Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2021

Company Number 07446734

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Company Information

Directors

D M Hare

R L File

H R Carter

Company secretary

S J Spare

Registered number

07446734

Registered office

The Estate Office Blenheim Palace Woodstock Oxfordshire OX20 1PP

Independent auditors

BDO LLP Two Snowhill Birmingham B4 6GA

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was the management of option agreements on certain tracts of land around Woodstock, Oxfordshire for which planning permission is being sought.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,202,722 (2020 - profit £205,595).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

D M Hare R L File H R Carter

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 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 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.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its Directors and officers. The provision, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by section 233 of the Companies Act 2006, was in force throughout the period and is currently in force.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Going concern

The board consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The board have assessed the Company's forecasts, including the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the continuation of property construction throughout the pandemic, the Company has continued to trade and generate income during the year. The Company has an expected pipeline of income from property construction, however certain projects are yet to receive final planning permission and so the directors consider there to be a material uncertainty to adopting the going concern basis of preparation.

In the context of the wider Blenheim Estate, the Company receives financial support from the Vanbrugh Unit Trust Group, specifically Blenheim Finance Limited. With this ongoing support, the Directors consider that the Company will have sufficient working capital and cashflows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. However, this support is not legally binding and there is uncertainty regarding the future income generating projects of the Company. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists which may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to settle its debts in the normal course of business.

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.

Auditors

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

Small companies note

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

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

D M Hare Director

Date: 4 November 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Blenheim Supporting Limited

Opinion

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 loss 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Blenheim Supporting Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the 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).

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.

Independence

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.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements, which refers to the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic on the company. In addition, this entity is reliant on support by the Vanbrugh Unit Trust Group, specifically Blenheim Finance Limited, which is not legally binding. As stated in note 1, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Blenheim Supporting Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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.

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;
- 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, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Blenheim Supporting Limited (continued)

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

- We made enquiries of management, and the Board, including:
 - how they have identified, evaluated and complied with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - their process for detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - ° which internal controls have been established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company.
 These include, but are not limited to, compliance with the Companies Act 2006, UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and tax legislation.
- In addition, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: employment law, health and safety laws and data protection. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of Those Charged with Governance and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence if any.
- We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations, potential fraud risks and that fact that there
 were no known matters of significant non-compliance with laws and regulations, to all engagement team
 members including internal specialists audit teams and remained alert to any indications of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- We considered management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including revenue recognition and the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Audit response to risks identified

- The Senior Statutory Auditor has assessed and concluded that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulation.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- We made enquiries of the Board and management;
- We read minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, and reviewed correspondence with HMRC;

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Blenheim Supporting Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Audit response to risks identified (continued)

- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of
 journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting
 estimates are indicative of a potential bias; considered completeness of related party transactions; and
 evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal
 course of business; and
- We challenged assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular in relation to the assumptions related to revenue recognition and long-term contract balances and the recoverability of intercompany balances.
- We compared the result of estimates made in prior years and ensured that the basis of estimation was reasonable and did not lead to material differences to actuals.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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.

—DocuSigned by: Kyla Bellingall —A11A16013DD84AC...

Kyla Bellingall (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom
09 November 2021

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	4,638,144	3,198,635
Cost of sales		(4,320,000)	(2,620,000)
Gross profit		318,144	578,635
Profit on the sale of interest in property		309,200	_
Other operating charges		(215,000)	(297,007)
Impairment on the development of land		(1,603,677)	-
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(1,191,333)	281,628
Interest receivable and similar income		21,823	-
Interest payable and expenses		(33,212)	(27,807)
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,202,722)	253,821
Tax on profit	9	•	(48,226)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,202,722)	205,595

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £Nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number:07446734

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021

Note	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
10	145,000		-	
10	2,813,590		3,137,027	
	69,518		414	
	3,028,108		3,137,441	
11	(2,712,269)		(1,618,880)	
		315,839		1,518,561
		315,839		1,518,561
		315,839		1,518,561
	•			
		1		1
		315,838		1,518,560
	•	315,839		1,518,561
	10 10	Note £ 10 145,000 10 2,813,590 69,518 3,028,108	Note £ £ 10	Note £ £ £ £ 10 145,000 - 3,137,027 69,518 414 3,028,108 3,137,441 11 (2,712,269) (1,618,880) 315,839 315,839 1 315,838

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 and were signed on its behalf by:

D M Hare Director

Date: 4 November 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020	1	1,518,560	1,518,561
Comprehensive loss for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(1,202,722)	(1,202,722)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,202,722)	(1,202,722)
At 31 March 2021	1	315,838	315,839
	Called up	Profit and	
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	1	1,312,965	1,312,966
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	205,595	205,595
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	205,595	205,595
At 31 March 2020	1	1,518,560	1,518,561

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

Blenheim Supporting Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is shown on the company information page and the nature of the Company's principal activity is shown in the Director's Report.

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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- · the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d).

2.3 Going concern

The board consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The board have assessed the Company's forecasts, including the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, to assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. Given the continuation of property construction throughout the pandemic, the Company has continued to trade and generate income during the year. The Company has an expected pipeline of income from property construction, however certain projects are yet to receive final planning permission and so the directors consider there to be a material uncertainty to adopting the going concern basis of preparation.

