# ST OSWALD'S HOSPICE PROMOTIONS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Registered Number: 03146260

FRIDAY

\*AAFOJPEO\*

A14

22/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #5

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Contents	Pages
	2
Directors, officers and advisers at 31 March 2021	2
Directors' report	3-6
Independent Auditors' report	7-11
Profit and loss account	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of changes in equity	14
Notes to the financial statements	15-22

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Directors, officers and advisers at 31 March 2021

#### **Directors**

D C Hicks

H A Eadington

D Luper

R Gair (appointed 20/07/2020)

G Boulton (appointed 20/07/2020)

Ms S Edusei (appointed 01/05/2020)

### Secretary

**H A Eadington** 

### **Registered office**

St Oswald's Hospice Regent Avenue Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1EE

### Registered number

03146260

### **Auditors**

RSM UK Audit LLP 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

### **Solicitors**

Ward Hadaway Sandgate House 102 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 3DX

#### **Bankers**

Barclays Bank Plc High Street Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4AA

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Directors' Report at 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### **Principal activities**

Principal activities of the company in the year under review have been the running of a lottery, the sale of promotional goods and the co-ordination of other promotional activities and the undertaking of house clearances for St Oswald's Hospice Limited, its parent company. In the prior year the company also hosted the Elmer Art Trail which was a one-off event.

### Review of the business

Income from lottery activities was £1,171k (2020: £1,204k). Included within this figure are the proceeds of the annual raffle of £64k (2020: £41k). This year the average number of lottery players was 10,640 (2020: 11,188). Sponsorship income generated from the Elmer Art Trail, which was a one-off event in the prior year raised a residual £13k in 2021 (2020: £460k). Turnover from the sale of new goods was £30k (2020: £42k); the value of stock of new goods held at 31st March 2021 was £2k, (2020: £nil), as retail activities were impacted by covid-19 lockdowns throughout the year. Retail activities were halted in March 2020 for several months, then following a phased re-opening from July, further closures of shops were enforced in November and then again in December through to the end of the financial year. Income from house clearance fees totalled £72k (2020: £65k).

Our objective in each year is to generate funds for St Oswald's Hospice Limited, and we are very pleased to have been able to make a large payment of £810,407 to them under gift aid this year (2020: £889,649). The payment represents 63% of turnover (2020: 50%). Last year the company also donated the Elmer sculptures which were displayed in locations across the regions during the 2019/20 art trail to St Oswald's Hospice, and were auctioned by the Hospice, to generate further funds for the charity.

The directors are satisfied that the business can and will continue to generate substantial funds for St Oswald's Hospice Limited from its operations and activities.

#### **Future developments**

The company aims to maintain its income from the weekly lottery draw and income from sale of new goods at its current level. The company continues to investigate the potential for new trading opportunities within the region, however the main focus in the near future will be to ensure that income remains stable in light of the ongoing uncertainty resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. Expansion of the house clearance service is planned as the situation allows, and the directors expect that this will continue to generate increased income in future years. As well as generating income, the house clearance service also provides stock for the Hospice's shops.

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been taken into consideration in planning for the future; based on the experience of the past year revised assumptions have been used in forecasting trading operations, taking into account the continuing of social distancing.

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Directors' Report at 31 March 2021 (continued)

### Financial Risk Management

The company's operations expose it to two main areas of financial risk, which are the potential impact of falling support for the ultimate holding company, St Oswald's Hospice Limited, and risks around the high amount of cash that is received through its activities.

The reputation of St Oswald's Hospice Limited is strong but there is always the possibility that support could fall because of the increasing popularity of other charities, or as a result of national or international events. This could have a direct impact on the results of the two main businesses of lottery and sale of new promotional goods.

The directors are aware of this risk and continue to use strategies to move as many lottery players from cash payment to regular payment through bank transfers to try to ensure loyalty from these players. The added advantage of this is that the costs of collection are also reduced, and in the recent and current climate of social distancing and limiting face to face contact between hospice staff members of the public ensured that the lottery can continue to run throughout the pandemic unimpeded.

The range and quality of promotional goods available through our retail outlets are reviewed annually to ensure that the Hospice maintains a reputation for selling good quality products.

Any business that undertakes activities that involve the handling of large amounts of cash faces the risk of loss of income through fraud and theft. Financial controls have been established to reconcile returns from retail outlets to minimise these risks.

Policies and procedures are in place to ensure that all staff are fully aware of their responsibilities in respect of handling cash and these procedures are managed by the administration team of the company and the finance department of St Oswald's Hospice Limited.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 12. The profit on ordinary activities for the year was £867,700 (2020: £985,148).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021. A Gift Aid payment to St Oswald's Hospice Limited of £810,407 has been approved and paid and included in these statements (2020: £889,649).

