

CRISIS AT CHRISTMAS LIMITED
(A company limited by guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Company Number: 1949056

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Crisis at Christmas Limited (limited by guarantee)

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Company Information

Directors

Geetha Rabindrakumar
Sarah Farquhar – resigned 21st October 2022
Richard Lee - appointed 28th September 2021

Secretary

Rebecca Escott -New

Company Number

1949056

Registered Office

66 Commercial Street
London
E1 6LT

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
London
EC1Y 0TL

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland
London Drummond
49 Charing Cross
Admiralty Arch
London
SW1A 2DX

**Directors' Report
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

The directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements of the company, for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Results and dividends

The company's principal activity continues to be the trading activities associated with the registered charity Crisis UK (charity number 1082947).

The net profit for the year was £99,506 (2021: £188,689). The movement on the company's retained earnings is shown in the profit and loss account on page 11.

The trading activity of the company includes sponsorship income and royalties from licencing of the Crisis logo.

A gift aid payment of £99,506 (2021: £188,689) for the year ended 30 June 2022 was made to Crisis UK in the year.

Review of Operations

These activities consist of advertising, cause related marketing and management of retail gift aid on behalf of Crisis UK.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

Geetha Rabindrakumar
Sarah Farquhar
Richard Lee

Geetha Rabindrakumar is also a trustee of the charity Crisis UK (charity number 1082947). Sarah Farquhar was a member of the senior management team of Crisis UK. Richard Lee is also a member of the senior management team of Crisis UK. The company makes gift aid payments in favour of Crisis UK, whereby its net profit is donated to the charity.

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The extent of each member's guarantee is £1. There are two members.

**Directors' Report
for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)**

Statement of the directors' responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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 the financial statement may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the directors confirms that to the best of his/her knowledge there is no information relevant to the audit of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors also confirms that he/she has taken all necessary steps to ensure that he/she is aware of all relevant audit information and that this information has been communicated to the auditors.

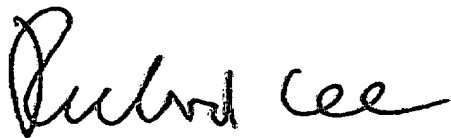
**Directors' Report
for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)**

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP were re-appointed as the company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The directors' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board of directors on 24th November 2022 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Lee', with a stylized, cursive script.

Richard Lee
Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Crisis at Christmas Limited

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Crisis at Christmas (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, and the notes to the financial statements, including 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 30 June 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice
- 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 Crisis at Christmas' 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.

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Crisis at Christmas Limited
(continued)**

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The directors' annual report, including the strategic report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' annual 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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Crisis at Christmas Limited
(continued)**

- The directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' annual report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out in the directors' annual report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Crisis at Christmas Limited
(continued)**

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the company from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of Crisis at Christmas Limited
(continued)**

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Joanna Pittman (Senior statutory auditor)
11 January 2023
for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Turnover		125,494	205,801
Cost of sales		-	-
Gross profit		<u>125,494</u>	<u>205,801</u>
Administration expenses		<u>(25,988)</u>	<u>(17,112)</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2		99,506	188,689
Taxation	3	-	-
Profit for the financial year		<u>99,506</u>	<u>188,689</u>
Changes in retained earnings			
Total retained earnings brought forward		-	-
Distribution to parent charity		<u>(99,506)</u>	<u>(188,689)</u>
Total retained earnings carried forward		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the year other than those shown in the profit and loss account above.

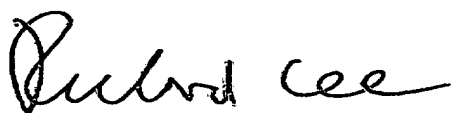
Balance Sheet at 30 June 2022

Company no. 1949056

	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	4	3,072	426
Cash at bank and in hand		11,085	14,691
		<u>14,157</u>	<u>15,117</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(14,157)	(15,117)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Represented by:			
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Approved by the board of directors on 24th November, 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Signature:



Richard Lee
Director

Date: 24th November 2022

The notes form an integral part of the financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022**

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Statutory information

Crisis at Christmas is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital and is incorporated in the UK. The registered office address is 66 Commercial Street, London E1 6LT.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and with the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Going concern

Crisis at Christmas is trading and is expected to continue to trade at a profit. The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Crisis UK will continue to support the company as necessary.

1.4 Income

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, exclusive of VAT. Income is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to them.

1.5 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)**

1.7 Creditors

Short term trade 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.

1.8 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2 Operating profit

There were no emoluments paid to directors in the year. There are no staff employed by Crisis at Christmas.

	2022	2021
	£	£
3 Tax on Ordinary Activities		
Current tax reconciliation:		
Profit for year	99,506	188,689
Payment under gift aid	(99,506)	(188,689)
Profits chargeable to corporation tax	-	-

	2022	2021
	£	£
4 Debtors		
Due from Crisis	590	426
Taxation and social security	2,382	-
Other debtors	100	-
	3,072	426

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)**

5 Creditors: amounting falling due within one year	2022	2021
	£	£
Due to Crisis	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	2,730
Other creditors	14,157	12,387
	<u>14,157</u>	<u>15,117</u>

6 Corporation Tax

All the profits are paid to the parent charity as Gift Aid distribution and a corresponding tax credit is recorded at the point of distribution. Therefore, the corporation tax change is nil (2021: £nil).

7 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 102, no details are shown of related party transactions with the company's parent as the parent company holds 90% or more of the voting rights.

8 Ultimate controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Crisis UK, a registered charity (number: 1082497) and company limited by guarantee (number: 4024938). Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from the Charity Commission. The company donates available profits to its parent undertaking.