In the context of the wider Blenheim Estate, the Company receives financial support from the Vanbrugh Unit Trust Group, specifically Blenheim Finance Limited. With this ongoing support, the Directors consider that the Company will have sufficient working capital and cashflows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. However, this support is not legally binding and there is uncertainty regarding the future income generating projects of the Company. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists which may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore its ability to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

The turnover shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents amounts receivable during the year in respect of management of option agreements on tracts of land and is recognised on the completion date of the land sale.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

2.8 Land options

The premium payable on an option to acquire land at a future date is initially measured at cost and subsequently amortised over the life of the option.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable 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.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company has financial instruments of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments which are recognised at transaction value initially and subsequently at their settlement value.

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

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historic experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities and are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are:

A. Revenue recognition and long term contract balances

Management applies judgement when assessing the percentage of completion for contracts and the subsequent net realisable value of accrued income, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these amounts may be affected by the future outcome of these contracts. Provisions are made for any losses which are foreseen.

B. Recoverability of debtors

Receivables are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. Management reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made specifically against debtors where recoverability is uncertain.

4. Turnover

		2021 £	2020 £
	Income from the sale of land for housing	4,638,144	3,198,635
	All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
5.	Operating (loss)/profit		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Donations to charity	4,320,000	2,620,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	11,750	10,000
	Non-audit services		
	Accounts preparation	800	750
	Other services relating to taxation	2,050	1,810
		2,850	2,560

7. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was Nil (2020 - Nil).

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the Directors, during the year.

Management charges of £132,000 (2020 - £134,737) were made by Blenheim Palace Heritage Foundation via Blenheim Agency Limited.

8. Directors' remuneration

Amounts payable to the Directors are borne by Blenheim Palace Heritage Foundation.

9. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	48,226
Total current tax	-	48,226

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

10.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due after more than one year	-	-
	Other debtors	145,000	-
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due within one year		
	Short term loans	112,300	132,300
	Amounts owed by related entities	1,380,220	2,809,923
	Other debtors	1,321,070	113,795
	Prepayments and accrued income	-	81,009
		2,813,590	3,137,027
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
•	•	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	16,655	88,991
	Amounts owed to related entities	2,085,042	1,161,906
	Corporation tax	-	356,205
	Accruals and deferred income		- - 11,778-
		2,712,269	1,618,880

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

12. Related party transactions

Blenheim Supporting Limited has transactions with a number of related parties. Not infrequently, invoices are received in the wrong entity and are recharged. These are not detailed as a transaction but are included in the totals below.

	Balance as						Balance as
	at 1 April		Purchases		Charitable		at 31 March
	2020		/recharges		_	(received)	2021
2021 Blenheim Agency Limited	£ 612,270	£ 301,097	£ -	£	£	£ (1,113,915)	£ (200,548)
Blenheim Palace Heritage Foundation	702	-	(88,244)	-	(4,320,000)	4,445,450	37,908
Vanbrugh Unit Trust	574,257	309,200	-	-	-	458,077	1,341,534
Blenheim Finance Limited	(1,161,906)	-	-	(9,387)	-	(713,201)	(1,884,494)
Blenheim Estate Homes Limited	1,622,694	-	-	-	-	(1,622,694)	-
J.A. Pye Oxford Limited	-	-	778	-	-	-	778
	1,648,017	610,297	(87,466)	(9,387)	(4,320,000)	1,453,717	(704,822)

Dominic Hare is a director of The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company acted as an agent on behalf of The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited and received funds on its behalf. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company:

- received purchase invoices on behalf of The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited totalling £3,701 (2020: £Nil);
- received cash receipts on behalf of The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited totalling £14,928 (2020: £Nil);
- paid £11,227 to The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited (2020: £Nil).

At 31 March 2021, the Company had no outstanding balance owed to or due from The Emotional Help Hub UK Limited (2020: £Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

12. Related party transactions (continued)

	Balance as at 1 April 2019 £	Sales £	Purchases £	Interest	Charitable grants £	Paid/ (received)	Balance as at 31 March 2020
2020	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Blenheim Agency Limited	610,033	-	-	-	-	2,237	612,270
Blenheim Palace Heritage Foundation	(13,424)	3,429	(134,747)	-	(2,620,000)	2,765,444	702
Vanbrugh Unit Trust	-	573,819	(80,562)	-	-	81,000	574,257
Blenheim Finance Limited	(983,408)	-	-	(27,807)	-	(150,691)	(1,161,906)
Blenheim Estate Homes Limited	1,622,694	-	-	-	-	-	1,622,694
	1,235,895	577,248	(215,309)	(27,807)	(2,620,000)	2,697,990	1,648,017

13. Controlling party

The entity's ultimate controlling parties are Blenheim Trustee Company No. 1 Limited, Blenheim Trustee Company No.2 Limited and Mr Anthony John Thompson as trustees of Blenheim 1984 Maintenance Fund Settlement.