Registered number: 05288766

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:05288766

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			-		~
Intangible assets	5		359,039		356,400
Tangible assets	6		15,336		20,673
		_	374,375	_	377,073
Current assets					
Stocks		243,129		181,888	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	144,116		180,406	
Bank and cash balances	_	176,325	_	145,604	
		563,570	_	507,898	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(336,431)		(446,562)	
Net current assets	-		227,139		61,336
Total assets less current liabilities		_	601,514	_	438,409
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(333,707)		(236,640)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11	(2,607)		(2,290)	
	_		(2,607)		(2,290)
Net assets		=	265,200	=	199,479
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		130,002		130,002
Profit and loss account			135,198		69,477
		_	265,200	_	199,479



SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER:05288766

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 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 19 March 2019.

Alan Bowes

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 12 form part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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 the sale of stationery.

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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 the Statement of comprehensive income 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 the Statement of comprehensive income, 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 2018

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.

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.

2.9 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.

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.15 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 13 (2017 - 12).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

5. Intangible assets

	Trademarks £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 October 2017	-	594,000	594,000
Additions	2,639	-	2,639
At 30 September 2018	2,639	594,000	596,639
Amortisation			
At 1 October 2017	-	237,600	237,600
At 30 September 2018	-	237,600	237,600
Net book value			
At 30 September 2018	2,639	356,400	359,039
At 30 September 2017		356,400	356,400



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6. Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 October 2017	62,007	29,467	38,400	129,874
	Additions	5,081	-	518	5,599
	At 30 September 2018	67,088	29,467	38,918	135,473
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2017	60,446	18,712	30,042	109,200
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,092	5,977	3,867	10,936
	At 30 September 2018	61,538	24,689	33,909	120,136
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2018	5,550	4,778	5,009	15,337
	At 30 September 2017	1,561	10,754	8,358	20,673
7.	Debtors				
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			73,704	126,811
	Other debtors			70,412	53,595
				144,116	180,406



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	•	9,085
Other loans	58,358	40,604
Trade creditors	217,390	261,404
Other taxation and social security	52,845	111,022
Proceeds of factored debts	4,788	20,590
Other creditors	300	132
Accruals and deferred income	2,750	3,725
	336,431	446,562
The following liabilities were secured:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loan and overdraft	-	9,085
Other loans	58,358	40,604
Proceeds of factored debts	4,788	20,590
		70.279

Details of security provided:

The liabilities are secured upon the assets of the Company.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

+	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	92,015
1	Other loans	333,707	144,625
		333,707	236,640
	The following liabilities were secured:		
		2018	2017
		£	£
1	Bank loans	-	92,015
	Other loans	333,707	144,625
		333,707	236,640
D	etails of security provided:		
	The liabilities are secured upon the assets of the Company.		
	The aggregate amount of liabilities repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the ba	alance sheet date is	:
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Repayable by instalments		53,258

53,258



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

2017 £	2018 £	
_		Amounts falling due within one year
40,604	58,358	Other loans
40,604	58,358	
		Amounts falling due 1-2 years
9,258	-	Bank loans
144,625	302,745	Other loans
153,883	302,745	
		Amounts falling due 2-5 years
29,499	-	Bank loans
-	30,963	Other loans
29,499	30,963	
		Amounts falling due after more than 5 years
53,258	-	Bank loans
53,258	 -	
277,244	392,066	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

11. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year		2,290
Charged to profit or loss		317
At end of year	- -	2,607
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances	2,607	2,290
	2,607	2,290
Share capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
130,002 <i>(2017 - 130,002)</i> Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	130,002	130,002

13. Pension commitments

12.

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 charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and administered to the fund and amounted to £5,173 (2017: £108) and £1,022 (2017: £735) 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.