REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

FOR

OVERGATE HOSPICE SUPPORT LTD



WALTER DAWSON & SON

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & STATUTORY AUDITOR

7 Wellington Road East Dewsbury West Yorkshire WF13 1HF



COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

DIRECTORS:

R Goodwin

J Wielgus C S Dunne V L Pickles C Riley

S Uka

V J Atkinson J A Crowther N Chapman I G L Charnock J Driscoll S M Scott H Marshall

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Overgate Hospice

30 Hullen Edge Road

Elland

West Yorkshire

HX5 0QY

REGISTERED NUMBER:

07109169 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Walter Dawson & Son Chartered Accountants

7 Wellington Road East

Dewsbury West Yorkshire WF13 1HF

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The activities of the company continued to be to generate income to be able to support the work of Overgate Hospice, Elland.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to the date of this report.

R Goodwin

J Wielgus

C S Dunne

V L Pickles

C Rilev

S Uka

V J Atkinson

J A Crowther

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

R R Unsworth - resigned 18 August 2020

S P Brennan, S Dent and T J Jackson ceased to be directors after 31 March 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

N Chapman, I G L Charnock, J Driscoll, S M Scott and H Marshall were appointed as directors after 31 March 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year the company contributed £364,641 (2020: £806,100) towards the charitable work of Overgate Hospice.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

AUDITORS

The auditors, Walter Dawson & Son, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Directors Board Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

V J Atkinson - Director

Date: 28 September 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Overgate Hospice Support Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, 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 2021 and of its profit 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 Auditors' 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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.

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and form our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focussed on specific laws and regulations which considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was a susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 and where indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Health and Safety Executive, and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Graham Atkinson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Walter Dawson & Son Chartered Accountants

Chartered Accountants 7 Wellington Road East Dewsbury West Yorkshire WF13 1HF

Date: 28 September 2021

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		988,283	1,576,818
Cost of sales		600,734	616,091
GROSS PROFIT		387,549	960,727
Administrative expenses		676,492	1,155,713
		(288,943)	(194,986)
Other operating income	. 5	<u>288,846</u>	195,000
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT and (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	٠	(97)	14
Tax on (loss)/profit		<u>(97</u>)	14
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		-	·

OVERGATE HOSPICE SUPPORT LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07109169)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2021

	2021			2020	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	<u>.</u>	30,184		4,403	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	105,240 219,304		325,591 380,094		
		324,544		705,685		
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(354,727)		(710,087)		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(30,183)		(4,402)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES .	·	1		1	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital			1		1	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1		1	

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Protos

V J Atkinson - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		 Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2019		1	-	1
Changes in equity Profit for the year				.
Balance at 31 March 2020		1 :	· -	1
Changes in equity Profit for the year		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Balance at 31 March 2021		 1	•	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Overgate Hospice Support Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the total value, excluding value added tax, of shop sales, incidental retail and lottery income receivable during the year and derives primarily from trade falling within the company's ordinary activities.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short term leasehold properties

Over the term of the lease

Shop fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

20% on cost25% on cost

Office equipment

- 20% on cost

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Coronavirus job retention scheme (CJRS) grants are treated as income and are credited to the profit and loss in the year for which the related expenditure is incurred.

Local authority grants received in support of COVID19 closures are recognised in the profit and loss when the company becomes eligible to the grant.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

STOCKS

Donated items of stock for resale or distribution are not included in the financial statements until they are sold or distributed because the trustees considers it impractical to be able to assess the amount of donated stocks as there are no systems in place which records these items until they are sold. Stocks bought for retail in shops are not included as there are no perpetual stock records and undertaking a stock take would incur undue cost for the charity which far outweighs the benefits.

LEASING

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the leases. The benefits of lease incentives are recognised in the profit and loss account over the lease period on a straight line basis.

INCOME RECOGNITION

Shop sales are made and recognised on a cash basis. All other income is recognised on an accruals basis and in respect of lottery income with the appropriate credit being recognised on the date of each lottery draw.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 28 (2020: 29). These staff members have contracts of employment with Overgate Hospice Support Limited, are paid by Overgate Hospice and have their salary costs recharged to Overgate Hospice Support Limited.

4. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss (2020 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Depreciation - owned assets	5,476	10,631	
Auditors' remuneration	_4,800	4,000	

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

2020-21 was an unprecedented year with the impact of shop closures and reduced trading due to COVID-19. During this period of uncertainty Government Support was maximised to support the Business throughout each period of closures and reduced trading opportunities. This took the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and Local Authority Grants.

