Beacon of Light Limited
Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31 August 2020

Registered Number 09221229



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Directors and Advisers for the year ended 31 August 2020

Directors

J Fickling (Chairman) Sir R S Murray CBE L Spuhler OBE B Paton

Registered Office

Beacon of Light Stadium Park Sunderland SR5 1SN

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 53 Fawcett Street Sunderland SR1 1SD

Independent Auditor

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

Legal Advisor

Ward Hadaway 102 Quayside Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3DX

Directors' review for the year ended 31 August 2020

The Directors present their report and the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 August 2020.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is landlord and operations of the Beacon of Light facility.

Results for the period

The results for the year ended 31st August 2020, reflect total income of £1,061,057 (31 August 2019: £1,114,001) and total expenditure of £1,011,731 (31 August 2019: £1,030,396) resulting in profit before tax of £49,326 (31 August 2019: £83,605). The net liabilities of the company are £278,016 (31 August 2019: £237,605).

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 resulted in the temporary closure of the Beacon of Light in March 2020, as of June 2020 the facility re-opened in a limited capacity. Throughout the pandemic the Foundation has demonstrated an ability to respond to the changing needs of the community continuing to deliver vital services to those most in need.

Directors and their interests

The Directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the Financial Statements were:

J Fickling
L Spuhler OBE
Sir R S Murray CBE
B Paton

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Going Concern

Notwithstanding net liabilities of £278,016, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider appropriate for the reasons set out below.

Included in net liabilities are deferred income grants of £300,713 while included in the creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year, is the balance of the deferred income grants of £17,803,530. These amounts relate to cash received to fund the construction of the Beacon and are being released to the profit and loss account over the useful economic life of the building. These do not represent future cash outflows for the business.

The capital cost of the Beacon has been completed and all outstanding liabilities have been paid except for an accrued retention payment of £250,000.

The ongoing running costs of the Beacon are financed through rental receipts and service charges levied on its tenants. It has no external debt and is funded through balances with other group undertakings.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements which indicate that, taking account of severe but plausible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, Foundation of Light, not seeking repayment of the amounts due to it, which at 31 August 2020 amounted to £1,300,811 (31 August 2019: £1,405,816). Foundation of Light has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts and that it will provide such further funding as may be required during the period of the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so as Beacon of Light Limited owns the principal asset of the group, the Beacon of Light facility. We the Trustees of the Foundation of Light confirm that we will continue to provide support to the Company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and confirm that we will not request repayment of the amounts due to the Foundation until the Company has adequate resources. The 31 August 2020 financial statements of Foundation of Light were approved on 28 August 2020 with no reference to any material uncertainty in respect of going concern.

Management of Foundation of Light, the ultimate parent undertaking, have prepared a base case cash flow forecast, for the group headed by Foundation of Light, for the period ending 31 March 2022 which has been used as their basis of assessing the going concern basis of preparation. Management have also prepared a severe but plausible downside scenario forecast as part of this assessment. The assumptions in the downside scenario forecast include the following assumptions:

- Easing of lockdown restrictions within the forecast period, when it is assumed there will be a re-opening
 of primary and secondary schools in March 2021, a resumption of outdoor sports from April 2021,
 indoor sports from June 2021 and indoor events from August 2021 (during previous periods of high tier
 restrictions the business continued to earn commercial income from sporting and education activities);
- the use of UK Government's Job Retention Scheme

Based on the more likely base forecasts to August 2021, the charity is expected to meet bank covenants. Assurance has been received of the bank's ongoing support should downward sensitivities occur.

The directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Provision of information to independent auditors

In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, as the company Directors, we certify that:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- As the Directors of the company we have each taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order
 to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor
 is aware of that information.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP were appointed as auditor to the company on 15 October 2020 and a resolution proposing that they will be reappointed will be put to a general meeting.

The Company has taken advantage of the small companies' exemption in relation to the director's report under Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the Board

John Fickling Chairman

18 May 2021

Beacon of Light Stadium Park Sunderland SR5 1SN

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

Under company law the Directors must not approve the Financial Statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BEACON OF LIGHT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Beacon of Light Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2020 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 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 August 2020 and of its loss 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised
 for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 7, 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.

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.

