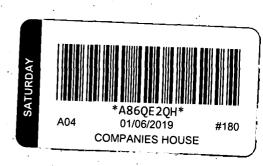
# ss 'Great Britain' Trading Limited

Registered number: 00999528

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 January 2019



# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors M Tanner
D A Moore
K Lock

J A P Mckenna

Company secretary A Spreadbury

Registered number 00999528

Registered office 1 Brunel Square

Bristol BS1 6UP

Independent auditor Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

90 Victoria Street

Bristol BS1 6DP

# CONTENTS

	•	
		Page
Directors' Report		1 - 2
Independent Auditor's Report	•	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income		6
Balance Sheet		7
Statement of Changes in Equity		8
Notes to the Financial Statements		9 - 16

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

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

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Directors' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### **Business review**

Visitor numbers exceeded budget and prior year levels. All trading areas recorded a profit for the year.

SS Great Britain Trust has a 10% shareholding in The Albion Dock Company, currently the sub tenant in the Albion Dock. SS Great Britain Trading Company has the right to appoint a director to the board of The Albion Dock Company and has appointed therein Matthew Tanner (CEO of SS Great Britain Trust and a director of SS Great Britain Trading Company).

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £113,729 (2018 - £109,046).

During the year, the company distributed £91,823 (2017 - £185,077) as gift aid payment to its parent charitable company arising from profits of the previous financial year. A distribution of £117,818 is proposed, but not recognised, in relation to profits arising from the current year.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M Tanner

C H Green (resigned 11 July 2018)

D A Moore

K Lock

J A P Mckenna

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies

# Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28th 2019

and signed on its behalf.

A Spreadbury Secretary

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ss 'Great Britain' Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 January 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 January 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.

#### The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

The terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is therefore not currently possible to evaluate all the potential implications to the Company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

We considered the impact of Brexit on the Company as part of our audit procedures, applying a standard firm wide approach in response to the uncertainty associated with the Company's future prospects and performance.

However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible implications for the Company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

#### 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 Directors' 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 the 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 in relation to which 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
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, 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 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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of the audit 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.

Richard Bott (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
90 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6DP

Date: 7 (5

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover Cost of sales	4	1,980,625 (1,014,122)	1,874,047 (982,480)
Gross profit		966,503	891,567
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,176,696) 323,922	(981,741) 199,220
Operating profit	5	113,729	109,046
Profit for the financial year		113,729	109,046
Total comprehensive income for the year		113,729	109,046

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00999528

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2019

	Note	. •	2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets		•			
Tangible assets	8	•	13,270		12,757
			13,270	<del>-</del>	12,757
Current assets		•			•
Stocks		179,005		120,825	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	ar <b>9</b>	82,792		77,153	
Cash at bank and in hand	<sup>'</sup> 10	123,926		82,567	
		385,723		280,545	·
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(274,782)		(170,945)	
Net current assets		•	110,941		109,600
Total assets less current liabilities			124,211		122,357
Net assets		*	124,211	· · · -	122,357
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	·.		100		100
Profit and loss account			124,111	•	122,257
			124,211	<u>-</u>	122,357
			<del></del> .		

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

28th May 2919

K Lock Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 February 2017	100	105,034	105,134
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	109,046	109,046
Total comprehensive income for the year Distribution: Donation to parent charity	-: -	109,046 (91,823)	109,046 (91,823)
Total transactions with owners	-	(91,823)	(91,823)
At 1 February 2018	100	122,257	122,357
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		113,729	113,729
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends: Equity capital	-	113,729 (111,875)	113,729 (111,875)
Total transactions with owners	-	(111,875)	(111,875)
At 31 January 2019	100	124,111	124,211
	.====		

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 1. General information

ss Great Britain Trading Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales with a registered number 00999528. Its registered office is 1 Brunel Square, Bristol, BS1 6UP.

The principal activities of the company during the year were those of providing a retail, catering and function business at ss Great Britain.

#### 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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and are rounded to the nearest £. The current financial information relates to the year ended 31 January 2019 and the comparative information relates to the year ended 31 January 2018.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 2.3 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 February 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

20%

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 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.

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.

#### 2.8 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.

# 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

### 2.11 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

#### 2.12 Distributions

The company makes distributions of its taxable profits to its parent charitable company, ss Great Britain Trust to the extent that it has distributable reserves. Distributions are made within nine months of the year end to which the profits relate once the corporation tax computations have been prepared.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

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

There have been no material judgments made in applying the company's accounting policies nor any estimation uncertainty.

#### 4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cafe sales	675,832	577,069
Gift shop sales	384,275	355,727
Events	906,080	918,658
Go Aloft! sales	14,438	22,593
	1,980,625	1,874,047

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# 5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

			2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	•		4,839	3,935
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its the Company's annual financial statements	associates for t	he audit of	4,721	4,567
Defined contribution pension cost			21,462	11,408
	• " •	•	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

#### 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	3,001	2,887
	3,001	2,887
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:	•	
Services relating to preparation of financial statements	870	870
Other services relating to taxation	` 850	810
	1,720	1,680

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose amounts paid for non audit services as these are disclosed in the group accounts of the parent Company.

# 7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

				2019 No.	2018 No.
Office and Management				5	5
Commercial Staff			•	34	34
		•		39	39

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

# 8. Tangible fixed assets

		Office equipment £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	and the second second second second	35,073
Additions		5,352
Disposals		(3,712)
At 31 January 2019		36,713
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2018		22,316
Charge for the year on owned assets		4,839
Disposals		(3,712)
At 31 January 2019		23,443
Net book value		
At 31 January 2019		13,270
At 31 January 2018		12,757

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

`. •	Dalstone			
9.	Debtors			•
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade debtors	•	55,156	71,177
	Other debtors	•	22,341	1,859
•	Prepayments and accrued income		5,295	4,117
				<del></del>
			82,792	77,153
¥			*.	
				•
10.	Cash and cash equivalents	. •		
		: '	2019	2018
			£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand		123,926	82,567
			123,926	82,567
			=======================================	02,507
		•		
		• •		
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade creditors		28,127	75,167
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	155,529	35,489
	Other taxation and social security		22,934	10,443
	Other creditors		59,127	41,089
	Accruals and deferred income		9,065	8,757
			274,782	170,945

#### 12. 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 charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £21,462 (2018 - £11,408). Contributions totalling £5,245 (2018 - £1,932) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 102´ Section 33 not to disclose transactions with related parties within the group where the subsidiary is wholly owned by the parent.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

# 14. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent company is ss Great Britain Trust, a charity limited by guarantee. Group accounts can be found at the registered office of ss Great Britain Trading Limited.