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Directors' Report at 31 March 2021 (continued)

#### Directors

The directors who served St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited during the year were:

Trustees and Directors of St Oswald's Hospice Ltd	Independent Directors	Employee of St Oswald's Hospice Ltd
D C Hicks (Chair)	L Nicholson (resigned 01/05/2020)	J R Ellam (resigned 30/06/2020)
J Harrison (resigned 14/10/2020)	D Luper	H A Eadington
R Gair (appointed 20/07/2020)		S Edusei (appointed 01/05/2020)
G Boulton (appointed 20/07/2020)		

### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and 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 directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Insofar as the directors are aware:

# St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Directors' Report at 31 March 2021 (continued)

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

### **Auditors**

The auditors of the Company, RSM UK Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

### **Small Company Provisions**

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

Signed on behalf of the board

D C Hicks Chair

St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited

29 Lykner 2021

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, 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 FRS 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 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 contained within the annual report. 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 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 exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 5, 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.

# The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and tax compliance regulations. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing financial statement disclosures and inspecting correspondence with local tax authorities.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the Gambling Commission. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the company is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with licensing or regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and challenging judgments and estimates applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://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.

**LUCY ROBSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

Romun Ander MP

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NEI 4AD

Date

19 October 2021

### St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	.2021	2020
		£	£
Turnover	2	1,286,511	1,771,036
Cost of sales		(208,325)	(519,155)
Gross profit		1,078,186	1,251,881
Administrative expenses		(210,486)	(266,733)
Operating profit	3	867,700	985,148
Interest receivable and similar income	,	<u> </u>	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		867,700	985,148
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4		
Profit for the year		867,700	985,148

### St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Company number 03146260 Balance sheet at 31 March 2021

Fixed Assets  Tangible Assets  7
Tangible Assets 7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Current assets
Stock <b>8 1,510</b> -
Debtors <b>9 35,962</b> 21,925
Cash at bank and in hand         257,246         200,322
<b>294,718</b> 222,247
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 10 (62,292) (47,114)
Net current assets         232,426         175,133
Total assets less current liabilities 232,426 175,133
Capital and reserves
Called up share capital 11 2 2
Profit and loss account         232,424         175,131
Shareholder's funds         232,426         175,133

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

The financial statements on pages 12 to 22 were approved by the board of directors on 29 2021 and were signed and authorised for use on its behalf by:

D C Hicks - Chair

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

## St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Share	Profit and loss	
Notes	capital	reserves	Total
	£	<b>£</b> _	£
Balance at 31 March 2019	2	79,632	79,634
Period ended 31 March 2020			
Profit and total comprehensive income for		005370	0051/0
the year	-	985,148	985,148
Gift aid distribution		<u>(889,649)</u>	(889,649)
Balance at 31 March 2020	2	175,131	175,133
Period ended 31 March 2021			
Profit and total comprehensive income for			
the year	-	867,700	867,700
Gift aid distribution		(810,407)	(810,407)_
Balance at 31 March 2021	2	232,424	232,426

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Regent Avenue, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 1EE.

### **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, and under the historical cost convention. 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.

### **Going Concern**

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, St Oswald's Hospice Promotions Limited has prepared a conservative 2021/22 budget and forecast to March 2022, incorporating a profit and loss account and cashflow, for the company's operations based on the experiences of the past year. The impact of Covid-19 continues to be seen but measures are in place to ensure the financial impact is under constant review.

The directors have considered the profit and loss and cash flow forecasts and reviewed the company's resources and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts received for lottery draws made up to and including the year end, amounts received from sale of raffle tickets, sale of new goods and house clearance income.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% straight line

#### Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices less further costs to completion and disposal.

#### **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, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Financial assets

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate.

Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred taxation is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences 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. Deferred tax is calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse and is measured on a non-discounted basis. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable.

### **Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of the stock or are capitalised as an intangible fixed asset or a tangible fixed asset.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The best estimate of the expenditure required to settle an obligation for termination benefits is recognised immediately as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### Pension scheme

The company operates a money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme through the ultimate parent company. Contributions payable to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. These contributions are invested separately from the company's assets.

### **Deferred income**

Income received in advance is treated as a creditor and recognised as income in the period that it is due.

### 2 Turnover

The company's turnover arose wholly within the United Kingdom.

