COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03909637

Supaman Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2020

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

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Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	156,733	252,580
Current assets			
Stocks		976,629	927,571
Debtors	6	465,293	129,354
Cash at bank and in hand		1,414	569
		1,443,336	1,057,494
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,183,555	1,091,003
Net current assets/(liabilities)		259,781	(33,509)
Total assets less current liabilities		416,514	219,071
Provisions		(2,168)	8,378
Net assets		418,682	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		418,582	210,593
Shareholders funds		418,682	210,693

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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 .

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr K J F Robson

Director

Company registration number: 03909637

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 75 Lower Sloane Street, London, SW1W 8DA, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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 measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line
Hire suits - 25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses. Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 19 (2019: 18).

5. Tangible assets

·	Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Hire Suits	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2019	70,205	151,290	309,190	530,685
Additions	_	1,434	_	1,434
At 30 April 2020	70,205	152,724	309,190	532,119
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2019	_	111,817	166,288	278,105
Charge for the year	_	19,983	77,298	97,281
At 30 April 2020		131,800	243,586	375,386
Carrying amount				
At 30 April 2020	70,205	20,924	65,604	156,733
At 30 April 2019	70,205	39,473	142,902	252,580
6. Debtors				
			2020	2019
			£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and u	ndertakings in wh	ich the company	400.005	
has a participating interest			429,935	120.254
Other debtors			35,358	129,354
			465,293	129,354
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year			
•	-	2020	2019	
		1	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		218,998	3 73,676	
Trade creditors		611,57	636,694	
Corporation tax		112,45	3 48,125	
Social security and other taxes		50,179	182,407	
Other creditors		190,35	2 150,101	
		1,183,55	1,091,003	

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

8. Related party transactions

As at the year end date, the company was owed £429,935 (2019: £97,551) by group companies. As at the year end date, the company owed the Directors £6,411 (2019: £nil).

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the company is Supaman Holdings Ltd a company registered in the United Kingdom; the registered address of this company is 75 Lower Sloane Street, London, United Kingdom, SW1W 8DA

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