

Registered Company number: SC171417

Sainsbury's Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020



Sainsbury's Limited
Balance sheet
as at 7 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Amounts due from parent company	5	2	2
Net assets		2	2
Equity			
Called up share capital	6	2	2
Equity shareholders' funds		2	2

The notes on pages 2 to 4 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sainsbury's Limited (the 'Company') has not traded during the financial year or the preceding financial year. During these financial years, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

For the 52 weeks ending 7 March 2020 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act') relating to dormant companies.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to small companies' regime.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board of Directors on 14 September 2020 and signed on their behalf by



Bruce Richardson
Director

Sainsbury's Limited
Notes to the financial statements
for the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020

1 General information

Sainsbury's Limited (the 'Company') is a private limited company, registered in Scotland. The Company's registered address is No.2 Lochrin Square, 96 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh EH3 9QA.

The Company is part of the J Sainsbury plc group ('the Group'). The ultimate parent company and controlling party of the Company is J Sainsbury plc, which is registered in England and Wales, and forms the only group into which the financial statements of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the parent company's financial statements may be obtained from www.about.sainsburys.co.uk.

The financial year represents the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020. The prior financial year's financial statements were for the 52 weeks to 9 March 2019.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as adopted by the European Union and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') interpretations and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRSs.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in sterling to the nearest pound and have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2c.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Company.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets, initially recognised at fair value, then subsequently carried at amortised cost, less provision for impairment.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Any impairment charge is recognised in the income statement in the year it occurs.

c) Judgements and estimates

The Company makes judgements and assumptions concerning the future that impact the application of policies and reported amounts. The resulting accounting estimates calculated using these judgements and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results but are based on historical experience and expectations of future events.

Sainsbury's Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

c) Judgements and estimates (continued)

The judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are discussed below:

Impairment of assets

Financial and non-financial assets are subject to impairment reviews based on whether current or future events and circumstances suggest that their recoverable amount may be less than their carrying value. Recoverable amount is based on a calculation of expected future cash flows which includes management assumptions and estimates of future performance.

Impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak has developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of infections across many countries. Management has exercised significant judgement when determining whether any adjustments are required to the financial statements as at 7 March 2020.

The conditions that existed at the balance sheet date were that a disease, present in a number of countries globally, was in existence. It had stabilised in China, however had caused a level of uncertainty in the market. The UK response to the outbreak was still minor and day-to-day life in the UK where the Company operates was unchanged. Despite the lockdown in China, a UK lockdown and subsequent economic impact was not readily apparent at this stage. As a result none of the conditions at the balance sheet date indicated that any adjustments would be required to the Company's financial statements.

The subsequent rise in infections in the UK, significant market movements and global lockdowns occurred after the year-end date, but do not provide additional information about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date. In particular, it was on 11 March that the World Health Organisation declared the virus a pandemic, and from 16 March that the UK Government announced major government-backed loans. It is also this date that day-to-day life in the UK began to be impacted through announced social distancing measures, with additional, stay at home measures being enforced even later. The scale of these Government interventions and impact on daily life in the UK were not apparent at the balance sheet date and therefore represent non-adjusting events to the Company.

3 Administrative expenses

The Company has not traded during the current period or prior financial year and any expenses incurred in the current period and prior financial year have been borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, J Sainsbury plc, or other Group companies.

4 Employees and Directors' remuneration

The average monthly number of persons (including Directors) employed by the Company during the financial period was nil (2019: nil).

All of the Directors are employees of the ultimate parent company, J Sainsbury plc, or other Group companies. The Directors' emoluments are borne by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd, a Group company that makes no recharge to the Company. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of the Directors' emoluments as they serve as Directors to a number of Group companies. Accordingly, the income statement does not include emoluments in respect of the Directors.

Sainsbury's Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the 52 weeks to 7 March 2020

5 Amounts due from parent company

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts due from parent company	2	2

Amounts due from parent company are denominated in sterling, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

6 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Issued and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

During the financial year there were no movements in called up share capital.

7 Related party transactions

The immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party of the Company is J Sainsbury plc which is registered in England and Wales, and forms the only group into which the financial statements of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the ultimate parent company's financial statements may be obtained from www.j-sainsbury.co.uk.

(a) Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Company comprise members of the Board of Directors. The Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company (2019: £nil) as their emoluments are borne by Group companies. The Company did not have any transactions with the Directors during the financial period (2019: £nil).

(b) Transactions with parent company

There have been no transactions with the ultimate parent company, J Sainsbury plc (2019: £nil). The Company has £2 due from the parent company (2019: £2).

(c) Transactions with Group companies

There have been no transactions with other Group companies (2019: £nil). The Company has no amounts due to and from other Group companies (2019: £nil).

(d) Transactions with other related parties

There have been no transactions with other related parties in the financial period (2019: £nil). The Company has no amounts due to or from other related parties (2019: £nil).

8 Post balance sheet events

The COVID-19 pandemic has developed rapidly in 2020, with a significant number of infections across many countries. As detailed in note 2c it has been concluded that none of the conditions at the balance sheet date indicated that any adjustments would be required to the Company's financial statements.