Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

St Christopher's (Trading) Limited

Registered Number: 2604519

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Company information

M S O'Leary (resigned 31st December 2021) **Directors**

E M Brown

H E Beebe (resigned 31st August 2021)

C J Smith

N D Diamond (appointed 11th November 2021) H Simmons (appointed 30th May 2022)

M S O'Leary (resigned 31st December 2021) Secretary

J Vickers (appointed 1st January 2022)

Company Number 2604519

51 - 59 Lawrie Park Road **Registered Office**

Sydenham London SE26 6DZ

Mazars LLP **Auditors**

2nd Floor

6 Sutton Plaza Sutton Court Road

Sutton Surrey **SM1 4FS**

NatWest Bank plc **Bankers**

> Farnborough Branch 354 Crofton Road

Orpington Kent BR6 8QZ

Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of charity shops selling mainly donated goods.

At March 2022 there were 23 shops in operation (March 2021: 24 shops). The Sydenham Pop Up shop was closed in December 2021.

The shops were closed during the first eleven days of the year (i.e. up to 11th April 2021) to comply with public health guidelines related to COVID-19 and the accompanying lockdown restrictions.

Turnover for the year amounted to £4,278,512 (2021: £1,691,376). This is a significant increase on the prior year, as the shops were closed for seven months during the prior year to comply with COVID-19 restrictions. The profit before tax was £1,311,124 (2021: the loss before tax was £84,470).

Other operating income of £157,590 (2021: £1,024,293) included £46,047 (2021: £438,688) of grants received as part of COVID 19 funding via local London Councils, and £22,034 (2021: £506,921) from the Corona Virus Job Retention Scheme (furlough).

The company distributes its profits to the parent charity, St Christopher's Hospice. The distribution this year was £1,224,999 (2021: Nil).

Directors

The following directors have held office during the year:

M S O'Leary

E M Brown

H E Beebe

C J Smith

N D Diamond

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors have taken all necessary steps to make themselves aware, as directors, of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

COVID-19

The directors are continuing to assess the impact on the company of the COVID-19 pandemic. They believe that the key risks to the organisation are that the shops may have to close temporarily following any further lockdowns, and uncertain levels of income when shops can open.

Ukraine

There are uncertainties as to how the conflict in Ukraine will pan out and therefore the impact of this on St Christopher's Trading Ltd and its operations.

The directors consider the most likely impact of the conflict on St Christopher's Trading Ltd to be:

- The conflict puts increased pressure on the UK economy (and cost inflation). This limits the money that customers have to buy from our shops, It could also result in increases to our cost base (e.g. lease payments and utilities costs)
- o There are pressures on the supply of core goods (such as petrol) which has an impact on the delivery of our services.

Auditors

St Christopher's (Trading) Limited will be retendering its audit services for the year ending 31 March 2023. This is to act on best practice of carrying our audit retenders on a regular basis. Mazars LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Directors' report For the year ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors who served during the year, and the period for which they were in office, are detailed on page 2.

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 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 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 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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the Board

E M Brown, Director

Date 19th JULY 2022

Independent auditor's report to the members of St Christopher's (Trading) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Christopher's (Trading) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet 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 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of St Christopher's (Trading) Limited (continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' 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.

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 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of St Christopher's (Trading) Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 the 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, and 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 management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), 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.

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

Use of the audit report

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

Nicola Wakefield (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor 6 Sutton Plaza, Sutton Court Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM1 4FS

Date: 17 November 2022

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover		4,278,512	1,691,376
Cost of sales		(49,925)	(32,707)
Gross profit		4,228,587	1,658,669
Administrative expenses Other operating income	2	(3,075,167) 157,591	(2,767,495) 1,024,293
Operating Profit/(Loss)	3	1,311,011	(84,533)
Other interest receivable and similar income	4	113	63
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activity before taxation	iies -	1,311,124	(84,470)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary ac	tivities 5	-	-
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activit taxation	ies after	1,311,124	(84,470)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

Statement of retained earnings	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Retained loss at the start of the year	(77,763)	6,707
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,311,124	· (84,470)
Distributions paid	(1,224,999)	
Retained Earnings at the end of the year	8,362	(77,763)

Balance sheet at 31 March 2022

			2022	2	021
Fixed assets	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	7		251,377		211,216
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	268,117 1,668,984		398,404 273,176	
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	9	1,937,101 (1,780,116)		671,580 (560,559)	
Net current assets			156,985		111,021
Total assets less current liabilities			408,362		322,237
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		400,000 8,362		400,000 (77,763)
Shareholder's funds – equity interes	sts 11		408,362		322,237

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 19th JULY 2022

E M Brown Director

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have also been prepared on a going concern basis.

