Company Registration No. 09127300 (England and Wales)

SDI (BRIXTON) LIMITED

AMENDED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

WEDNESDAY

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A A Adegoke

APO Dick

(Appointed 14 March 2019)

Secretary Mr C J Olsen

Company number 09127300

Registered office Unit A

Brook Park East Shirebrook Mansfield NG20 8RY

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

The directors present their Directors' report and amended financial statements for the period ended 28 April 2019. These replace the original accounts as filed at Companies House, are now the statutory accounts, and are prepared as they were at the date of the original accounts.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property investment.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 3.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

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

A A Adegoke

(Resigned 14 March 2019) (Appointed 14 March 2019)

R I L Stockton A P O Dick

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

Frasers Group 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;
- 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 a 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

On behalf of the board

—Docusigned by: Dotun Alegoke

A A Adegoke

Director 22 October 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

		Period ended 28 April	Period ended 30 April
,		2019	2018
•	Notes	£	£
Revenue	3	793,757	191,067
Administrative expenses		11,118,978	(776,352)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	11,912,735	(585,285)
Taxation	5	-	-
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive incor	me		
for the financial period	10	11,912,735	(585,285)

The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations. There were no recognised gains or losses for the current or prior period other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 6 - 11 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current assets			
Investment property	6	<u> </u>	11,858,962
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	11,341,850 ———	130,530
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	14,300	12,574,677
Net current assets/(liabilities)		11,327,550	(12,444,147)
Total assets less current liabilities	s	11,327,550	(585,185)
Net assets/(liabilities)		11,327,550	(585,185)
Equity			
Called up share capital Retained earnings	9 10	100	100
Ketaineu earnings	10	11,327,450 ————	(585,285) ———
Total equity		11,327,550	(585,185)

For the financial period ended 28 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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.

The notes on pages 6 - 11 form part of these financial statements

22 October 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Docusigned by:

Noture Lugske
A A Adegoke

Director

Company Registration No. 09127300

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 May 2017	100	-	100
Period ended 29 April 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		(585,285)	(585,285)
Balances at 29 April 2018	100	(585,285)	(585,185)
Period ended 28 April 2019:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	•	11,912,735	11,912,735
Balances at 28 April 2019	100	11,327,450	11,327,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

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

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) 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 £. These financial statements cover the 52 weeks ended 28 April 2019 (2018: 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018).

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 Frasers Group plc. The group accounts of Frasers Group plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 11.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the period end the company had net assets. Transactions in the company are funded by loans from other group companies which will not be called for repayment unless cash flow permits for a minimum period of 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have reviewed future forecasts, and with parent company support, consider that it is appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue 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.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. In accordance with the option offered by IAS 40, investment properties are accounted for at cost less depreciation and any impairment.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the costs can be measured reliably.

All other costs, including repairs and maintenance costs, are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided on investment property, other than freehold land and is calculated on a straight line basis to allocate cost less assessed residual value, other than assets in the course of construction, over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Investment property

25 years straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Fair value measurement

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements. IFRS 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under IFRS when fair value is required or permitted. The company is exempt under FRS 101 from the disclosure requirements of IFRS 13. There was no impact on the company from the adoption of IFRS 13.

1.6 Financial assets

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables 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.

1.7 Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables

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

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense.

Current tax

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

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

Impairment of non-current assets

The directors assess the impairment of tangible assets subject to amortisation or depreciation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors considered important that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- · Significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- Significant changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or strategy for the overall business; and
- Significant negative industry or economic trends.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

3	Revenue		
	An analysis of the company's revenue is as follows:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Revenue analysed by class of business		
	Rental income	793,757	191,067
4	Operating profit/(loss)		
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of investment property	356,813	618,481
	Profit on disposal of investment property	(11,497,851)	<i>.</i>

5 Income tax expense

The charge for the period can be reconciled to the profit/(loss) per the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	11,912,735	(585,285)
Expected tax charge/(credit) based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00%	2,263,420	(111,204)
Income not taxable	(2,184,592)	-
Group relief	(90,158)	53,212
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	67,794	117,511
UK transfer pricing adjustment for notional interest	(56,464)	(59,519)
Taxation charge for the period	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

6	Investment property		2019
	Cost		£
	At 30 April 2018 Disposals		12,477,443 (12,477,443)
	At 28 April 2019		
	Accumulated depreciation		
	At 30 April 2018		618,481
	Charge for the period		356,813
	On disposals		(975,294)
	At 28 April 2019		
	Carrying value		
	At 28 April 2019		•
	At 29 April 2018		11,858,962
7	The fair value of the investment property as at 28 April 2019 was estimated materially in line with the carrying value. Trade and other receivables	2019 £	2018
	Other receivables	152,553	126,203
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	11,131,286	120,205
	Prepayments	58,011	4,327
		11,341,850	130,530
8	Trade and other payables		
		0040	2040
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	_	12,530,377
	Accruals	-	30,000
	Other payables	14,300	14,300
		14,300	12,574,677
			=======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 APRIL 2019

9	Share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100
10	Retained earnings		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	At the beginning of the period	(585,285)	, _
	Profit/(loss) for the period	11,912,735	(585,285)
	At the end of the period	11,327,450	(585,285)
	•	<u> </u>	

11 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. MASH Holdings Limited indirectly holds the majority of shares in Frasers Group plc, who own 100% of the share capital of SDI Property Limited (the immediate parent company).

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