

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:05288766

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	359,039	359,039
Tangible assets	6	11,951	8,554
		<u>370,990</u>	<u>367,593</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		169,379	183,880
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	184,803	143,303
Bank and cash balances		466,430	190,228
		<u>820,612</u>	<u>517,411</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(544,121)	(443,372)
Net current assets		<u>276,491</u>	<u>74,039</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>647,481</u>	<u>441,632</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(298,182)	(177,048)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	12	(2,271)	(1,625)
		<u>(2,271)</u>	<u>(1,625)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>347,028</u></u>	<u><u>262,959</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	130,002	130,002
Profit and loss account		217,026	132,957
		<u><u>347,028</u></u>	<u><u>262,959</u></u>

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:05288766

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 January 2021.

Alan Bowes

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. General information

Supplies For Schools Ltd, 05288766, is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office and principal place of business at Unit 42, Mochdre Industrial Estate, Newtown, Powys, SY16 4LE.

The principal activity of the company is that of a diversified ecommerce retailer.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.9 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Effective from 1 October 2016 the directors have considered the goodwill of the Company to have an infinite life. The Supplies for Schools brand and registered trademarks owned by the Company enjoy a growing share of the e-commerce market, the directors believe that the market share enjoyed contributes to the durability of the brand. As such the directors are of the opinion that the useful economic life is currently indefinable and therefore accordingly no annual amortisation is provided. The carrying value of the Supplies for Schools brand is subject to regular impairment reviews by the directors.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%	straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	straight line
Computer equipment	-	25%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.17 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. In the opinion of the directors there are no estimates nor assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2019 - 13).

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2019	2,639	594,000	596,639
At 30 September 2020	2,639	594,000	596,639
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2019	-	237,600	237,600
At 30 September 2020	-	237,600	237,600
Net book value			
At 30 September 2020	2,639	356,400	359,039
<i>At 30 September 2019</i>	2,639	356,400	359,039

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 October 2019	69,173	29,467	40,981	139,621
Additions	9,769	-	1,237	11,006
At 30 September 2020	<u>78,942</u>	<u>29,467</u>	<u>42,218</u>	<u>150,627</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2019	63,886	28,563	38,618	131,067
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,635	903	2,071	7,609
At 30 September 2020	<u>68,521</u>	<u>29,466</u>	<u>40,689</u>	<u>138,676</u>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2020	<u>10,421</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>11,951</u>
At 30 September 2019	<u>5,287</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>2,363</u>	<u>8,554</u>

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	38,923	63,232
Other debtors	145,880	80,071
	<u>184,803</u>	<u>143,303</u>

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	466,430	190,228
	<u>466,430</u>	<u>190,228</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	220,952	193,390
Payments received on account	5,170	-
Trade creditors	172,751	176,872
Other taxation and social security	141,679	53,003
Proceeds of factored debts	-	17,257
Other creditors	574	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,995	2,850
	<u>544,121</u>	<u>443,372</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	220,952	193,390
Proceeds of factored debt	-	17,257
	<u>220,952</u>	<u>210,647</u>

Details of security provided:

The liabilities are secured upon the assets of the Company.

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	298,182	177,048
	<u>298,182</u>	<u>177,048</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2020 £	2019 £
Other loans	298,182	177,048
	<u>298,182</u>	<u>177,048</u>

Details of security provided:

The liabilities are secured upon the assets of the Company.

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	220,952	193,390
	220,952	193,390
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	69,317	114,797
	69,317	114,797
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	222,704	62,251
	222,704	62,251
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Other loans	6,160	-
	6,160	-
	519,133	370,438

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

12. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	1,625
Charged to profit or loss	646
At end of year	<u>2,271</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,271	1,625
	<u>2,271</u>	<u>1,625</u>

13. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
130,002 (2019 - 130,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>130,002</u>	<u>130,002</u>

14. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost change represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and administered to the fund and amounted to £32,867 (2019: £2,111) and £574 (2019: £nil) directors and staff respectively.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.