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in Section 7 of FRS 102 and has not prepared a Statement of Cash Flows.

1.2 COVID-19

The shops reopened on 12th April 2021 following closure to comply with public health guidelines and the accompanying lockdown. Turnover since reopening has been good.

There were no further lockdowns during 2021/22, despite the emergence of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. This meant that shops could trade during the remainder of the year.

If the company had to close shops during 2022/23 to comply with COVID-19 related public health guidelines, the company's parent St Christopher's Hospice has agreed to support it, and provide a guarantee, for any costs incurred during the year for which the company does not have funds to pay for itself.

As a result, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Annual Report and Accounts.

1.3 Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the sale of goods in charity shops within the United Kingdom.

1.4 Income from Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (furlough)

Income from the UK government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme has been recognised on an accruals basis.

1.5 Income from COVID 19 grants from local councils

Income from COVID 19 grants from local councils has been recognised on an accruals basis.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Equipment Dilapidations

- 2% p.a. straight line on cost of buildings
- 10% p.a. straight line on cost - 33¹/₃% p.a. straight line on cost -10% to 33¹/₃% straight line on cost
- straight line over the length of the shop lease

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

2022

2021

1.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

1.9 Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2. Other operating income

		£	£
	Rental income	47,100	47,100
	Other income	42,410	31,584
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (furlough)	22,034	506,921
	COVID 19 grants from local councils	46,047	438,688
		157,591	1,024,293
3.	Operating Profit/(Loss)	2022	2021
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:	£	£
	Directors' remuneration		0.044
	Depreciation of tangible assets	80,778	9,911
	Auditors' remuneration – audit fee	7,840	5,350
	Auditors' remuneration – tax compliance services	2,625	3,870
	Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	695,717	688,538

4. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank interest	113	63
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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Taxation

There was no tax charge for the year (2021: Nil).

6. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Total staff costs	1,734,822	1,643,698

Total staff costs are paid by the ultimate parent company, St Christopher's Hospice, and charged to St Christopher's (Trading) Limited.

	FTES	FTES
The average number of employees on a full time equivalent (FTE) basis during the year was:-	53	55

7. Tangible fixed assets

·	Freehold E property	equipment / Motor	Dilapidatio	ons
		vehicles		Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	318,974	34,217	-	353,191
Additions	~	13,000	110,000	123,000
Disposals	-	(10,594)	-	(10,594)
At 31 March 2022	318,974	36,623	110,000	465,597
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	110,994	30,981	-	141,975
Charge for the year	6,379	4,066	70,334	80,778
Disposals	~	(8,534)	-	(8,534)
At 31 March 2022	117,373	26,513	70,334	214,219
Net book values				
At 31 March 2022	201,601	. 10,110	39,666	251,377
				
At 1 April 2021	207,980	3,236		211,216
•				-

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

8.	Debtors – amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	9,823 230,544 27,750	4,268 366,386 27,750
	Other debters	268,117	398,404
•			
9.	Creditors – amounts falling due within one yea	2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent Other creditors and accruals	12,714 1,566,430 200,972	3,363 451,337 105,859
		1,780,116	560,559
10.	Share capital		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Authorised:	~	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	400,000 ordinary shares of £1 (2021: 400,000)	400,000	400,000
11.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's	funds	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Shareholder's funds at 1 April 2021 Profit for the financial year Distribution to parent charity	322,237 1,311,124 (1,224,999)	406,707 (84,470) -
	Shareholder's funds at 31 March 2022	408,362	322,237

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

12. Lease commitments

The company leases a number of properties. The minimum rental under these leases is as follows:

	Land and Buildings	
	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	688,064	688,538
In two to five years	1,268,358	1,665,646
Over five years	2,083	28,729
	1,958,505	2,382,913
•		

Lease commitments are those in place on the earlier of the lease end date and the lease break-point date. Lease commitments as at 31 March 2021 have been restated so that these are shown on the same basis.

13. Parent Undertaking

The company's ultimate and immediate parent undertaking and controlling entity is St Christopher's Hospice (company registration number 00681880), a registered charity in England and Wales (Registration number 210667). The principal address of St Christopher's Hospice is 51-59 Lawrie Park Road, Sydenham, SE26 6DZ. Group financial statements have been prepared for the year ended 31 March 2022 and may be obtained from this address.

14. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate controlling party.