

Registration number: 04152502

# JS Information Systems Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025

## **Company Information**

**Directors** C Moriarty  
Sainsburys Corporate Director Limited

**Company secretary** Sainsbury's Corporate Secretary Limited

**Registered office** 33 Charterhouse Street  
London  
EC1M 6HA

**Auditors** Ernst & Young LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
4th Floor  
2 Marischal Square  
Broad Street  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1BL

## **Strategic Report for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025**

### **Principal activities and review of business**

The principal activity of the Company is the development and provision of IT goods and services to J Sainsbury plc and its subsidiaries (the 'Group').

The Company's profit for the financial year was £21,594,000 (2024: £17,598,000). The financial position as at 1 March 2025 is shown in the balance sheet set out on page 11.

All material operations are carried out in the United Kingdom.

A full review of the business and future developments can be found in the 2025 Annual Report and Financial Statements of J Sainsbury plc, ('the Group'), the ultimate parent undertaking, on the following website: [www.about.sainsburys.co.uk](http://www.about.sainsburys.co.uk).

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 54 to 62 of the Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements 2025, which does not form part of this report.

### **Key performance indicators (KPIs)**

The Directors of J Sainsbury plc manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using KPI's for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of the Company. The development, performance and position of the Group, which includes the Company, are discussed on pages 45 to 46 of the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

### **Financial risk management**

The financial risk management and policies of the Group, which include those of the Company, are disclosed in note 28 on pages 176 to 184 of the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

### **Section 172(1) statement**

The Board believes that it has acted in accordance with Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 during the year ended 1 March 2025. This requires each Director to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, have regard to the interest of other stakeholders, whilst maintaining high standards of business conduct.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of J Sainsbury plc and its stakeholder engagement is integrated within the governance framework of J Sainsbury plc and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'). During the year, the Directors continued to focus on engagement with the Company's stakeholders, most notably the Group and corporate customers. It is the day-to-day responsibility of individual Directors to engage with stakeholders relevant to their roles in the Group.

Further details on how the Group engaged with its stakeholders, can be found in the 2025 Annual Report for J Sainsbury plc on pages 24 to 30 (S172).

**Strategic Report for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)**

Who are our stakeholders?	How do we engage with them?
<b>The Group</b>	Through the Group Operating Board and other Group Committees detailed in the 2025 Group Annual Report on page 71.
<p><b>Suppliers</b></p> <p>Our GNFR (Goods Not for Resale) suppliers provide operational excellence and access to new technology and innovation that ensures we keep pace with the evolving and changing needs of our business.</p>	<p>The Company’s supplier engagement activities are integrated within the Group’s activities.</p> <p>To maintain consistent communication with our supply base, our suppliers have access to online supplier portals, enabling the sharing of news and development of new ways to work together.</p> <p>We take part in annual, independent surveys which benchmark us against other retailers and highlight areas for improvement. these include the Supplier Advantage survey and the Groceries Supply Code of Practice supplier survey.</p> <p>We have clear modern slavery policies for both GFR (Goods for Resale) and GNFR suppliers and actively engage with our suppliers to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking in our business operations and supply chains.</p>

As per Section 54(1) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015, our Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement is published annually on our Group website. The statement covers the activities of the Group and details the steps taken during the year ended 1 March 2025 to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking in our own operations and supply chains.

Approved by the Board on 6 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Clodagh Moriarty (Aug 6, 2025 14:31:47 GMT+1)

C Moriarty  
Director

## **Directors' Report for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of JS Information Systems Limited (the 'Company') for the period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025. The prior financial year's financial statements were for the period from 5 March 2023 to 2 March 2024.

### **Director's of the Company**

The directors, who held office during the period, were as follows:

C Moriarty

Sainsburys Corporate Director Limited

K Brown (resigned 24 March 2025)

J Elliott (resigned 18 June 2024)

### **Company secretary**

The Company Secretary of the Company who held office during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements is shown below:

Sainsbury's Corporate Secretary Limited

### **Directors' liabilities**

During the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements the Company maintained liability insurance for its directors. The Group also maintains third party indemnification provisions for certain directors, under which the Group has agreed to indemnify those directors to the extent permitted by law in respect of all liabilities to third parties arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities as directors of the Company and any of its associated companies. These indemnities are Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 and copies are available for inspection at the registered office of the Group during business hours on any weekday except public holidays.