	2021 £	2020 £
CJRS Government Grant	147,912	-
Local Authority Grants (COVID-19)	140,934	1 <u>95,000</u>
Other operating Income	288,846	195,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		:	:		
		Short term leasehold properties £	Shop fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Totals £
	COST	24.242	2 225	27.000		F7 0F0
	At 1 April 2020 Additions	21,263	2,235	27,900 18,000	6,461 13,257	57,859 31,257
	Disposals	-	• •	(14 <u>,250</u>)	13,237	(14,250)
	Disposats			(14 <u>,250</u>)		(11,250)
	At 31 March 2021	21,263	2,235	31,650	19,718	74,866
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1 April 2020	21,263	2,235	25,744	4,214	53,456
	Charge for year	•	•	2,037	3,439	5,476
	Eliminated on disposal		<u> </u>	<u>(14,250</u>)	·	<u>(14,250</u>)
	At 31 March 2021	21,263	2,235	13,531	<u>_7,653</u>	44,682
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 March 2021	-		18,119	12,065	30,184
	At 31 March 2020			<u>2,156</u>	2,247	4,403
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLIN	G DUE WITHIN ON	E YEAR		2021	2020
					£	£
	Trade debtors					287
	Other debtors				<u>105,240</u>	325,304
					105,240	325,591
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALL	ING DUE WITHIN O	ONE YEAR	·		
٠.					2021	2020
	Trade creditors	•			£ 15,698	£ 65,635
	Amounts owed to group unde	rtakings			281,283	595,667
	Taxation and social security					97
	Other creditors	,			_57,746	48,688
					354,727	710,087

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between one and five years	124,794 170,708	136,184 147,250
	295,502	283,434

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company donates a sum equivalent to its taxable profit in each year to Overgate Hospice, its parent company, under a deed of covenant. The total donation for the year was £364,641 (2020: £806,100) of which £250,790 (2020: £373,493) was due for payment at the balance sheet date and is included in creditors.

The company is exempt from making full disclosures of all its transactions with Overgate Hospice as the company's accounts are included in the consolidated financial statements of its parent undertaking.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Overgate Hospice, a company limited by guarantee which is incorporated in England and Wales.

The company is under the control of the board or directors of the holding company, Overgate Hospice.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover	_	_		-
Shop sales	488,494		1,191,276	
Gift aid recoverable	18,990		82,031	
Events income	319		18,169	
Lottery sales	157,102		145,427	
Recycling income	39,365		77,276	
Donations	4,166		12,215	
Other income	279,847		50,424	
other income		988,283		1,576,818
		700,203		1,370,010
Cost of sales				
Purchases	19,577		42,745	
Wages	510,295		492,346	
Lottery prizes and costs	67,133		69,827	
Event expenses	07,133		648	
Consumables	3,729		10,525	
Consumables		(600,734)	10,323	(616,091)
		(000,734)		(010,071)
GROSS PROFIT		387,549	•	960,727
Fatablish-nort costs				
Establishment costs	170,199		179,471	
Rent and rates				
Insurance	11,078		11,486	
Light and heat	<u>23,486</u>	(204.7(2)	29,010	(240.0(7)
		(204,763)		<u>(219,967</u>)
		182,786		740,760
Administrative expenses				
Telephone	2,179		2,221	
Post and stationery	2,731		3,455	
Advertising	831		2,663	
Travelling	2,240		3,455	
Motor expenses	24,100		22,607	
Repairs and renewals	13,263		27,244	
Cleaning and waste disposal	10,189		7,604	
	50		1,089	
Recruitment and training expenses	18,168		21,955	
Computer costs			(320)	
Sundry expenses	618			
Subscriptions	1,995		3,302	
Legal and professional fees	68		4 000	
Auditors' remuneration	4,800		4,000	
Charitable donations	364,641		806,100	(DOE 375)
		(445,873)		<u>(905,375</u>)
Carried forward		(263,087)		(164,615)

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021		2020)
Brought forward	£	£ (263,087)	£	£ (164,615)
		(103,007)		(104,013)
Finance costs Bank charges		(20,380)		(14,923)
ballit changes		(20,500)		(14,723)
		(283,467)		(179,538)
Depreciation				
Motor vehicles	2,037		1,662	
Computer equipment	3,439	(F 474)	8,969	(10.434)
		<u>(5,476</u>)		(10,631)
·		(288,943)		(190,169)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets				•
Motor vehicles		-		(4,817)
		(288,943)		(194,986)
Other operating income				
CJRS government grant	147,912		-	
Local authority grant (COVID19)	140,934		195,000	
		288,846		195,000
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT		<u>(97</u>)		14