THE SCHOOL SHOP (HULL) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr M Astell

Mr J M V Redman

(Appointed 1 January 2019)

Secretary

Mrs K F Walker

Company number

2349803

Registered office

83 Hymers Avenue

Hull

HU13 1LW

Auditor

JWPCreers LLP Genesis 5 Church Lane

Heslington York

North Yorkshire YO10 5DQ (Appointed 1 January 2019)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the supply of school uniforms and sports wear to pupils of Hymers College.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr M de-V Roberts (Resigned 1 January 2019)
Mr D C Elstone (Resigned 31 August 2019)
Mr M Astell (Appointed 1 January 2019)
Mr J M V Redman (Appointed 1 January 2019)

Directors' insurance

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that JWPCreers LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board

Mrs K F Walker Secretary

Date: 18 August 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL SHOP (HULL) LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The School Shop (Hull) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the statement of financial position 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, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- . the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about
 the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date
 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL SHOP (HULL) LIMITED

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Nigel Clemit ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

20/8/20.

Genesis 5
Church Lane
Heslington

North Yorkshire YO10 5DQ

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

£
137,322
(127,947)
9,375
(46,502)
41,000
3,873
(320)
3,553
(675)
2,878
10,033
12,911
)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1		1
Current assets			,		
Stocks		26,329		27,805	
Debtors	5	11,554		16,533	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,559		36,060	
		98,442	•	80,398	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(80,057)		(67,486)	
Net current assets			18,385		12,912
Total assets less current liabilities			18,386		12,913
			==		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			18,384		12,911
Total equity			18,386		12,913
			===		====

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 August 22 and are signed on its behalf by

Mr J M V Redman

Director

Company Registration No. 2349803

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The School Shop (Hull) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 83 Hymers Avenue, Hull, HU13 1LW.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1). The employee of the company is employed by the ultimate controlling party.

The pension cost associated with this employee is borne by the ultimate controlling party.

3 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2018 £
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		,
Interest payable to group undertakings	320	320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

•	rangible lixed assets		Fixtures and fittings
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019		8,436
	Depreciation and impairment	•	
	At 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019		8,435
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2019		1
	A. 04 A		==
	At 31 August 2018		1
5	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,152	9,981
	Other debtors	5,402	6,552
		11,554	16,533
_	One ditagram are sounds for Illians due suitabiles are sounds.		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	2018 £
		_	_
	Trade creditors	28,912	15,233
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	41,928	48,223
	Corporation tax	1,284	675
	Other taxation and social security	1,242	-
	Other creditors	6,691	3,355
			67.486
		80,057 ———	67,486 =====
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	. £
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	_	_
	2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	2	2
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
	•
50,677	75,978

9 Parent company

The company's parent undertaking is Hymers College, which is the ultimate controlling party and the only entity to consolidate the results of the company. A copy of the financial statements can be obtained from the registered office of the parent: Hymers College, 83 Hymers Avenue, Hull, HU3 1LW.

THE SCHOOL SHOP (HULL) LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

		2019		2018
	£	£	£	3
Turnover				
Uniforms and calculators		98,504		88,173
Photocopying		48,482		49,149
		146,986		137,322
Cost of sales				
Uniforms and calculators	75,518		71,081	
Photocopying	48,482		49,149	
Wages and salaries	6,516		7,717	
		(130,516)		(127,947)
Gross profit	11.21%	16,470	6.83%	9,375
Other operating income				
Other operating income		41,000		41,000
Administrative expenses		(50,393)		(46,502)
Operating profit		7,077		3,873
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Interest payable to parent undertaking		(320)		(320)
Profit before taxation	4.60%	6,757	2.59%	3,553

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

·	2019	2018
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Rent	41,000	41,000
Charitable donations	3,553	-
Bank charges	92	92
Credit card charges	1,848	1,510
Sundry expenses	3,900	3,900
		
	50,393	46,502