

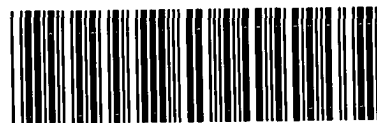
Registered number: 00999528

# **SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**Directors**

M Tanner  
K Lock  
J A P Mckenna  
K Blake (appointed 21 June 2021)  
J Hollingdale (appointed 30 September 2021)  
G Joyner (appointed 21 June 2021)  
P Smith (appointed 21 June 2021)

**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

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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## **SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2022.

#### **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; and
- 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 were impacted by the COVID pandemic for a second year and were lower than budget levels. All trading areas recorded a loss 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 loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £97,158 (2021 - loss £296,870).

During the year, the company distributed £Nil (2021 - £Nil) as gift aid payment to its parent charitable company arising from profits of the previous financial year. No distribution is proposed for the current year.

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## **SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M Tanner  
K Lock  
J A P Mckenna  
K Blake (appointed 21 June 2021)  
J Hollingdale (appointed 30 September 2021)  
G Joyner (appointed 21 June 2021)  
P Smith (appointed 21 June 2021)

#### **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.

#### **COVID-19**

2021/22 has been impacted by the COVID pandemic and there has been a risk to the financial viability of the company. This risk has been mitigated by a considerable reduction in expenditure for the year, including furloughing staff and using the CJR scheme. The financial management of the company has been a priority during 2021/22 and management and directors have regularly met to review and make appropriate decisions to secure the future of the company.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **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 and signed on its behalf.



**A Spreadbury**  
Secretary

Date: 16-06-2022

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

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**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ss 'Great Britain' Trading Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 January 2022 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 2022 and of its loss 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**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements. 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.

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

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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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**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 either to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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**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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation, non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the company is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, and the Companies Act 2006.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls, and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to revenue recognition, and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.



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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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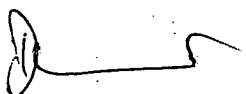
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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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](http://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: 4/9/12

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	203,642	105,892
Cost of sales		(99,221)	(225,318)
<b>Gross profit/(loss)</b>		<u>104,421</u>	<u>(119,426)</u>
Administrative expenses		(604,527)	(455,021)
Other operating income		402,948	277,577
<b>Operating loss</b>	5	<u>(97,158)</u>	<u>(296,870)</u>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		<u>(97,158)</u>	<u>(296,870)</u>
Tax on loss		-	-
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>		<u><u>(97,158)</u></u>	<u><u>(296,870)</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2022 or 2021 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

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

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

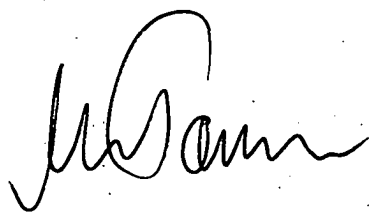
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	8	11,950	15,393
		<u>11,950</u>	<u>15,393</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		156,133	190,734
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	37,852	84,948
Cash at bank and in hand	10	53,319	44,491
		<u>247,304</u>	<u>320,173</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(577,995)	(557,149)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(330,691)</u>	<u>(236,976)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(318,741)</u>	<u>(221,583)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(318,741)</u>	<u>(221,583)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(318,841)	(221,683)
		<u>(318,741)</u>	<u>(221,583)</u>

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 by:

**M Tanner**  
**Director**

Date:

  
 16-06-2022

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>At 1 February 2020</b>	100	75,187	75,287
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(296,870)	(296,870)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	(296,870)	(296,870)
<b>At 1 February 2021</b>	100	(221,683)	(221,583)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(97,158)	(97,158)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	(97,158)	(97,158)
<b>At 31 January 2022</b>	100	(318,841)	(318,741)

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**1. General information**

ss 'Great Britain' Trading Limited is a private 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 2022 and the comparative information relates to the year ended 31 January 2021.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Going concern**

The directors recognise that whilst there is much uncertainty due to the recent global pandemic the company has the ability to continue as a going concern, since it has the support of the parent, ss Great Britain Trust, who have confirmed to the Directors that they will continue to meet the liabilities of the Trading entity for at least 12 months.

**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 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

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

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss 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 2020 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

**2.5 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.

The UK government has offered a range of financial support packages to help companies, including government backed financing arrangements, furlough schemes, deferment of VAT payments and, for some sectors, business rates holidays. Of the offered schemes, the company used the furlough scheme. The income from the furlough scheme has been recognised within 'Other operating income'. They are recognised when the entity has reasonable assurance that they will comply with the conditions attaching the grant, and that the grant will be received.

**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 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 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

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%
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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.

**2.8 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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 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.

**2.11 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.

**2.12 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.

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

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)****2.12 Financial instruments (continued)**

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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

**2.13 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.

**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:

	2022 £	2021 £
Gift shop sales	181,114	106,419
Events	1,869	(852)
Go Aloft! sales	-	325
Interco	20,659	-
	<u>203,642</u>	<u>105,892</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

**5. Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,443	3,849
Defined contribution pension cost	25,136	23,608
	<u>28,579</u>	<u>27,457</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**6. Auditor's remuneration**

	<b>2022</b> £	<b>2021</b> £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	4,000	1,822
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>1,822</u>

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:

	<b>2022</b> No.	<b>2021</b> No.
Office and Management	8	3
Commercial Staff	30	36
	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**8. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Office equipment £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 February 2021	47,497
Disposals	(3,871)
At 31 January 2022	<u>43,626</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 February 2021	32,104
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,443
Disposals	(3,871)
At 31 January 2022	<u>31,676</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 January 2022	<u>11,950</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u>15,393</u>

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**9. Debtors**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	23,966	3,188
Other debtors	11,686	79,560
Prepayments and accrued income	2,200	2,200
	<u>37,852</u>	<u>84,948</u>

**10. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	53,319	44,491
	<u>53,319</u>	<u>44,491</u>

**11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	47,312	15,413
Amounts owed to group undertakings	484,389	480,607
Other taxation and social security	8,005	14,190
Other creditors	29,450	34,929
Accruals and deferred income	8,839	12,010
	<u>577,995</u>	<u>557,149</u>

**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 £25,136 (2021 - £23,608). Contributions totalling £Nil (2021 - £4,805) 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.

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**SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022**

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**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, 1 Brunel Square, Bristol, BS1 6DP.