REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2015

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A22 14/10/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #455

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr David Evans

Mr Jeff Skipp

Secretary Mrs Diane Stonehouse

Company number 05082057

Registered office John & Lucille Van Geest Place

Cygnet Road Hampton Peterborough Cambridgeshire PE7 8FD

Auditors Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants Abbotsgate House Hollow Road Bury St Edmunds

Suffolk IP32 7FA

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of high quality facilities for holding conferences, weddings and other functions.

Directors

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

Mr David Evans Mr Jeff Skipp

Auditors

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors 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 auditors are aware of that information.

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

By order of the board

Mrs Diane Stonehouse

Secretary

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEAFBLIND UK TRADING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 11. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Baker Tuly UK Audit LLP

Hannah Catchpool (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Abbotsgate House
Hollow Road
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP32 7FA
S October 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		2015	2014	
·.	Notes	£	as restated £	
Turnover		151,507	101,030	
Cost of sales		(25,826)	(16,654)	
Gross profit		125,681	84,376	
Administrative expenses		(124,791)	(90,798)	
Operating profit/(loss)		890	(6,422)	
Interest receivable and similar income		252	116	
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	1,142	(6,306)	
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	3			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	9	1,142	(6,306)	
				

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

		2015	2014
		£	as restated £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,142	(6,306)
Prior year adjustment	9	4,685	-
Total gains and losses recognised since last			
annual report		5,827	(6,306)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

		201	5	201 as restate	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		10,173		15,857
Current assets					
Debtors	6	15,814		15,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		186,564		98,041	
		202,378		113,925	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(217,713)		(136,086)	
,	-				
Net current liabilities			(15,335)		(22,161)
Total assets less current liabilities			(5,162)		(6,304)
					
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account	9		(5,164)		(6,306)
Shareholders' funds			(5,162)		(6,304)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Mr David Evans **Director**



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors do not believe there are any circumstances which would affect the company's ability to trade in the coming year. Though the company shows net current liabilities at 31 March 2015, this is due only to a balance owed to the parent charity, which will not be called in if it would be detrimental to the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the Profit and Loss account from hiring out the conference facilities at Deafblind UK's headquarters is recognised as income as soon as the event has taken place and is exclusive of VAT.

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:

Plant and machinery 10% - 20% straight line
Computer equipment 25% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% straight line

Leasing

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

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent the company anticipates to make sufficient profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2015 £	2014 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned	6,891	8,310
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	2,575	3,000

3 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The company has estimated losses of £25,170 (2014 - £12,294) available for carry forward against future trading profits.

4 Prior period adjustment

Following the issue of an ICAEW Technical Release dated 31 October 2014, the Company has implemented a change in the accounting policy for amounts passed up to the parent company, Deafblind UK, under gift aid. Under this change gift aid is now treated as a distribution rather than an expense. As a result gift aid donations of £4,685 have been cancelled as no distributable profit was available at the time of the distribution. The adjustment has reduced donations in 2013 by and decreased the amount due from Deafblind UK by £4,685

5 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc

·	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	65,875
Additions	1,207
At 31 March 2015	67,082
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	50,018
Charge for the year	6,891
At 31 March 2015	56,909
Net book value	
At 31 March 2015	10,173
At 31 March 2014	 15,857

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2014 £	2015 £	Debtors	6
15,884	15,814	Trade debtors	
2014 as restated	2015	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7
£	£		
3,778 120,138 4,819	4,715 199,111 6,030	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxes and social security costs	
7,351 ——— 136,086 ———	7,857 ————————————————————————————————————	Other creditors	
2014 £	2015 £	Share capital	8
_	_	Allotted, called up and fully paid	
2	2	2 Ordinary of £1 each	
Profit	•	Profit and loss account	9
and loss account £			
(10,991) 4,685		Balance at 1 April 2014 as previously reported Prior year adjustment	
(6,306) 1,142		Balance at 1 April 2014 as restated Profit for the year	
(5,164) ———		Balance at 31 March 2015	
		Retirement benefits	10
		Defined contribution	
2014 £	2015 £		
_	166	Contributions payable by the company for the year	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

11 Contingent liabilities

Under a group registration, the company is jointly and severally liable for Value Added Tax with other related companies. At 31 March 2015, there was a potential liability of £2,475 (2014: £Nil).

12 Control

The ultimate parent company is Deafblind UK, a company and charity registered in England and Wales.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by Deafblind UK and are available from Companies House.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

13 Related party relationships and transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.