

Registered number: 00999528

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021



SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	M Tanner 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

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 17

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2021..

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 loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £296,870 (2020 - profit £68,894).

During the year, the company distributed £Nil (2020 - £117,818) 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.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M Tanner
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.

COVID-19

2020/21 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. The financial management of the company has been a priority during 2020/21 and management and directors have regularly met to review and make appropriate decisions to secure the future of the company.

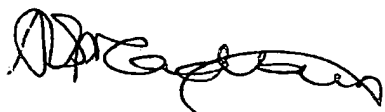
Auditor

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: 22-09-21

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

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 2021 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 2021 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 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.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

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

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

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

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

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.

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 identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation and employment regulation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our 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.

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.

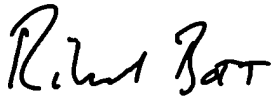
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

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

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: 23 September 2021

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	105,892	1,877,090
Cost of sales		(225,318)	(904,589)
Gross (loss)/profit		<u>(119,426)</u>	<u>972,501</u>
Administrative expenses		(455,021)	(1,237,983)
Other operating income		277,577	334,376
Operating (loss)/profit	5	<u>(296,870)</u>	<u>68,894</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u><u>(296,870)</u></u>	<u><u>68,894</u></u>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £NIL).

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

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00999528

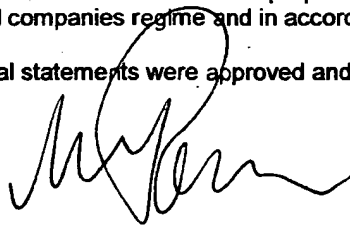
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	15,393	19,242
		<u>15,393</u>	<u>19,242</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		190,734	210,881
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	84,948	51,917
Cash at bank and in hand	10	44,491	211,194
		<u>320,173</u>	<u>473,992</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(557,149)	(417,947)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(236,976)</u>	<u>56,045</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(221,583)</u>	<u>75,287</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(221,583)</u>	<u>75,287</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(221,683)	75,187
		<u>(221,583)</u>	<u>75,287</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 on

M Tanner
Director



SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 February 2019	100	124,111	124,211
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	68,894	68,894
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	68,894	68,894
Distribution: Donation to parent charity	-	(117,818)	(117,818)
Total transactions with owners	-	(117,818)	(117,818)
At 1 February 2020	100	75,187	75,287
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(296,870)	(296,870)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(296,870)	(296,870)
At 31 January 2021	100	(221,683)	(221,583)

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

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

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 2021 and the comparative information relates to the year ended 31 January 2020.

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.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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 2019 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.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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%
------------------	---	-----

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

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cafe sales	-	623,742
Gift shop sales	106,419	358,948
Events	(852)	885,942
Go Aloft! sales	325	8,458
	<u>105,892</u>	<u>1,877,090</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

5. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,849	4,812
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	1,822	4,728
Defined contribution pension cost	23,608	33,150
	<u>23,608</u>	<u>33,150</u>

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	1,822	4,728
	<u>1,822</u>	<u>4,728</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:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Office and Management	3	3
Commercial Staff	36	36
	<u>39</u>	<u>39</u>

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 February 2020	47,497
At 31 January 2021	<u>47,497</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2020	28,255
Charge for the year on owned assets	<u>3,849</u>
At 31 January 2021	<u>32,104</u>
Net book value	
At 31 January 2021	<u><u>15,393</u></u>
At 31 January 2020	<u><u>19,242</u></u>

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

9. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	3,188	32,808
Other debtors	79,560	14,821
Prepayments and accrued income	2,200	4,288
	<u>84,948</u>	<u>51,917</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	44,491	211,194
	<u>44,491</u>	<u>211,194</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	15,413	34,358
Amounts owed to group undertakings	480,607	295,607
Other taxation and social security	14,190	18,614
Other creditors	34,929	44,570
Accruals and deferred income	12,010	24,798
	<u>557,149</u>	<u>417,947</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 £23,608 (2020 - £33,150). Contributions totalling £4,805 (2020 - £6,150) 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.

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

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.

Registered number: 00999528

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		105,892	1,877,090
Cost Of Sales		(225,318)	(904,589)
Gross (loss)/profit		<u>(119,426)</u>	<u>972,501</u>
Gross (loss)/profit %		(112.8)%	51.8 %
Other operating income		<u>277,577</u>	<u>334,376</u>
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(435,600)	(1,074,756)
Establishment expenses		(19,421)	(163,227)
Operating (loss)/profit		<u>(296,870)</u>	<u>68,894</u>
(Loss)/Profit for the year		<u>(296,870)</u>	<u>68,894</u>

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		
Sales	-	623,742
Gift Shop	106,419	358,948
Events	(852)	885,942
Go Aloft! Sales	325	8,458
	<u>105,892</u>	<u>1,877,090</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Cost of sales		
Opening stocks	210,881	179,005
Closing stocks	(190,500)	(210,881)
Purchases	38,525	886,758
Commissions payable	108	3,984
Hire of plant and equipment	1,083	5,701
Licences	5,362	8,761
New Equipment	34	397
Laundry/Cleaning	3,945	29,864
Stationery/Printing	-	1,000
Elior profit share	155,880	-
	<u>225,318</u>	<u>904,589</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating income		
Expenses recharged to ss Great Britain Trust	215,451	334,376
Government grants receivable	62,126	-
	<u>277,577</u>	<u>334,376</u>

SS 'GREAT BRITAIN' TRADING LIMITED

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	365,611	922,936
Staff national insurance	31,610	58,444
Staff pension costs - defined contribution schemes	23,608	33,150
Staff training	-	802
Staff welfare	1,347	2,246
Motor running costs	153	177
Hotels, travel and subsistence	-	573
Printing and stationery	2,088	496
Telephone and fax	-	2,460
Advertising and promotion	2,744	23,150
Auditors' remuneration	1,822	4,728
Bank charges	1,514	11,429
Bad debts	221	(523)
Sundry expenses	-	10
Depreciation - plant and machinery	3,849	4,812
Uniforms	-	2,148
Events Temporary Staff	1,033	2,985
Recruitment	-	4,733
	<u>435,600</u>	<u>1,074,756</u>
	2021 £	2020 £
Establishment		
Insurances	-	14,940
Repairs and maintenance	4,421	30,291
Facility Fee	15,000	117,996
	<u>19,421</u>	<u>163,227</u>