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LUCY ROBSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4AD

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Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 August 2020

	Note	Year ending 31 August 2020 £	Year ending 31 August 2019 £
Income	1	1,061,057	1,114,001
Administrative expenses	2	(1,011,731)	(1,030,396)
Profit for the financial year before taxation		49,326	83,605
Income tax expense	3	(89,737)	(49,090)
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year after taxation		(40,411)	34,515

All activities are classed as continuing.

The notes on pages 17 to 22 form part of the Financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 August 2020

	Note	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
		£	<u>£</u>
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	18,084,733	18,542,912
Total fixed assets		18,084,733	18,542,912
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,093,126	1,506,506
Cash at bank and in hand		570,429	18,325
		1,663,555	1,524,831
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,222,774)	(2,053,758)
Net current liabilities		(559,219)	(528,927)
Total assets less current liabilities		17,525,514	18,013,985
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	8	(17,803,530)	(18,246,863)
Provisions for liabilities	3 (c)	-	(4,727)
Total net liabilities		(278,016)	(237,605)
Capital and Reserves:			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and Loss account		(278,017)	(237,606)
Total shareholders' deficit		(278,016)	(237,605)

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

The Financial Statements on pages 11 to 22 were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

∬ Fickling Director

Beacon of Light Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity	
	£	£	£	
Balance at 01 September 2018	1	(272,121)	(272,120)	
- Profit for the period	-	34,515	34,515	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-		
Balance at 31 August 2019	1	(237,606)	(237,605)	
Total comprehensive income for the period				
- Loss for the period	-	(40,411)	(40,411)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u> </u>	(40,411)	(40,411)	
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		-		
Balance at 31 August 2020	1	(278,017)	(278,016)	

Accounting policies

Company information

Beacon of Light Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Beacon of Light, Stadium Park, Sunderland, SR5 1SN.

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. 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going Concern

The ongoing running costs of the Beacon are financed through rental receipts and service charges levied on its tenants. It has no external debt and is funded through balances with other group undertakings.

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these Financial Statements which indicate that, taking account the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and severe but plausible downsides, the company will have sufficient funds to meet its external liabilities as they fall due for that period.

Those forecasts are dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, Foundation of Light, not seeking repayment of the amounts due to it, which at 31 August 2020 amounted to £1,300,811 (31 August 2019: £1,405,816). Foundation of Light has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts and that it will provide such further funding as may be required during the period of the forecasts. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the Directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so as However, the ability of Foundation of Light to continue to provide this support is dependent on its own financial performance in the forecast period, including compliance with bank loan covenants.

Based on the more likely base forecasts to August 2021, the charity is expected to meet bank covenants. Assurance has been received of the bank's ongoing support should downward sensitivities occur.

The directors are confident therefore that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due and for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Income

Rent and Service charge income from Tenants is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the tenant lease.

Grants

Grants received for the purpose of constructing the Beacon of Light have been classified as deferred income. The income is being released over the expected useful life of the building. Other grant income is recognised in the Profit and Loss account on an accrual basis.

Expenditure

Expenditure incurred by the Altruism Limited, is subsequently recognised as having no further economic benefit beyond the current reporting period.

Expenditure within this category will be expensed through the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised at cost. Tangible Fixed Assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use including professional fees and irrecoverable VAT. Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and Fittings
Computer Equipment
Freehold Buildings
3-5 years straight line
50 years straight line

The Beacon was completed during the current period and is reflected under Buildings at the period end. The property is leased to other group companies and is therefore classified as tangible fixed assets and held at cost less accumulated depreciation in compliance with FRS 102 Section 16.4.

The asset will be depreciated over its anticipated useful economic life. The Directors estimate the useful economic life of the building will be 50 years.

