#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06467874**

# SCHOOL DAYS DIRECT LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST DECEMBER 2014



## **WILKES ASSOCIATES LIMITED**

Accountants
483 Birmingham Road
Marlbrook
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 0HZ

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF SCHOOL DAYS DIRECT LIMITED

#### **YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014**

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31st December 2014.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

WILKES ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Accountants

483 Birmingham Road Marlbrook Bromsgrove Worcestershire B61 0HZ

11th February 2015

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

#### **31ST DECEMBER 2014**

		2014		2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			23,125	30,625
Tangible assets			110,322	118,712
·			133,447	149,337
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		42,589		48,632
Debtors		30,789		29,130
Cash at bank and in hand		29,209		18,475
		102,587		96,237
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	157,720		152,425
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(55,133)	(56,188)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY	ES		78,314	93,149
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than			
one year			67,137	80,117
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			7,263	8,773
			3,914	4,259
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			3,814	4,159
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,914	4,259
			-	

For the year ended 31st December 2014 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **31ST DECEMBER 2014**

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 11th February 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR M JEWITT Director

Company Registration Number: 06467874

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Amortisation

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

Goodwill

- 10% straight line basis

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Depreciation**

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

Plant & Machinery

- 25% reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings
Motor Vehicles

15% reducing balance basis25% reducing balance basis

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST		·	
At 1st January 2014 and 31st December 2014	75,000	164,117	239,117
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2014	44,375	45,405	89,780
Charge for year	7,500	8,390	15,890
At 31st December 2014	51,875	53,795	105,670
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2014	23,125	110,322	133,447
At 31st December 2013	30,625	118,712	149,337

# **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

#### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100