### **Directors' indemnities**

The Directors are entitled to be indemnified by the ultimate parent company, J Sainsbury plc, to the extent permitted by law and the Articles of Association in respect of all losses arising out of or in connection with the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities. The parent company purchased and maintained Directors' and Officers' liability insurance throughout 2024/25, which has been renewed for 2025/26. The insurance covers all Directors and Officers of companies in the J Sainsbury plc Group. Neither the indemnities nor the insurance provides cover if the Director is proved to have acted fraudulently.

An analysis of the future developments affecting the Company and its financial risk policies are included in the Strategic report.

### **Going concern**

As at 1 March 2025 the Company had net current assets of £36,059,000 (2024: £14,192,000) and made a profit of £21,594,000 (2024: £17,598,000).

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

The assessment period for the purposes of considering going concern is the 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are signed.

### **Energy and Carbon Reporting**

The Company is included within the Group's Annual Report, which are prepared in accordance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements. The relevant disclosures can be found on page 123 in the Group's Governance Report."

### **Disclosure of information to the auditors**

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

**Directors' Report for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)**

**Independent auditors**

In accordance with s485 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company passed a resolution on 6 August 2025 to appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors of the Company with effect from 2 March 2025. The current auditors Ernst and Young, have confirmed that they will not seek reappointment.

Approved by the board on 6 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Clodagh Moriarty (Aug 6, 2025 14:31:47 GMT+1)

C Moriarty  
Director

## Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report, directors' report, that comply with law and those regulations.

*L. Smith*

L.Smith (Aug 6, 2025 13:26:13 GMT+1)

Leon Smith

For and on behalf of Sainsburys Corporate Director Limited  
Director

## **JS Information Systems Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JS Information Systems Limited**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of JS Information Systems Limited (the 'Company') for the period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 1 March 2025 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised to issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **JS Information Systems Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JS Information Systems Limited (continued)**

#### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

## JS Information Systems Limited

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of JS Information Systems Limited (continued)

#### *Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*


Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are the United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 “Reduced disclosure framework”, the Companies Act 2006 and relevant UK tax compliance regulations.
- We understood how JS Information Systems Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management, internal audit and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes, internal audit reports and through consideration of results of our audit procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company’s financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the programmes and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved enquiries of those responsible for legal and compliance procedures, internal audit and management. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the annual report and financial statements with all applicable reporting requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor’s report.

#### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Company’s members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company’s members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor’s report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company’s members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:  
  
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.....  
Tom Sanders (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

08 August 2025

## Income Statement for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025

	Note	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
Revenue	4	602,328	499,322
Cost of sales		<u>(226,438)</u>	<u>(198,882)</u>
Gross profit		375,890	300,440
Administrative expenses		<u>(347,761)</u>	<u>(276,778)</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>28,129</u>	<u>23,662</u>
Profit before tax		28,129	23,662
Income tax expense	7	<u>(6,535)</u>	<u>(6,064)</u>
Profit for the period		<u><u>21,594</u></u>	<u><u>17,598</u></u>

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income or expense during the financial year or the prior financial year.

**(Registration number: 04152502)**  
**Statement of Financial Position as at 1 March 2025**

	Note	2025 £ 000	2024 £ 000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	9	3,813	4,018
Deferred tax assets	7	320	388
		<u>4,133</u>	<u>4,406</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	8	66,358	36,345
Trade and other receivables	9	70,332	41,061
		<u>136,690</u>	<u>77,406</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><u>140,823</u></u>	<u><u>81,812</u></u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	97,272	61,355
Deferred income		3,137	1,388
Provisions		222	471
		<u>100,631</u>	<u>63,214</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11	-	-
Retained earnings		40,192	18,598
		<u>40,192</u>	<u>18,598</u>

The financial statements on pages 10 to 20 were approved by the board on 6 August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

*L. Smith*

[L.Smith \(Aug 6, 2025 13:26:13 GMT+1\)](#)

Leon Smith  
For and on behalf of Sainsburys Corporate Director Limited  
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025

