

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Contents

Company information	2
Strategic report for the period ended 31 July 2019	3
Directors' report for the period ended 31 July 2019	4
Independent auditors' report to the members of J. Pidgeon & Son Limited	6
Profit and loss account for the 45 week period ended 31 July 2019	9
Balance sheet as at 31 July 2019	10
Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 July 2019	11
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019	12

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Company information

Directors

G A D Whittaker

S J Barrick

Registered number

00389970

Registered Office

Suite C, Annie Reed Road Court

Annie Reed Road

Beverley

East Yorkshire

England

HU17 0LF

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

29 Wellington Street

Leeds

LS1 4DL

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Strategic report for the period ended 31 July 2019

The directors present the Strategic Report of the J. Pidgeon & Son Limited (the "Company") for the 45 week period from 20 September 2018 to 31 July 2019.

Business review

The principal activities of the Company throughout the period have been the provision of funeral and related services. The Company's head office is based in Beverley and its funeral branches are located in Cardiff in Wales.

The Company has not traded in the period following the transfer of trade and net assets to another group entity on the first day of the current period.

The entity was acquired on 19 September 2018 by Beverley Funerals Limited. On the first day of the current period, the trade and assets were hived up into Beverley Funerals Limited and therefore, this entity ceased to trade effective from that date. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity risk

The Company managed the liquidity risk by ensuring there were sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fell due.

Credit risk

Trade debtors were managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customer and regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits.

Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk was managed through careful monitoring of trade balances.

Financial key performance indicators

The main KPIs used by the business is profit. During the 45 week period ended 31 July 2019, the profit before tax of the Company was £8,009,436 (19 September 2018: Loss before tax £1,645,068)

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 January 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



S J Barrick
Director

Date: 21 January 2020

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Directors' report for the period ended 31 July 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of J. Pidgeon & Son Limited (the "Company") for the 45 week period from 20 September 2018 to 31 July 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the period was that of funeral directors.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 9. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend in respect of the period ended 31 July 2019. A dividend of £10,970,000 was paid in the period.

Directors

The directors who have held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

G A D Whittaker
S J Barrick

Future developments

Following the transfer of trade and net assets to another group entity on the first day of the current period, the Company will not have any trading activities in the future. The entity was acquired on 19 September 2018 by Beverley Funerals Limited. On the first day of the current period, the trade and assets were hived up into Beverley Funerals Limited and therefore this entity has ceased to trade, effective from that date. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Charitable contributions

The Company did not give any charitable donations during the period.

Employee involvement

We have maintained our commitment to employee involvement throughout the business. Employees are kept informed of the performance and objectives of the Company through regular meetings with senior management. Directors and senior management regularly visit units and discuss, with employees, matters of current interest and concern to the business.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Directors' report for the period ended 31 July 2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors 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 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the 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.

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.

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 January 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



S J Barrick

Director

Date: 21 January 2020

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, J. Pidgeon & Son Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2019 and of its profit for the 45 week period (the "period") then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 July 2019; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the 45 week period then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 2 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Strategic Report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' report for the 45 week period ended 31 July 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also 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.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

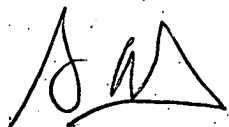
We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 19 September 2018, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the 45 week period ended 31 July 2019, are unaudited.



Andy Ward (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Leeds
21 January 2020

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Profit and loss account for the 45 week period ended 31 July 2019

	Note	Period from 20 September 2018 to 31 July 2019 £	Year ended 19 September 2018 (unaudited) £
Turnover	4	-	3,705,507
Cost of sales		-	(2,031,700)
Gross result/profit		-	1,673,807
Administrative expenses		-	(1,128,547)
Other operating income		-	44,386
Operating result/profit	5	-	589,646
Exceptional items			
Profit on sale of fixed assets	5	-	1,055,422
Profit on disposal of business	6	8,009,436	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		8,009,436	1,645,068
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8,009,436	1,645,068
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	(120,860)
Profit for the financial period		8,009,436	1,524,208

There were no other recognised gains and losses in the period.

