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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

MANOR PARK CEMETERY COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 8415

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		~		~
Tangible assets	3		1,238,621		1,235,935
Investments	4		951,830		1,048,138
		-	2,190,451	-	2,284,073
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	185,976		168,129	
Current asset investments	6	527,508		<i>514</i> ,975	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	488,278		244,122	
	-	1,201,762	_	927,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(631,059)		(577,776)	
Net current assets	-		570,703		349,450
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,761,154	-	2,633,523
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(92,360)		(96,405)	
	-		(92,360)	_	(96,405)
Net assets		-	2,668,794	-	2,537,118
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			192,139		192,139
Revaluation reserve			50,023		56,505
Profit and loss account			2,426,632		2,288,474
		-	2,668,794	-	2,537,118

MANOR PARK CEMETERY COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 8415

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with 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 on 20 May 2020.

A S Rutteman

A R Jeffryes

Director

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up	reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	192,139	62,987	2,180,467	2,435,593
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	270,607	270,607
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	-	•	6,482	6,482
Total comprehensive income for the year			277,089	277,089
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(169,082)	(169,082)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(6,482)	-	(6,482)
Total transactions with owners		(6,482)	(169,082)	(175,564)
At 1 January 2019	192,139	56,505	2,288,474	2,537,118
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	300,758	300,758
Surplus on revaluation of freehold property	•	•	6,482	6,482
Total comprehensive income for the year			307,240	307,240
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(169,082)	(169,082)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	(6,482)	-	(6,482)
Total transactions with owners		(6,482)	(169,082)	(175,564)
At 31 December 2019	192,139	50,023	2,426,632	2,668,794

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the

Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the

consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales

taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

* the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually

associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;

- * it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- * the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Reserve Graves

Where monies are received in respect of a grave reserved for future use, the sale is included in revenue. However, where the amount received includes an advance against future digging fees, a proportion is carried forward to the year in which interment takes place.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

^{*} the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold land and buildings - 1.5%
Plant and machinery - 15.0%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20.0%
Boundary fencing - 7.5%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.5 Valuation of investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.11 Interest income

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

1.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No.	No.
Directors	4	4
Office	4	4
Ground staff	10	10
	18	18

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Boundary fencing	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	1,152,975	1,254,584	225,887	49,283	2,682,729
Additions	67,349	11,889	8,703	-	87,941
At 31 December 2019	1,220,324	1,266,473	234,590	49,283	2,770,670
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	337,212	847,838	216,980	44,764	1,446,794
Charge for the year on owned assets	18,305	59,144	7,258	548	85,255
At 31 December 2019	355,517	906,982	224,238	45,312	1,532,049
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	864,807	359,491	10,352	3,971	1,238,621
At 31 December 2018	815,763	406,746	8,907	4,519	1,235,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2019 is as follows:

Land and	
buildings	
£	
720,324	
500,000	

At cost At valuation:

December 1988 at open market value

1,220,324

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Cost	749,732	749,732
Accumulated depreciation	(184,615)	(184,615)
Net book value	565,117	565,117

4. Fixed asset investments

Unlisted investments

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2019	1,048,138
Disposals	(96,308)
At 31 December 2019	951,830
At 31 December 2013	

The value of the fixed asset investments at 31 December 2019 was £1,129,475 (2018: £1,144,738).

5. **Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	144,941	127,918
Prepayments and accrued income	41,035	40,211
	185,976	168,129

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5.	Debtors (continued)		
6.	Current asset investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Unlisted investments	527,508	514,975
		<u>527,508</u>	514,975
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	488,278	244,122
		488,278	244,122
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
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		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	30,721	31,429
	Corporation tax	60,065	18,364
	Other taxation and social security	16,670	17,408
	Accruals and deferred income	523,603	510,575
		631,059	577,776
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At hoginning of year		(96,405)
	At beginning of year Charged to the profit or loss		4,045
	At end of year		(92,360)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	92,360	96,405
	92,360	96,405

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £50,562 (2018 - £45,080). Contributions totalling £5,480 (2018 - £4,660) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.