	<b>Share capital</b> <b>£ 000</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b> <b>£ 000</b>	<b>Total</b> <b>£ 000</b>
At 3 March 2024	-	18,598	18,598
Profit for the period	-	21,594	21,594
Total comprehensive income	-	21,594	21,594
At 1 March 2025	-	40,192	40,192
	<b>Share capital</b> <b>£ 000</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b> <b>£ 000</b>	<b>Total</b> <b>£ 000</b>
At 5 March 2023	-	169,766	169,766
Profit for the period	-	17,598	17,598
Total comprehensive income	-	17,598	17,598
Dividends	-	(168,766)	(168,766)
At 2 March 2024	-	18,598	18,598

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025

## 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006.

The address of its registered office is:  
33 Charterhouse Street  
London  
EC1M 6HA

For the 52 weeks ended 1 March 2025 the Company's registered address was 33 Holborn, London EC1N 2HT, the registered address of the Company changed to 33 Charterhouse Street, London, EC1M 6HA with effect from 18 June 2025.

The Company is part of J Sainsbury plc (the 'Group').

The Company's financial year represents the 52 weeks to 1 March 2025 (2024: 52 weeks to 2 March 2024).

## 2 Material accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting standards, in particular Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006.

FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the Standard, which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition measurement and disclosure requirements of adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. The results of the Company are consolidated into the Annual Report and Financial Statements 2025 of J Sainsbury plc, available on the Group's website.

FRS 101 sets out amendments to IFRS that are necessary to achieve compliance with the Companies Act and related regulations. These amendments had no impact on the Statement of comprehensive income, Balance sheet or Statement of changes in equity for the Company for the year ended 1 March 2025.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand pound (£'000) unless otherwise stated. They have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

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 3.

### Changes in accounting policy

None of the standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 3 March 2024 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)

### 2 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The assessment period for the purposes of considering going concern is the 12 months from the date on which these financial statements are signed.

As at 1 March 2025 the Company had net current assets of £36,059,000 (2024: £14,192,000) and made a profit of £21,594,000 (2024: £17,598,000).

#### Amendments to published standards

##### Effective for the Company in these financial statements:

The Company has considered the following amendments to published standards that are effective for the Company for the financial year beginning 6 March 2022 and concluded that they are either not relevant to the Group or that they do not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements other than disclosures.

- Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease liability in a sale and leaseback
- Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants
- Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7: Supplier finance arrangement

##### Standards and revisions effective for future periods:

The following standards and revisions will be effective for future periods:

- Amendments to IAS 21: Lack of exchangeability
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Classification and measurement of financial instruments
- IFRS 18: Presentation and disclosure in financial statements
- IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without public accountability
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Company has considered the impact of the above standards and revisions and have concluded that, the adoption of the above standards and interpretations, with the exception of the adoption of IFRS 18 and IFRS 19, is not expected to lead to any changes to the accounting policies nor to have any impact, or any material impact on the Company's financial statements. The impact of IFRS 18 and IFRS 19, subject to UK endorsement, is still under assessment.

##### Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 - 'Share-based payments' (how the fair value of goods/services received or equity instruments granted was determined and details of the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options).
- IFRS 7 - 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 - 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)

### 2 Material accounting policies (continued)

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (comparative information requirements in respect of):
  - Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1,
  - Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment', and
  - Paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38, 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (removing the requirement to present):
  - 10(d) (statement of cash flows),
  - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
  - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
  - 38B-D (additional comparative information);
  - 111 (statement of cash flows information), and
  - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7 - 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24 - 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group).

### Revenue recognition

#### *Recognition*

Revenue represents the value of IT goods and services supplied to Group companies and arises solely within the United Kingdom. Revenue is recognised in the income statement at the fair value of consideration invoiced. Where a service has been provided but not yet invoiced an amount is included in the financial statements as accrued revenue.

Revenue is recognised once the performance obligation is deemed to be fulfilled by the Company and the revenue associated to the performance obligation can be reliably measured.

### Cost of sales

Cost of sales consists of all costs to the point of sale of IT capital.

### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses consist of all operational expenditure including salaries and contractor fees.

