SDI (GLASGOW FORT) LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Miss R I L Stockton

Mr A A Adegoke

Secretary

Mr C J Olsen

Company number

09861504

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 was that of property investment.

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.

Directors

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

Miss R I L Stockton Mr A A Adegoke

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 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

21 November 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 APRIL 2018

	Notes	Period ended 29 April 2018 £	Period ended 30 April 2017 £
Administrative expenses		(2,983,423)	(1,306,034)
Finance costs		-	(54)
Loss before taxation		(2,983,423)	(1,306,088)
Taxation	4	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the financial period	9	(2,983,423) ======	(1,306,088) ———

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 5 - 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 29 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current assets			
Investment property	5	10,829,198 ———	8,626,703
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	23,146	76,695 ————
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	15,141,755 ————	10,009,386
Net current liabilities		(15,118,609)	(9,932,691)
Total assets less current liabilitie	s	(4,289,411)	(1,305,988)
Net liabilities		(4,289,411)	(1,305,988)
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Retained earnings	9	(4,289,511)	(1,306,088)
Total equity		(4,289,411)	(1,305,988)

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.

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 requirements of Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 5 - 10 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss R I L Stockton

Director

Company Registration No. 09861504

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

Balance at 6 November 2015	Notes	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Period ended 30 April 2017: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	8	- 100	(1,306,088)	(1,306,088) 100
Balance at 30 April 2017		100	(1,306,088)	(1,305,988)
Period ended 29 April 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(2,983,423)	(2,983,423)
Balance at 29 April 2018		100	(4,289,511)	(4,289,411)

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SDI (Glasgow Fort) 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

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 functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £. These financial statements cover 52 weeks ended 29 April 2018 (2017: 77 weeks from incorporation on 6 November 2015 to 30 April 2017).

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 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 10.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the period end the company had a deficit of £4,289,411. The deficit is funded by loans from other group companies which will not be be called for repayment unless cash flow permits for a minimum period of 12 months from approval of these financial statements. The directors consider with parent company support that it is appropriate for the accounts to be prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Investment properties

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

10 years straight line

1.4 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 29 APRIL 2018

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, amortisation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all non-current asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product live cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market condition, the remaining life of the asset and anticipated disposal values.

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 29 APRIL 2018

Operating loss for the period is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation of investment property
Depreciation of investment property
Income tax expense
The charge for the period can be reconciled to the loss per the stater follows:
Loss before taxation
Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00%
Group relief
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances
UK transfer pricing adjustment for notional interest
Taxation charge for the period
Investment property
,
Cost
At 1 May 2017
Additions
At 29 April 2018
Accumulated depreciation
At 1 May 2017
Charge for the period
At 29 April 2018
Carrying value
At 29 April 2018
At 30 April 2017

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

	Trade and other receivables	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other receivables	100	-
	VAT recoverable	-	26,696
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	-	27,809
	Prepayments	23,046	22,190
		23,146	76,695 ————
7	Trade and other payables		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade payables	-	382,653
	Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	15,086,361	9,626,733
	Accruals	55,394 	
		15,141,755 ————	10,009,386
8	Share capital	2018	2017
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		===	
9	Retained earnings		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At the beginning of the period	(1,306,088)	-
	Loss for the period	(2,983,423)	(1,306,088
	At the end of the period	(4,289,511)	(1,306,088

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

10 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 Sports Direct International plc, who own 100% of the share capital of SDI Property Limited (the immediate parent company).

Sports Direct International plc is the smallest company and MASH Holdings Limited is the largest company to consolidate these accounts. Both Sports Direct International 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.