

**Company Registration No. 02856981 (England and Wales)**

**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2020**



## **The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

### **Company information**

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<b>Directors</b>	Helen North Hilary Croft Michael Brown Fiona Fowler	(Appointed 3 March 2020) (Appointed 30 October 2020)
<b>Secretary</b>	Julia Malthouse	
<b>Company number</b>	02856981	
<b>Registered office</b>	Third Floor Apollo Centre Desborough Road High Wycombe Buckinghamshire HP11 2QW	
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Saffery Champness LLP St John's Court Easton Street High Wycombe HP11 1JX	

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# **The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

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## **The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

### **Directors' report**

**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year has been to raise funds on a commercial basis for its parent company Coeliac UK, a registered charity.

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Tim Wade	(Resigned 30 October 2020)
Robert Trice	(Resigned 20 June 2020)
Helen North	
Hilary Croft	
Michael Brown	(Appointed 3 March 2020)
Fiona Fowler	(Appointed 30 October 2020)

#### **Auditor**

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company.

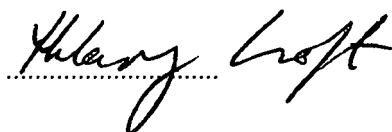
#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Small companies exemption**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Date: 30/03/2021

## **The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

### **Directors' responsibilities statement For the year ended 31 December 2020**

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The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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 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 Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report**

#### **To the members of The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Coeliac Trading Company Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and 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 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 2020 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.

**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.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report 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 where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

**Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

**Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:**

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the directors, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the company by discussions with directors and by updating our understanding of the sector in which the company operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the company include The Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax legislation.

**Audit response to risks identified**

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.



**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

**Independent auditor's report (continued)**

**To the members of The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

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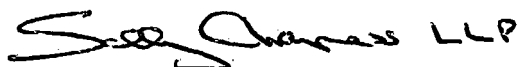
During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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



**For and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP**

Date: 9 April 2021

**Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditors**

St John's Court  
Easton Street  
High Wycombe  
HP11 1JX

**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

**Income statement**

**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

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	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Turnover</b>	308,375	369,955
Cost of sales	(37,616)	(86,795)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Gross profit</b>	270,759	283,160
Administrative expenses	(246,223)	(253,539)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	24,536	29,621
Tax on profit	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<u>24,536</u>	<u>29,621</u>

**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

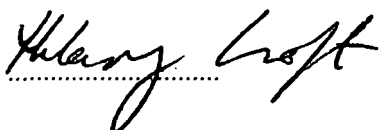
**Statement of financial position**

**As at 31 December 2020**

			2020		2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	4	67,488		98,242	
Cash at bank and in hand		349,120		359,791	
		<u>416,608</u>		<u>458,033</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(416,606)</u>		<u>(458,031)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30/03/2021 and are signed on its behalf by:



Director

Company Registration No. 02856981

**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

**Statement of changes in equity  
For the year ended 31 December 2020**

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 January 2019</b>	2	-	2
<b>Year ended 31 December 2019:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	29,621	29,621
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(29,621)	(29,621)
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	2	-	2
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020:</b>			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	24,536	24,536
Distributions to parent charity under gift aid	-	(24,536)	(24,536)
	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

**1 Accounting policies**

**Company information**

The Coeliac Trading Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Third Floor, Apollo Centre, Desborough Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 2QW.

**1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**1.2 Turnover**

Turnover represents funds raised on a commercial basis on behalf of Coeliac UK. Turnover represents amounts receivable during the year, exclusive of VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**1.3 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1.4 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

**1 Accounting policies (continued)**

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as 'creditors: amounts falling due within one year' if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as 'creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year'. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

**2 Operating profit**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	2,050	2,050
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**3 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Total	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**The Coeliac Trading Company Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**For the year ended 31 December 2020**

<b>4 Debtors</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	67,488	96,727
Other debtors	-	1,515
	<u>67,488</u>	<u>98,242</u>

<b>5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	2,892	5,178
Amounts owed to group undertakings	369,845	339,138
Taxation and social security	9,289	21,090
Other creditors	34,580	92,625
	<u>416,606</u>	<u>458,031</u>

<b>6 Called up share capital</b>		
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

**7 Related party transactions**

During the year, the company paid a management charge of £237,748 (2019: £250,302) to Coeliac UK, its parent company. At 31 December 2020 a balance of £369,845 (2019: £339,138) was owed to Coeliac UK.

**8 Parent company**

The ultimate parent company is Coeliac UK, a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales the registered company number is 03068044. The address of the ultimate parent company is Third Floor, Apollo Centre, Desborough Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP11 2QW.