### Finance income and costs policy

Finance costs are recognised in the income statement for financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)**

### **2 Material accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Tax**

Current tax is accounted for on the basis of tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged to equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the current tax is also dealt with in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

Deferred tax is accounted for on the basis of temporary differences arising from differences between the tax base and accounting base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, except to the extent where it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. It is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches, and joint ventures except where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories comprise of goods held for resale and are valued on a historical cost basis and carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling and distribution. Cost includes all direct expenditure and other appropriate attributable costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025 (continued)

### 3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

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

#### *Significant estimates*

##### **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 the higher of the value in use and fair value less costs to dispose. Value in use is calculated from expected future cash flows using suitable discount rates and includes management assumptions and estimates of future performance.

##### **Income taxes**

The Company recognises expected liabilities for tax based on an estimation of the likely taxes due, which requires significant judgement as to the ultimate tax determination of certain items. Where the actual liability arising from these issues differs from these estimates, such differences will have an impact on income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year when such determination is made. Detail of the tax charge is set out in note 7.

### 4 Revenue

The analysis of the Company's turnover for the period from continuing operations is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
Sale of goods	<u>602,328</u>	<u>499,322</u>

### 5 Operating profit

The auditors' remuneration, in the current and prior financial year was £1,600 (2024: £1,600), and has been borne by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd, a Group company that makes no recharge to the Company.

Depreciation for the current financial year was £nil (2024: £117,336).

### 6 Employees and Directors' remuneration

The average monthly number of persons (including Directors) employed by the Company during the financial year was nil (2024: nil).

All of the Directors are also 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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025  
(continued)**

**7 Income tax**

Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	5,588	5,719
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	879	261
	<u>6,467</u>	<u>5,980</u>
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Arising from origination and reversal of temporary differences	68	84
Tax expense in the income statement	<u>6,535</u>	<u>6,064</u>

The effective tax rate of 23.6 percent (2024 - 25.6 percent) is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2024 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 25% (2024: 24.55%).

The differences are explained below:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
Profit before tax	<u>28,129</u>	<u>23,662</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	7,032	5,809
Increase in current tax from adjustment for prior periods	879	261
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax income	<u>(1,376)</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>6,535</u>	<u>6,064</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025  
(continued)**

**7 Income tax (continued)**

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax movement during the period:

	<b>At 3 March 2024 £ 000</b>	<b>Recognised in income £ 000</b>	<b>At 1 March 2025 £ 000</b>
Charge to income statement	388	(68)	320
	<u>388</u>	<u>(68)</u>	<u>320</u>

Deferred tax movement during the prior period:

	<b>At 5 March 2023 £ 000</b>	<b>Recognised in income £ 000</b>	<b>At 2 March 2024 £ 000</b>
Charge to income statement	472	(84)	388
	<u>472</u>	<u>(84)</u>	<u>388</u>

**8 Inventories**

	<b>2025 £ 000</b>	<b>2024 £ 000</b>
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>66,358</u>	<u>36,345</u>

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense and charged to cost of sales for the 52 weeks to 1 March 2025 was £226,438,000 (2024: £198,882,000).

**9 Trade and other receivables**

	<b>2025 £ 000</b>	<b>2024 £ 000</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Other receivables and prepayments	<u>3,813</u>	<u>4,018</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Receivables from related parties	917	896
Other receivables and prepayments	<u>69,415</u>	<u>40,165</u>
	<u>70,332</u>	<u>41,061</u>

Other receivables and prepayments are all denominated in sterling and consist of prepayments and VAT recoverable.

Current amounts due from Group companies are denominated in pound sterling and are non-interest bearing and payable on demand. Amounts due from Group companies are not considered overdue or impaired.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 3 March 2024 to 1 March 2025  
(continued)**

**10 Trade and other payables**

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£ 000</b>	<b>£ 000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Accrued expenses	21,047	-
Amounts due to related parties	46,751	42,804
Other payables	29,474	18,551
	<u>97,272</u>	<u>61,355</u>

Current amounts due to the Parent company are denominated in pound sterling, are non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

**11 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**12 Commitments**

**Capital commitments**

The Company has entered into contracts totalling £43,553,647 (2024: £24,996,304) for future capital expenditure in relation to assets not provided for in the financial statements. This expenditure will be classified as inventories on capitalisation and cost of sales if sold in future periods in line with the accounting policies set out in Note 2.

**13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking**

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.about.sainsburys.co.uk](http://www.about.sainsburys.co.uk).