Registration number: 9771284

National Federation of Subpostmasters

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

> Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

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Company Information

Chairman	Mrs Susan Edgar
Chief executive	Mr Calum Brian Greenhow
Directors	Ms Sue Jude
	Mr Bharat Pranjivan Visani
	Mr Samuel Houston
	Mr David Sanghera
	Mr Sajjad Hussain
	Mr Joseph David Timothy Boothman
	Ms Christine Donnelly
	Mr Stewert Ambrose Waldron
	Mr Sanjay Joshi
Registered office	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham-By-Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ
Auditors	Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP 2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows: Ms Sue Jude Mr Bharat Pranjivan Visani Mr Samuel Houston Mr David Sanghera Mr Nileshchandra Joshi (ceased 18 January 2021) Mr Sajjad Hussain Mrs Susan Edgar - Chairman Mr Paul S H McBain (ceased 8 November 2021) Mr Joseph David Timothy Boothman Ms Christine Donnelly Ms Catriona Chick (ceased 2 December 2020) Ms Deborah Proud (ceased 16 January 2022) Mr Stewert Ambrose Waldron (appointed 1 February 2021) Mr Sanjay Joshi (appointed 1 June 2021) Mr Stuart Rogers (ceased 9 February 2021) Mr Calum Brian Greenhow - Chief executive

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a membership organisation.

Directors' liabilities

The company carries indemnity and fidelity insurance for all of its officers and directors.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Small companies provision statement

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

Approved by the Board on 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Calum Brian Greenhow Chief executive

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Federation of Subpostmasters (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 Section 1A '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 30 September 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 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 director's 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 original financial statements were 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters

Opinion on other matter 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 our 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 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities [set out on page 4], 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters

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 risks 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 from our commercial knowledge and experience of the company and the business environment in which it operates;

•we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and 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 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 were indicative of potential bias; and

•investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of National Federation of Subpostmasters

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 is available 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.

Guy Michael Butterworth (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP, Statutory Auditor

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

28 March 2022

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		1,835,116	2,284,900
Other operating income		31,758	51,681
Direct costs		(3,150)	(23,723)
Employee benefits expense		(1,165,644)	(1,276,607)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(28,993)	(33,322)
Other expenses		(500,454)	(953,475)
Investment gains/(losses)		144,263	(187,709)
Operating surplus/(deficit) Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		312,896 40,478 (289)	(138,255) 36,006 (224)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax	5	353,085	(102,473)
Taxation		(52,980)	4,672
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		300,105	(97,801)

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

(Registration number: 9771284) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	427	4,511
Tangible assets	7	744,949	748,605
Investments	8	119,000	119,000
Other financial assets	9	1,211,764	1,013,695
		2,076,140	1,885,811
Current assets			
Debtors	10	989,024	957,889
Cash at bank and in hand		1,518,166	1,364,221
		2,507,190	2,322,110
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(908,034)	(851,058)
Net current assets		1,599,156	1,471,052
Total assets less current liabilities		3,675,296	3,356,863
Provisions for liabilities		(47,596)	(29,268)
Net assets		3,627,700	3,327,595
Capital and reserves			
Revaluation reserve		142,381	-
Other reserves		2,984,851	3,006,370
Profit and loss account		500,468	321,225
Shareholders' funds		3,627,700	3,327,595

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Susan Edgar	
Chairman	

Mr Calum Brian Greenhow Chief executive

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

	Other reserves £	Merger reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 October 2020 Surplus for the year	-	3,006,370 -	321,225 300,105	3,327,595 300,105
Total comprehensive income Transfers	- 142,381	- (21,519)	300,105 (120,862)	300,105 -
At 30 September 2021	142,381	2,984,851	500,468	3,627,700
	Other reserves	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 October 2019 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income				£ 3,425,397 (97,801) (47,909)
Deficit for the year	£	£ 3,067,601	£ 235,614	3,425,397 (97,801)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

1 General information

The company is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham-By-Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15 March 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest $\pounds 1$.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements present information about National Federation of Subpostmasters as an individual company and do not contain consolidated information about the group. Group accounts have not been prepared by the parent company as the group qualifies as small and as such it is not legally required to file group accounts.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Other grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in income statement over the period to which they relate.