Basic Financial Instruments

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement they are measured at amortised cost, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

Taxation

Taxation comprised current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that is relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods from those in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expenditure are non-taxable or disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding

income or expense. Deferred tax is measured at the rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Directors do not consider that there are any significant judgements or estimates included in the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020

1 Income

	Year ended 31 August 2020	Year ended 31 August 2019
	£	£
Income from rent and services to tenants and release of capital grants	1,046,708	1,114,001
Job retention grant from government	14,349	
	1,061,057	1,114,001

2 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in profit are the following:

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019	
	£	. £	
Auditor's remuneration			
Audit of these Financial Statements	3,500	3,530	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

3 Tax on Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in year

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
	£	£
Current Tax		
Group relief payable	99,686	44,363
Total current tax	99,686	44,363
Deferred Tax		
Movement in timing differences	(10,505)	5,283
Effect of changes in tax rate	556	(556)
Total Deferred Tax (Note 8)	(9,949)	4,727
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	89,737	49,090

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2019: higher) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 August 2020 of 19%. The differences are explained below:

	2020	2019
•	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	49,326	83,605
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2019: 19%)	9,372	15,885
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	79,809	_82,208
Group relief received	(99,686)	(44,363)
Payment made for group relief	99,686	44,363
Losses	-	(48,447)
Tax rate changes	556	(556)
Total tax charge for the current year	89,737	49,090

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

(c) Factors affecting current and future tax charges

	2020 Recognised £	2020 Unrecognised £	2019 Recognised £	2019 Unrecognised £
Analysis of deferred tax balances:				
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,222)	-	4,727	-
Total	(5,222)	-	4,727	

The rate of corporation tax in the UK throughout the period was 19% and this was the enacted rate of corporation tax at the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the company profits for this period are taxed at an effective rate of 19% and closing deferred taxation has been calculated based on a rate of 19% (2019: 19%).

In the Spring Budget 2021 the government announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023, however this rate change has not yet been fully enacted.

4 Directors' Remuneration and staff costs

No Directors were remunerated in the year ended 31 August 2020 (year ended 31 August 2019: £nil). There were no employees of the Beacon of Light Limited during the year. (year ended 31 August 2019: nil). During the year the Foundation of Light provided services to Beacon of Light Limited, namely through the recharge of staffing support, totalling £100,535 (year ending 31 August 2019: £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

5 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Computer Equipment	Fixtures and Fittings	Buildings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 31st August 2019	198,669	191,119	18,653,512	19,043,300
Additions	1,783	17,980	29,425	49,188
As at 31 August 2020	200,452	209,099	18,682,937	19,092,488
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at 31st August 2019	65,595	43,288	391,505	500,388
Charge for the period	86,609	48,062	372,696	507,367
At 31 August 2020	152,204	91,350	764,201	1,007,755
Net Book Value				
At 31 August 2020	48,248	117,749	17,918,736	18,084,733
At 31 August 2019	133,074	147,831	18,262,007	18,542,912

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

6 Debtors

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
	£	£
Trade Debtors	19,344	44,175
Amounts owed from group undertakings	1,023,227	521,754
Recoverable VAT	· -	921,735
Deferred Tax asset	5,222	-
Other Debtors	45,333	18,842
Total Debtors	1,093,126	1,506,506

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
	£	£
Trade Creditors	325,704	77,920
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,300,811	1,405,816
Accruals and deferred income	452,027	570,022
Other Creditors	144,232	-
Total Creditors	2,222,774	2,053,758

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have no interest and are repayable on demand.

Accruals and deferred income include long term capital creditors and the deferred portion of income received by the Beacon to support the capital development of the facility.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 (continued)

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	31 August 2020 £	31 August 2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	17,803,530	18,246,863
Deferred Tax Liability	-	4,727
	17,803,530	18,251,590

9 Called up share capital

	31 August 2020	31 August 2019
	£	£
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

1 ordinary share of £1 was issued by the Company on incorporation on 16 September 2014.

10 Ultimate parent undertaking and related party transactions

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Foundation of Light Limited by Guarantee, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Foundation of Light Limited by Guarantee is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these Financial Statements at 31 August 2020. The consolidated Financial Statements of Foundation of Light Limited by Guarantee are available from Beacon of Light, Sunderland, SR5 1SN. There is no intermediate holding company and therefore no smaller group of undertakings available to consolidate.

During the year, the Foundation of Light provided services to Beacon of Light Limited, namely through the recharge of staffing support and overheads of £204,747 (2019: £197,123). In addition, the Beacon of Light Limited also received income from rent and services charges of £93,014 (2019: £168,718) from the Foundation of Light, £478,195 (2019: £435,747) and from Altruism Limited.