

Company Registration No. 00890446

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2014



NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2014

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NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2014

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

Mr David Roberts
Mr Peter Anthony Liver
Mr Phillip Noyes

SECRETARY

Mr David Roberts

REGISTERED OFFICE

Weston House
42 Curtain Road
London, EC2A 3NH

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
2 New Street Square
London
EC4A 3BZ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank plc
London Corporate Service Centre
1 Churchill Place
London, E14 5HP

SOLICITORS

Clifford Chance
10 Upper Bank Street
London E14 5JJ

Baker & McKenzie
100 New Bridge Street
London EC4V 6JA

Wragge & Co
142 High Holborn
London WC1N 2SW

Walker Morris
Kings Court
12 King Street
Leeds LS1 2HL

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The main activities of the Company are major fundraising events, a mail order operation and the sale of NSPCC branded goods. The company continues to develop its activities to support the work of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors consider that the Company is expected to continue trading profitably.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have considered the period to 31 March 2016, and assessed whether the Company is able to continue as a going concern, in view of projected income, expenditure and future cash flows. If income from operating activities were to fall due to a change in the economic environment or other adverse event, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company would continue to be able to meet its commitments as they fell due or that actions could be taken to reduce expenditure accordingly. The Company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year's trading and the state of the Company's affairs at 31 March 2014 are set out in the attached accounts. In accordance with the objects contained in the memorandum of association, the taxable profit for the year of £1,371,401 (2013: £2,677,642) has been donated under Gift Aid to the NSPCC. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2013: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company throughout the year and subsequently were those listed on page 1.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:


- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 416 of the Companies Act 2006.

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2014
Signed on behalf of the Board



Mr David Roberts
Director

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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 NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of NSPCC Trading Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 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 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. 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2014 and of its result 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 matters 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 preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the directors' report.

Reza Motazed (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London

24/11/2014

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Company Registration No. 00890446

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	3,4	2,899,273	4,589,643
Cost of sales		(964,895)	(1,251,968)
Gross profit	4	<u>1,934,378</u>	<u>3,337,675</u>
Administrative expenses		(562,977)	(660,036)
Operating profit	5	<u>1,371,401</u>	<u>2,677,639</u>
Interest receivable			3
Amount payable under Gift Aid		(1,371,401)	(2,677,642)
Profit for the Financial Year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Turnover and operating profit are wholly attributable to continuing activities. There are no recognised gains and losses for either the current or the preceding year and no movement in shareholder's funds. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses and no reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds is given.

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Company Registration No. 00890446

BALANCE SHEET

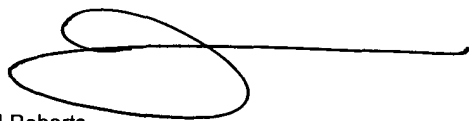
As at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Current assets			
Stocks	7	12,852	5,869
Debtors	8	1,313,667	1,378,734
Cash at bank and in hand		48,132	89,066
		<u>1,374,651</u>	<u>1,473,669</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(1,344,330)</u>	<u>(1,443,348)</u>
Net current assets		<u>30,321</u>	<u>30,321</u>
Net assets		<u>30,321</u>	<u>30,321</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>30,221</u>	<u>30,221</u>
Total shareholder's funds		<u>30,321</u>	<u>30,321</u>

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 July 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Mr David Roberts
Director

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the year ended 31 March 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (FRSSE) under the historical cost convention. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. All accounting policies have been applied consistently in the current period and prior year.

The directors have assessed whether the Company is able to continue as a going concern, in view of projected income, expenditure and future cash flows. If income from operating activities were to fall due to a change in the economic environment or other adverse event, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company would continue to be able to meet its commitments as they fell due or that actions could be taken to reduce expenditure accordingly. The Company has adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the income received from fundraising events, mail order sales and shops sales; and other trading activities. Income from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue in the accounting period in which the sale is made and income from fundraising events is recorded in the accounting period in which the event takes place.

Revenue which has been recognised as income at 31 March 2014 but not been received is included in accrued income within debtors. Amounts invoiced in advance are included in deferred income within creditors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the lease term. There are no annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the 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.

Cash flow

The company is exempted from producing a cash flow statement as required by FRS1 (revised), as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking within the context of the standard. A consolidated cash flow statement is presented in the financial statements of the NSPCC.

2. TAXATION

The taxable income for the period is the same as the profit on ordinary activities after Gift Aid to the NSPCC. As the profit after ordinary activities after Gift Aid to the NSPCC is nil, no tax is payable for the year (2013: nil).

3. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises invoiced goods or services supplied by the Company exclusive of Value Added Tax. All turnover arises within the UK.

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the year ended 31 March 2014

4. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT BETWEEN ACTIVITIES

	Turnover		Gross Profit	
	2014 £	2013 £	2014 £	2013 £
Mail order	110,894	122,468	74,386	58,189
Shops	122,647	71,126	122,647	71,126
One-off fundraising events	1,951,552	2,806,278	1,038,395	1,742,192
Other trading	714,180	1,589,771	698,950	1,466,168
	2,899,273	4,589,643	1,934,378	3,337,675

5. OPERATING PROFIT

	2014 £	2013 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	6,000	6,000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services:		
Tax compliance services	1,150	1,150
Operating lease rentals (land and buildings)	6,000	6,000

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2014 the directors received no remuneration for their services to the company (2013: nil).

7. STOCKS

	2014 £	2013 £
Stocks - finished goods	12,852	5,869

8. DEBTORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade debtors	647,193	813,614
Prepayments	557,118	399,061
Accrued income	109,004	164,028
Other debtors	352	2,031
	1,313,667	1,378,734

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	-	13,394
Amounts due to related undertakings	1,118,049	1,206,570
Other creditors	9,109	64,994
Accruals and deferred income	217,172	158,390
	1,344,330	1,443,348

NSPCC TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
For the year ended 31 March 2014

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2014	2013
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid:	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

11. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) which is a registered charity in England and Wales.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under paragraph 3 (c) of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8: Related Party Disclosures. This does not require disclosure of transactions within group undertakings that are eliminated on consolidation. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group which includes the Company, and for which group accounts are prepared is the NSPCC. Copies of the NSPCC's consolidated annual report can be obtained from the registered office set out on page 1.