Grants relating to specific projects are recognised in the income statement as the related costs are incurred.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class Land and buildings Computer equipment and software Office equipment **Depreciation method and rate** 2% - Straight line 33% - Straight line 25% - Reducing balance

Business combinations

The acquisition of the undertaking of the National Federation of Subpostmasters has been accounted for under the purchase method. The fair value of the assets acquired, less the actual consideration provided, has been treated as a capital contribution from the members.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Computer software

Amortisation method and rate 33% - Straight line

Investments

Investments are included at fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 25 (2020 - 26).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	9,600	9,600
Other fees to auditors Taxation compliance services All other non-audit services	2,400 14,350	2,400 11,150

5 Profit/loss before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	28,993	33,322

6 Intangible assets

Carrying amount At 30 September 2021	427	427
At 30 September 2021	52,247	52,247
Amortisation At 1 October 2020 Amortisation charge	48,162 4,085	48,162 4,085
At 30 September 2021	52,674	52,674
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020	52,674	52,674
	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £

	Internally generated software development costs £	Total £
t 30 September 2020	4,511	4,511

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

7 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020 Additions	820,000 -	12,863 21,251	832,863 21,251
At 30 September 2021	820,000	34,114	854,114
Depreciation At 1 October 2020 Charge for the year	73,800 16,400	10,458 8,507	84,258 24,907
At 30 September 2021	90,200	18,965	109,165
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2021	729,800	15,149	744,949
At 30 September 2020	746,200	2,405	748,605

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is $\pounds729,800$ (2020 - $\pounds746,200$) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

8 Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Investments in subsidiaries	119,000	119,000
		0
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020		119,000
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021		119,000
At 30 September 2020		119,000
Subsidiaries		£
Fair value		
At 1 October 2020		119,000
At 30 September 2021		119,000
Details of undertakings		

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company controls 20% or more of the voting rights or rights to capital on dissolution, are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	egistered office Holding		Proportion of voting rights held	
Subsidiary undertaking	IS		2021	2020	
N.F.S.P Trading Limited	Evelyn House 22 Windlesham Gardens Shoreham-by-Sea West Sussex BN43 5AZ England	Sole member	100%	100%	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Subsidiary undertakings

N.F.S.P Trading Limited

The principal activity of N.F.S.P Trading Limited is the provision of commercial trading services to the National Federation of Subpostmasters and its members.. The profit for the financial period of N.F.S.P Trading Limited was £21,858 and the aggregate amount of capital and reserves at the end of the period was £131,269.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Other investments

The market value of the listed investments at 30 September 2021 was £1,211,764 (2020 - £1,013,695).

9 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss £	Total £
Non-current financial assets		
Cost or valuation At 1 October 2020 Fair value adjustments Additions Disposals	1,013,695 155,155 361,759 (318,845)	1,013,695 155,155 361,759 (318,845)
At 30 September 2021	1,211,764	1,211,764
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021	1,211,764	1,211,764

10 Debtors

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		518,033	528,219
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	14	-	73,963
Prepayments		57,562	46,151
Other debtors		413,429	309,556
		989,024	957,889

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

11 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		33,182	30,059
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	14	16,584	-
Taxation and social security		129,912	119,840
Accruals and deferred income		709,333	691,201
Other creditors		19,023	9,958
		908,034	851,058

12 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the prior year were as follows:

	Merger reserve £	Total £
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of other assets	(47,909)	(47,909)

13 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is \pounds 7,920 (2020 - \pounds 14,309).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

14 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors	
Directors' remuneration	

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Summary of transactions with subsidiaries

N.F.S.P. Trading Limited a wholly owned subsidiary. This company provided the related party with managerial and publishing services.

Income and receivables from related parties

2021		Subsidiary
Receipt of services		£ 30,000
		30,000
2020		Subsidiary £
Receipt of services		30,000
		30,000
Loans to related parties		
2021	Subsidiary £	Total £
At start of period	73,964	73,964
Repaid	(73,964)	(73,964)
At end of period	-	
2020	Subsidiary £	Total £
At start of period	177,081	177,081
Repaid	(103,117)	(103,117)
At end of period	73,964	73,964

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Loans from related parties

2021	Subsidiary £	Total £
Advanced	16,584	16,584
At end of period	16,584	16,584

Terms of loans from related parties

The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.