# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Fletcher & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Salisbury



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mrs B C Bates

Mrs G Hawkings Mr M R E Blandford

Ms K A Nichols (resigned 30 November 2018)

Canon N L Jepson-Biddle

Mrs J A Croft

**Company secretary** 

Mrs G Hawkings

Registered number

01007081

Registered office

Wells Cathedral Offices

Chain Gate Cathedral Green

Wells Somerset BA5 2UE

Independent auditors

Fletcher & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Crown Chambers Bridge Street Salisbury SP1 2LZ

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

7 High Street Wells Somerset BA5 2AD

**Solicitors** 

Harris and Harris

14 Market Place

Wells Somerset BA5 2RE

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## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Mrs B C Bates
Mrs G Hawkings
Mr M R E Blandford
Ms K A Nichols (resigned 30 November 2018)
Canon N L Jepson-Biddle
Mrs J A Croft

## Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is to maintain two shops within the precincts of Wells Cathedral for the sale of books, postcards, tapes etc.

## Results for the year

The company made a loss in the year of £32,001. No donations were made to The Cathedral Church of St Andrews in Wells under the gift aid scheme, compared with £28,628 in the previous year.

## 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 judgments 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.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

## **Auditors**

The auditors, Fletcher & Partners, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 18 April 2019 and signed on its behalf.

Mrs G Hawkings

Secretary

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wells Cathedral Publications Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2018 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

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 Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wells: Cathedral Publications Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2018 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 Auditors' 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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

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
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinion 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 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' 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' exemptions 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 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 either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

## Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' report.

## 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 Auditors' 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.

James Fletcher (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Fletcher & Partners

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Crown Chambers Bridge Street Salisbury SP1 2LZ

Date: 23 Lepteur 2018

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion 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 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' 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' exemptions 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 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 either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		351,058	380,588
Cost Of Sales		(305,637)	(281,771)
Gross profit		45,421	98,817
Administration Expenses		(77,422)	(71,689)
Gift aid donation		-	(28,628)
Operating loss		(32,001)	(1,500)
Loss for the financial year		(32,001)	(1,500)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## WELLS CATHEDRAL PUBLICATIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01007081

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

•	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		2,757		7,768
		-	2,757	_	7,768
Current assets					
Stocks	7	46,182		54,247	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2,014		11,798	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	60,375		73,481	
	_	108,571	_	139,526	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(78,328)		(82,293)	
Net current assets	_		30,243	···	57,233
Total assets less current liabilities		-	33,000	_	65,001
Net assets		-	33,000	<u>-</u>	65,001
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			40,040		40,040
Profit and loss account			(7,040)		24,961
		- -	33,000	_	65,001

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 18.17.19

Canon N L Jepson-Biddle

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

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## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		351,058	380,588
Cost Of Sales	,	(305,637)	(281,771)
Gross profit		45,421	98,817
Administration Expenses		(77,422)	(71,689)
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Operating loss		(32,001)	(1,500)
Loss for the financial year		(32,001)	(1,500)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 1. General information

Wells Cathedral Publications Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is Wells Cathedral Offices Chain Gate, Cathedral Green, Wells, Somerset, BA5 2UE. The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

## 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.

Having reviewed the funding facilities available to the Company, together with the expected on-going demand for a Cathedral gift shop, and the Company's future projected cashflows, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that despite the deficit in the year, the Company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future and consider that there were no material uncertainties over the Company's financial viability.

#### 2.2 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.

## 2.3 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.

All expenditure on tangible fixed assets above £500 is capitalised.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Plant and machinery - 4 - 10 years straight line

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.

### 2.4 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

## 2.5 Stocks

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

## 2.6 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.

## 2.7 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.

## 2.8 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.

## 2.9 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.10 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 Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## 3. Auditors' remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the Company's annual financial statements	2,100	2,100

## 4. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 13 (2017: 12).

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the company. The total key management personnel remuneration (excluding pension contributions) paid to one director in 2018 (2017: 1) was £46,601 (2017: £40,891).

The total redundancy payments charged for the year to 31 December 2018 was £6,000. The Company's policy for any necessary redundancy or termination payments is settled in accordance with the appropriate legal advice.

## 5. Gift Aid Donations

	2018	2017
	£	£
The Cathedral Church of St Andrew in Wells	-	28,628

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018		14,101
	Disposals		(1,600)
	At 31 December 2018		12,501
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2018		6,333
	Charge for the year on owned assets		1,933
	Disposals		(1,600)
	Impairment charge		3,078
	At 31 December 2018		9,744
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2018		2,757
	At 31 December 2017		7,768
7.	Stocks		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	46,182	54,247
8.	Debtors		
٥.	50000		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	812	5,271
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	5,569
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,202	958
		2,014	11,798

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## 9. Cash and cash equivalents

		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	60,375	73,481
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	2,150	3,736
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	46,539	45,343
	Other taxation and social security	16,202	16,503
	Other creditors	13,437	16,711
		78,328	82,293

## 11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £6,835 (2017: £6,206). Contributions totalling £1,312 (2017: £1,144) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 12. Related party transactions

FRS102 does not require disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

## 13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was The Cathedral Church of St Andrew in Wells which holds a controlling interest. The Cathedral Church of St Andrew in Wells' principal place of operation is Chain Gate, Cathedral Green, Wells, Somerset, BA5 2UE. Copies of the financial statement can be obtained from this address.

## 14. Post-balance sheet event

Following the end of the year, the shop at 16 Market Place was closed.