### Turnover analysed by class of business

	runnover analysed by class of business	•	
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Lottery income	1,106,431	1,163,594
	Raffle	64,963	40,881
	Promotional goods	29,584	41,644
	Art Trails income	13,060	459,598
	House clearances	72,473	65,319
		1,286,511	1,771,036
3	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging:	2021	2019
		£	£
	Staff costs	163,717	174,207
	Auditors' remuneration	2,750	2,250
	Depreciation	<del>_</del>	

2021

2020

### 4 Taxation

Current tax UK corporation tax on the profit for the year on ordinary activities at 19% (2020: 19%)	£	£
Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
Total current tax (see below)	-	-
Deferred tax		
Original and reversal of timing differences		
Total deferred tax		<del></del>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
The tax assessed for the period is less than expected charge for the below:	he reasons set o <b>2021</b> £	out 2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities	867,700	985,148
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK applicable to small companies (19%) (2020: 19%)	164,863	187,178
Effects of:		
Gift aid payable	(164,863)	(187,178)

It is expected that the company will continue to gift aid all of its taxable operating profits to its charitable parent company, St Oswald's Hospice Limited.

Deferred tax not provided

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

### 5 Employee information

	2021	2020
Staff costs:	£	£
Wages and salaries	144,499	154,575
Social security costs	11,722	11,309
Other pension costs	7,496	8,323
	163,717	174,207
The average number of persons employed during the year, including executive directors, was made up as follows:	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Trading activities	6	9

### 6 Directors' emoluments

The directors received no direct remuneration from the company for their services during the year (2020: Nil). Two directors are employed and remunerated by St Oswald's Hospice Limited, for services to the holding company.

### 7 Tangible Fixed Assets

Company	Freehold Land and Buildings £	Short Lease Premises £	Motor Vehicles £	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
1 April 2020				8,500	8,500
31 March 2021				8,500	8,500
Depreciation 1 April 2020 Charge for the year 31 March 2021	- - -	- - -	-	8,500  	8,500  8,500
Net book value:					
31 March 2021			<del>-</del>	-	-
31 March 2020	_	_	-		_

### 8 Stocks

## Finished goods and goods for resale ## Finished goods ## Finish		,	2021	2020
Finished goods and goods for resale         1,510         -           9 Debtors         2021         2020           £         £         £           Trade debtors         7,294         10,662           Amounts owed by group undertakings         25,298         6,303           Prepayments         3,370         737           VAT         -         4,223           35,962         21,925           10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         2021         2020           £         £           Trade creditors         3,176         4,632           Accruals         16,490         4,350           Deferred income         33,472         38,132           VAT liability         9,154         -			-	
Debtors         2021       2020         £       £         £       £         £       £         Trade debtors       7,294       10,662         Amounts owed by group undertakings       25,298       6,303         Prepayments       3,370       737         VAT       -       4,223         35,962       21,925         10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         £       £         £       £         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -			£	£
2021   2020   E		Finished goods and goods for resale	1,510	
### Case	9	Debtors		
Trade debtors       7,294       10,662         Amounts owed by group undertakings       25,298       6,303         Prepayments       3,370       737         VAT       -       4,223         35,962       21,925         10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         E       £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -			2021	2020
Amounts owed by group undertakings 25,298 6,303 Prepayments 3,370 737 VAT - 4,223 35,962 21,925  10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2021 2020 £ £  Trade creditors 3,176 4,632 Accruals 16,490 4,350 Deferred income 33,472 38,132 VAT liability 9,154 -			£	£
Prepayments       3,370       737         VAT       -       4,223         35,962       21,925         10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         £       2021       2020         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -		Trade debtors	7,294	10,662
VAT       - 4,223         35,962       21,925         10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         2021       2020         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -		Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,298	6,303
35,962       21,925         10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         2021       2020         £       £         f       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -		Prepayments	3,370	737
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year         2021       2020         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -		VAT	-	4,223
2021       2020         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -			35,962	21,925
2021       2020         £       £         Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -	10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		•
Trade creditors       3,176       4,632         Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -			2021	2020
Accruals       16,490       4,350         Deferred income       33,472       38,132         VAT liability       9,154       -			£	£
Deferred income         33,472         38,132           VAT liability         9,154         -		Trade creditors	3,176	4,632
VAT liability 9,154 -		Accruals	16,490	4,350
<del></del>		Deferred income	33,472	38,132
<b>62,292</b> 47,114		VAT liability	9,154	
			62,292	47,114

Deferred income relates to payments made in advance by players of the lottery.

### 11 Called-up share capital

Authorised Equity shares:	2021 £	2020 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity shares:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

### 12 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions within group companies.

### 13 Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors regard the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party to be St Oswald's Hospice Limited, a company registered in England.