All amounts relate to discontinued operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2019

	Note	As at 31 July 2019 £	As at 19 September 2018 (unaudited) £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	1,081,896
Investments		-	83,625
		-	1,165,521
Current assets			
Stocks		-	100,270
Debtors	10	10,000	1,506,665
Cash and cash equivalents		-	444,300
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	-	(225,604)
Net current assets		10,000	1,825,631
Total assets less current liabilities		10,000	2,991,152
Provision for liabilities		-	(20,588)
Net assets		10,000	2,970,564
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		-	2,960,564
Shareholders' funds		10,000	2,970,564

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



S J Barrick
Director

Date: 21 January 2020

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Statement of changes in equity for the period ended 31 July 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Shareholders' funds £
At 23 September 2017 (unaudited)	10,000	1,636,356	1,646,356
Loss for the financial period (unaudited)	-	1,524,208	1,524,208
Dividends paid (unaudited)	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
At 19 September 2018 (unaudited) and 20 September 2018 (unaudited)	10,000	2,960,564	2,970,564
Profit for the financial period	-	8,009,436	8,009,436
Dividends paid (note 13)	-	(10,970,000)	(10,970,000)
At 31 July 2019	10,000	-	10,000

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

1. General information

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited (the "Company") is a private company which is limited by its shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The Company has not traded in the period following the transfer of trade and net assets to another group entity on the first day of the current period. The address of its registered office is Suite C, Annie Reed Road Court, Annie Reed Road, Beverley, East Yorkshire, England, HU17 0LF.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A. Following the transfer of trade and net assets to another group entity on the first day of the current period, the Company will not have any trading activities in the future. The entity was acquired on 19 September 2018 by Beverley Funerals Limited. On the first day of the current period, the trade and assets were hived up into Beverley Funerals Limited and therefore this entity has ceased to trade, effective from that date. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

In the prior period, the Company took advantage of the exemption available to it and was not subject to an audit of the financial statements.

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 consistently throughout the year:

Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Disbursement sales

Turnover from the disbursement sales is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- 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.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

2. Accounting policies

Rendering of funeral services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the funeral services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the funeral services have been provided at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the funeral service can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible 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.

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:

Land and buildings	-	Not depreciated
Motor vehicles	-	5 - 10 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	4 - 10 years
Plant and machinery	-	4 - 10 years

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 profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

2. Accounting policies

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions. 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.

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.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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 operate and generate income.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

2. Accounting policies

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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and

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.

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.

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of debtors

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to principal activities of the Company which are all within the United Kingdom.

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

5. Operating result

The operating result is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period from 20 September to 31 July 2019	Year ended 19 September 2018 (unaudited)
	£	£
Depreciation expense – owned assets	-	298,271
Directors' remuneration	-	345,233
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	1,055,422

In the current period, the fees payable to the Company's auditors have been borne by a fellow group company. Certain fixed assets were disposed off to the former directors of the business in the previous period.

6. Profit on disposal of business

	Period from 20 September to 31 July 2019	Year ended 19 September 2018 (unaudited)
	£	£
Profit on disposal of business	8,009,436	-

On the first day of the current period, the Company's net assets of £2,970,564 were disposed of for a consideration of £10,980,000 to Beverley Funerals Limited.

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the period was as follows:

	Period from 20 September to 31 July 2019	Year ended 19 September 2018 (unaudited)
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	131,971
Deferred tax	-	(11,111)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	120,860

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

8. Employees

The average number of employees during the period were Nil (19 September 2018: 21).

9. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 20 September 2018 (unaudited)	203,496	185,445	186,881	1,446,823	2,022,645
Disposals	(203,496)	(185,445)	(186,881)	(1,446,823)	(2,022,645)
At 31 July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 20 September 2018 (unaudited)	77,151	141,617	154,938	567,043	940,749
Eliminated on disposal	(77,151)	(141,617)	(154,938)	(567,043)	(940,749)
At 31 July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value					
At 31 July 2019	-	-	-	-	-
At 19 September 2018 (unaudited)	126,345	43,828	31,943	879,780	1,081,896

10. Debtors

	As at 31 July 2019	As at 19 September 2018 (unaudited)
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	179,876
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,326,789
Amounts owed from Group undertaking	10,000	-
Total Debtors	10,000	1,506,665

J. Pidgeon & Son Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2019

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	As at 31 July 2019 £	As at 19 September 2018 (unaudited) £
Trade creditors	-	79,471
Social security and other taxes	-	166,463
Directors' current accounts	-	(22,079)
Other creditors	-	1,749
Total Creditors	-	225,604

12. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	As at 31 July 2019 £	As at 19 September 2018 (unaudited) £
10,000	Ordinary	£1	10,000	10,000

13. Dividends

	As at 31 July 2019 £	As at 19 September 2018 (unaudited) £
Dividend paid per share £1,097 (21 December 2018: £20)	10,970,000	200,000

14. Related party transactions

The trade and assets of the Company were transferred to Beverley Funerals Limited, the parent company, for a total consideration of £10,980,000 in an arm's length transaction on 19 September 2018.

15. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Beverley Funerals Limited, a Company incorporated in England and Wales. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is Beverley Funerals Limited. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public. Beverley Funerals Limited is controlled by its directors.