2018	2017
	£	£
Profit for the period	208,884	75,278
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Total comprehensive income for the period	208,884	75,278

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **AS AT 29 APRIL 2018**

		201	8	2017	•
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	8		6,616		14,051
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	9	429,652		179,347	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,460		995	
		431,112		180,342	
Current liabilities	10	(226,069)		(192,719)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			205,043		(12,377)
Total assets less current liabilities			211.659		1,674
Provisions for liabilities	12		(23,128)		(22,027)
Net assets/(liabilities)			188,531		(20,353)
,			<del></del>		
Equity					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Retained earnings			188 431		(20,453)
Total equity			188,531		(20,353)

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 act 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 Stockton

Director

Company Registration No. 09039043

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

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 25 April 2016	100	(95,731)	(95,631)
Period ended 30 April 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	75,278	75,278
Balance at 30 April 2017	100	(20,453)	(20,353)
Period ended 29 April 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	-	208,884	208,884
Balance at 29 April 2018	100	188,431	188,531

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

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

SDI Fitness (Epsom) 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 bellow.

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 17.

# 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 property 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 cash 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 the 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 been 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

		Revenue
		An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:
2017 £	2018 £	
	τ.	Revenue analysed by class of business
13,141	20,120	Sale of goods
723,398	852,489	Provision of services
736,539	872,609	
<del></del>		
2017	2018	
£	£	04
33	_	Other revenue Interest income
====	-	merest moome
		Operating profit
2017	2018	Sporting From
£	£	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging:
21,789	8,330	Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment
92,050	90,848	Operating lease charges
=====	=====	
		Employees
the period	ed by the company during	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ
		Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ
the period	ed by the company during	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ
g the period 2017 Number	red by the company during 2018 Number	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.
g the period 2017 Number	red by the company during 2018 Number	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.
g the period 2017 Number	red by the company during 2018 Number	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.  Operations
the period 2017 Number	zed by the company during 2018 Number 19	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.  Operations
2017 Number 2017 2017 £	red by the company during  2018  Number  19  2018 £  224,885	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.  Operations  Their aggregate remuneration comprised
2017 Number 22 2017 £ 191,701 11,377	2018 Number  2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 £ 224,885 14,474	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.  Operations  Their aggregate remuneration comprised.  Wages and salaries Social security costs
2017 Number 2017 2017 £	red by the company during  2018  Number  19  2018 £  224,885	Employees  The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employ was.  Operations  Their aggregate remuneration comprised

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

Taxatio	อก		
		2018 £	2017 £
Curren			
	poration tax on profits for the current period nents in respect of prior periods	(23,839)	23,839
Aujusti	nents in respect of prior periods		
Total co	urrent tax	(23,839)	23,839
Total c	urrent tax	(23,839)	23,839
Deferr	ed tax		
	tion and reversal of timing differences	(296)	(2,673)
_	es in tax rates	<u>-</u>	167
Adjustr	ment in respect of prior periods	(170)	1,560
Total d	eferred tax	(466)	(946)
		<del></del>	
Total ta	x (credit)/charge	(24,305)	22,893
Th			
	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows		
	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char	ge for the period	d based on
	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char	ge for the period	d based on
the pro	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char	ge for the period	d based on
the pro	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows	ge for the period  2018 £	2017 £
Profit b	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows refore taxation ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)	ge for the period  2018 £	2017 £
Profit be Expect of 19.0 Tax eff	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  refore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	ge for the period  2018 £  184,579	98,171 19,634
Profit be Expected of 19.0 Tax eff Change	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  efore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit e in unrecognised deferred tax assets	2018 £ 184,579 35,070	2017 £ 98,171 —
Profit be Expected of 19.0 Tax eff Chang Adjusting	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  efore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit e in unrecognised deferred tax assets ments in respect of prior years	2018 £ 184,579 35,070 - (24,009)	98,171 19,634
Profit be Expected for 19.0 Tax eff Chang Adjuste Group	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  effore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit e in unrecognised deferred tax assets ments in respect of prior years relief	2018 £ 184,579 35,070 - (24,009) (39,531)	2017 £ 98,171 19,634 (7) (946)
Profit be Expected for 19.0 Tax eff Chang Adjuste Group Perma	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  effore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit e in unrecognised deferred tax assets ments in respect of prior years relief nent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2018 £ 184,579 35,070 - (24,009) (39,531) 34	98,171 98,171 19,634 (7) (946)
Profit be Expect of 19.0 Tax eff Chang Adjuste Group Perma Deprec	tual (credit)/charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected char fit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows  effore taxation  ed tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 0% (2017 20.00%)  ect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit e in unrecognised deferred tax assets ments in respect of prior years relief	2018 £ 184,579 35,070 - (24,009) (39,531)	2017 £ 98,171 19,634 (7) (946)

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.

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

7	Intangible fixed assets		Cus	stomer related £
	Cost			£
	At 1 May 2017 and 29 April 2018			80,264
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 May 2017 and 29 April 2018			80,264
	Carrying amount At 29 April 2018			-
	At 30 April 2017			-
8	Property, plant and equipment			
			Fixtures, fittings, plant nd machinery	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2017	15,244	40,248	55,492
	Additions	188	707	895
	At 29 April 2018	15,432	40,955	56,387
	Depreciation and impairment	<del></del>		
	At 1 May 2017	6,837	34,604	41,441
	Depreciation charged in the period	4,940	3,390	8,330
	At 29 April 2018	11,777	37,994	49,771
	Carrying amount			***************************************
	At 29 April 2018	3,655	2,961	6,616
	At 30 April 2017	8,407	5,644	14,051
		<del>==</del> =		

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

9	Trade and other receivables		2012	2047
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		360,149	140,042
	Other receivables		366	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		67,725	38,359
			428,240	178,401
			2018	2017
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		£	£
	Deferred tax asset (note 13)		1,412 ———	946
	Total debtors		429,652	179,347
				4,1
10	Current liabilities		2018	2047
		Notes	2018 £	2017 £
		Notes	~	~
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11	-	1,851
	Trade payables		47,425	46,475
	Amounts due to group undertakings		3,266	-
	Corporation tax		-	23,839
	Other taxation and social security		28,207	22,896
	Other payables		20,380	4,122
	Accruals and deferred income		126,791	93,536
			226,069	192,719 =====
11	Borrowings			
	•		2018	2017
			£	£
	Bank overdrafts		-	1,851
			<del></del>	======
	Payable within one year		_	1,851
				· ·

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

12	Provisions for liabilities		
12	1 1001310113 101 1140111403	2018 £	2017 £
	Dilapidations	23,128	22,027 ———
	Movements on provisions:		Dilapidations £
	At 1 May 2017 Unwinding of discount		22,027 1,101
	At 29 April 2018		23,128 ———

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.

# 13 Deferred taxation

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

	Assets 2018	Assets 2017
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated depreciation	1,412	946
Movements in the period:		2018 £
At 1 May 2017 Credit to the income statement		(946) (466)
Asset at 29 April 2018		(1,412)

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

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

14	Retirement benefit schemes  Defined contribution schemes	2018 £	2017 £
	Charge to the income statement	1,179 ——	740

Contributions totalling £486 (2017: £141) were payable to the fund at the statement of financial position date and are included in creditors.

### 15 Share capital

·	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100
	<del></del>	

#### 16 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

Operating lease costs are borne by the company however the lease obligation is held by another group company.

# 17 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 respective group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.