

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Registered Office:
Garden House Hospice Care,
Gillison Close,
Letchworth Garden City,
Herts SG61QU

Registered Number:
02671267

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Richard Dearden Roger Gochin (Resigned / Retire 31 March 2024) James Hyde Mike Thompson Richard Warren (Appointed 29 November 2023) Rhona Seviour (Appointed 02 April 2024)
Registered number	02671267
Registered office	Garden House Hospice Care Gillison Close Letchworth Hertfordshire SG6 1QU
Independent auditors	Haysmacintyre LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1AG

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 13

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I am pleased to present the Chairmans report for this year.

As we reflect on the past year, it is clear that we have navigated a challenging trading environment, marked by tough sales conditions well. Despite these headwinds, I am proud to report that our focus on cost control and operational efficiency has played a crucial role in mitigating the impact on our financial performance. Our ability to adapt and respond to these challenges is a testament to the resilience and dedication of our entire team.

A significant milestone for our trading company this year was the opening of a new depot. This facility has markedly enhanced our logistics capabilities, ensuring that we are better positioned to meet the demands of our customers and streamline our operations. Beyond its operational benefits, the new depot has also provided a much-needed improvement in the working environment for our staff and volunteers. This investment is not just a response to our current needs but a forward-looking initiative that will bolster our long-term capabilities and support our growth ambitions.

We also have continued to invest in the development of our shops, with a clear focus on improving the service we provide to our customers. Our shop managers and their dedicated teams have been instrumental in maintaining high service and presentation standards. Their unwavering commitment has ensured that we continue to deliver for our communities and our Hospice.

We are also beginning to see the fruits of our efforts in areas such as upcycling and online sales. Our colleagues in these areas have made a significant step forward in what they deliver and how they work.

This year we also started our house clearance service and are very excited by the opportunity this will bring. We will invest further this year to grow this service to meet the needs and capacity of the local community.

The trading company benefits from incredible support from our community and volunteers. The donations we receive allow us to generate profits that are crucial in funding the vital services provided by the hospice. These donations are the lifeblood of our business, and we are deeply grateful to everyone who contributes.

In closing, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to our entire team—the staff and volunteers—whose exceptional commitment and hard work have been the driving force behind our achievements this year. Despite the challenges, their dedication has ensured that our trading company remains robust and ready for the future. Together, we have made significant strides in strengthening our operations, and I am confident that with continued focus and collaboration, we will capitalise on the opportunities ahead.

Thank you for your ongoing support and contribution to our shared success.



Richard Dearden
23 October 2024

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 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 to 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Richard Dearden

Roger Gochin (Resigned / Retire 31 March 2024)

James Hyde

Mike Thompson

Richard Warren (Appointed 29 November 2023)

Rhona Seviour (Appointed 02 April 2024)

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

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.

This report was approved by the Trading board on 23rd October 2024 and signed on its behalf.



Richard Dearden
Chairman/Director

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Garden House Hospice Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the notes to the accounts 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 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 March 2024 and of its result 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED**

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully 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, 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

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the law applicable to companies in England and Wales, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006, income tax and sales tax.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to revenue and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Inspecting correspondence with regulators and tax authorities;
- Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Identifying and testing journals; and
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 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.



Lee Stokes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP,
Statutory Auditors
Date: 23 October 2024

10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Turnover	2,511,258	2,331,539
Cost of sales	(184,952)	(189,478)
Gross profit	2,326,306	2,142,061
Administrative expenses	(1,952,717)	(1,641,987)
Operating profit	373,589	500,074
Interest receivable and similar income	5,377	1,589
Interest payable and expenses	(7,932)	(5,873)
Profit before tax	371,034	495,790
Payment to parent charity under deed of covenant	371,034	495,790

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	324,598	182,956
		<u>324,598</u>	<u>182,956</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	2,678	3,768
Debtors	7	198,918	229,890
Cash at bank and in hand	8	293,158	399,925
		<u>494,754</u>	<u>633,583</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(819,251)	(816,439)
Net current (liabilities)		(324,497)	(182,856)
Total assets less current liabilities		100	100
Net assets		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		-	-
		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 23rd October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



Richard Dearden
Director

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Company number: 02671267

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and Loss Account £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	100	-	100
Profit for the year	-	495,790	495,790
Gift Aid to parent charity	-	(495,790)	(495,790)
At 31 March 2023	100	-	100
Profit for the year	-	371,034	371,034
Gift Aid to parent charity	-	(371,034)	(371,034)
At 31 March 2024	100	-	100

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. General information

Garden House Hospice Trading Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The principal activities of Garden House Hospice Trading Limited are general merchants and traders.

The Company's registered office is:

Garden House Hospice Care
Gillison Close
Letchworth Garden City
Hertfordshire
SG6 1QU

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors have not identified any material uncertainties in relation to the use of the going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the directors have considered the budgets and cash flow forecasts which cover at least one year from the date of approving these accounts.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all 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 revenue 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.

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract.
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

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.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Motor vehicles	5 years
Fixtures and fittings	5 or 10 years
Equipment	5 years

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 Comprehensive Income.

2.4 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 balance sheet 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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivables are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.8 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.

2.9 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the charities accounting policies and the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and the disclosures made in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4. Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	8,004	4,490
Other services	-	-
	<u>8,004</u>	<u>4,490</u>

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2023	76,347	39,000	297,742	413,089
Additions during the year	41,086	-	182,673	223,759
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31st March 2024	117,433	39,000	480,415	636,848
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2023	30,749	23,125	176,259	230,133
Charge for the year on owned assets	17,773	6,400	57,944	82,117
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31st March 2024	48,522	29,525	234,203	312,250
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31st March 2024	<u>68,911</u>	<u>9,475</u>	<u>246,212</u>	<u>324,598</u>
At 31st March 2023	<u>45,598</u>	<u>15,875</u>	<u>121,483</u>	<u>182,956</u>

6. Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,678	3,768
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>2,678</u>	<u>3,768</u>

7. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	43,082	34,531
Other debtors	58,202	124,154
Prepayments and accrued income	97,633	71,205
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>198,917</u>	<u>229,890</u>

GARDEN HOUSE HOSPICE TRADING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>293,158</u>	<u>399,925</u>

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	325,353	262,684
Profit to be paid to parent charity under Gift Aid	371,033	495,790
Other amounts owed to group undertakings	81,816	27,185
Accruals and deferred income	41,049	30,780
	<u>819,251</u>	<u>816,439</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings include loans of £80,000 (2023: £80,000) which are unsecured and repayable on demand. Interest was charged on the amount at 5% above Base Rate from 1 February 2023.

10. Commitments under operating leases for property

At 31st March 2024 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Falling due within 1 year	2,578,040	820,695
Between 2 and 5 years	73,481	444,795
More than 5 years	-	-
	<u>2,651,521</u>	<u>1,265,490</u>

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is the parent undertaking, Garden House Hospice Care which is a charitable company registered in England and Wales. The accounts of Garden House Hospice Trading Limited are consolidated into the accounts of the parent undertaking. The accounts of Garden House Hospice Care are available from the Charity Commission and Companies House. Exemption has been taken under Section 33 of FRS102 from disclosing transactions with the parent undertaking.