Registered number: 07096770

#### SHELTERBOX TRADING LIMITED

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



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Robin Bayford FCA

Richard Bland

Chris Warham (resigned 15 November 2018)

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 07096770

REGISTERED OFFICE Falcon House

**Charles Street** 

Truro Cornwall TR1 2PH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR KPMG LLP

Plym House Plymouth PL6 8LT

#### CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of income and retained earnings	6
Statement of financial position	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 13
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Detailed profit and loss account and summaries	14 - 15

#### 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.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of ShelterBox Trust, a registered charity. The company was incorporated on 6 December 2009 in order to undertake trading and fundraising activities with the intention of gifting its profits to ShelterBox Trust.

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was sale of merchandise and provision of tents for glamping.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were:

Robin Bayford FCA Richard Bland Chris Warham (resigned 15 November 2018)

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

#### **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **SMALL COMPANIES NOTE**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Robin Bayford FCA

Director

Date:

: 31.7.19

Falcon House Charles Street

Truro
Cornwall
TR1 2PH

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHELTERBOX TRADING LIMITED

#### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of ShelterBox Trading Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of income and retained earnings, the Statement of financial position and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

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 profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards applicable to smaller entities, including Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHELTERBOX TRADING LIMITED

#### MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

#### THE PURPOSE OF OUR AUDIT WORK AND TO WHOM WE OWE OUR RESPONSIBILITIES

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.

Andrew Gordon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Indrew Goods

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

Plym House Plymouth

PL6 8LT

Date: 6 August 2019

## STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	39,373	15,853
Cost of sales		(21,598)	(621)
GROSS PROFIT	-	17,775	15,232
Administrative expenses		(8,719)	(11,988)
OPERATING PROFIT	-	9,056	3,244
Interest payable and expenses		(700)	(700)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	_	8,356	2,544
Tax on profit		(98)	-
PROFIT AFTER TAX	=	8,258	2,544
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(2,064)	(4,608)
	-	(2,064)	(4,608)
Profit for the year		8,258	2,544
Gift aid distribution to parent charity	•	(6,191)	***
RETAINED EARNINGS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	-	3	(2,064)
The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.	=	<del></del>	

## SHELTERBOX TRADING LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07096770

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		2,155		5,833
		_	2,155		5,833
CURRENT ASSETS			•		
Stocks	7	3,177		2,535	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	669		-	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	74,551		57,315	
		78,397	_	59,850	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(79,549)		(66,747)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		·	(1,152)		(6,897)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	1,003	_	(1,064)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		_	1,003		(1,064)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_	<u> </u>	_	
Called up share capital	11		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			3		(2,064)
			1,003	_	(1,064)

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 by:

Robin Bayford FCA

Director

Date: 31-7.19

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 1.2 GOING CONCERN

Due to the ongoing support provided by ShelterBox Trust, the parent charity, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The parent charity has no plans to recall the current loan agreement in place. They have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pounds Sterling, and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1 throughout.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of income and retained earnings within 'other operating income'.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.4 REVENUE

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

#### 1.5 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 1.6 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.

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

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.6 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

33% 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 income and retained earnings.

#### 1.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 GIFT AID

The amendment to FRS102 in relation to gift aid has been adopted early, allowing the tax effect of gift aid to be moved from equity to the profit and loss account. There is no impact to the prior year comparatives. The net impact on equity shareholders funds is nil.

#### 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Shelterbox Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registered number 07096770. The registered office is Falcon House, Charles Street, Truro Cornwall, TR1 2PH.

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

3.	TURNOVER		
	The whole of the turnover arose in the UK.		
		2018 £	2017 £
	United Kingdom	39,373	15,853
		39,373	15,853

#### 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £1,650 (2017 - £1,590).

#### 5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees (2017: Nil) other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017: £NIL).

#### 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment, fixtures and fittings £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2018	11,032
At 31 December 2018	11,032
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2018	5,199
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,678
At 31 December 2018	8,877
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	2,155
At 31 December 2017	5,833

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

	STOCKS		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Goods for resale	3,177	2,535
		3,177	2,535
8.	DEBTORS		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Deferred taxation	669	-
		669	
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2018	2017
	Cash at hank and in hand	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	£ 74,551	£ 57,315
	Cash at bank and in hand	£	£
10.	Cash at bank and in hand  CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£ 74,551	£ 57,315
10.		£ 74,551	£ 57,315
10.		£ 74,551	£ 57,315 57,315
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£ 74,551	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade creditors	£ 74,551  74,551  2018 £	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £ 1,103
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade creditors Amounts owed to the parent company Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 74,551  74,551  2018 £ - 73,800	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £ 1,103
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade creditors Amounts owed to the parent company Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 74,551  74,551  2018 £ - 73,800 767 1,788 4	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £ 1,103 61,177 - 1,317
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade creditors Amounts owed to the parent company Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 74,551  74,551  2018 £ - 73,800 767 1,788	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £ 1,103 61,177
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Trade creditors Amounts owed to the parent company Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	£ 74,551  74,551  2018 £ - 73,800 767 1,788 4	£ 57,315 57,315 2017 £ 1,103 61,177 - 1,317

Amounts owed to the parent company above includes a loan of £20,000 in respect of which the company has given a charge over its assets. The loan is interest bearing at a market rate of interest, and is repayable on demand.

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

# 11. SHARE CAPITAL 2018 2017 £ £ ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID 1,000 (2017: 1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 1,000 1,000

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company shares costs with its parent, ShelterBox Trust. Cost recharges from ShelterBox Trust of £2,800 (2017: £2,693) arose in the year. The company uses the ShelterBox name under licence from ShelterBox Trust. Royalities of £390 (2017: £158) were incurred during the year. At the year end the company owed ShelterBox £73,800 (2017: £61,177), including a loan of £20,000 (2017: £20,000). Loan interest was charged during the year totalling £700 (2017: £700), and provision for gift aid payments of £6,191 (2017: £nil) was made in the year.

#### 13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidary of ShelterBox Trust, the ultimate parent company, a company registered in England and Wales. ShelterBox Trust is a company limited by guarantee, registered office Falcon House, Charles Street, Truro, England, TR1 2PH, and the Group's financial statements are available from Companies House.