GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT,
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020
FOR
FUNERAL PARTNERS HOLDCO LIMITED

TUESDAY

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## CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Page
Company Information	Ĺ
Group Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	6
Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Funeral Partners Holdco Limited	10
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	12
Consolidated Balance Sheet	13
Company Balance Sheet	14
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	15
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	16
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	17

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

**DIRECTORS:** 

S P D Kershaw

A H Fraser

**SECRETARY:** 

A H Fraser

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

**Cumberland Court** 80 Mount Street Nottingham NGI 6HH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

09622193 (England and Wales)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:** 

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham West Midlands **B3 2DT** 

**BANKERS:** 

HSBC Bank PLC

Midlands Corporate Banking Centre 4th Floor, 120 Edmund Street

Birmingham B3 2QZ

**SOLICITORS:** 

Freeths LLP 80 Mount Street Nottingham NGI 6HH

#### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 30 September 2020.

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The trading results for the year and the company and group's financial position at 30 September 2020 are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors are pleased with the overall progress made by the business during the year, a year in which the business was directly and significantly impacted by the development of the Covid-19 pandemic. The impacts upon the business as a result of the pandemic were both wide ranging and, continually evolving, during the course of the year to 30 September 2020, a pattern which has continued into the new financial period for the business. The overall financial results and EBITDA for the year were ahead of initial expectations, largely as a result of the impacts arising from Covid-19 and the business' approach to managing those impacts.

#### The impacts of Covid-19 upon the business and financial results

The Covid-19 pandemic sadly had a significant impact upon the death rate in the business' addressable market during the year, the rate increasing by 14% in comparison to the previous year. This resulted in a comparable increase in "like for like" funeral volumes for the business in the year. While there was a significant increase in funeral volumes, Government social distancing restrictions upon funerals, particularly in the earlier stages of the first wave of the pandemic, reduced the extent of funeral services which could be chosen by families. Thus, while there was an increase in the volume of funerals conducted during the year versus expectations, they were delivered at lower revenue levels. The business worked through the pandemic to adapt the provision of funerals in light of the change in operating conditions created by the pandemic, to look to enable families to choose the funeral services which they wished to have for loved ones. As initiatives, such as adapting limousines to be operated in a Covid-19 secure manner, were introduced, alongside Government restrictions being revised, the business was able to provide the types of funerals families wished to choose. This resulted in revenue levels returning towards pre-pandemic levels in the latter part of the financial year.

The pandemic had a significant impact upon the business' way of working. A high level of focus was established quickly at the start of the pandemic in terms of being able to operate safely. This focus included ho to work in line with clinical guidance issued for the care of deceased, and to look to protect both employees and clients against the risks associated with Covid-19. Notable changes upon business operations as a result included providing extensive levels of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to staff, investing in additional cold storage facilities and adapting vehicle configurations with screen dividers between vehicle drivers and passengers. These measures were introduced at a significant cost to the business, and are expected to continue to be required as the pandemic develops further into the new financial year.

The delivery of funeral arrangements was also adapted during the year. At the start of the pandemic, a significant number of employees were either unable to work, or were required to work from home due to shielding requirements. Investment was made into technology to establish facilities for families to arrange funerals remotely when visits to branches were not possible. These measures meant that the business was able to respond to family requests despite the disruption arising due to the pandemic.

The sale of the business' pre-paid funeral plans under the "Choice" brand, were adversely impacted during the course of the pandemic. The Government imposed national lockdown and resulting significant reduction in high street footfall levels, reduced the extent of branch visits from potential funeral plan customers. This consequently led to a limited number of plan sales being made in the second half of the financial year. Demand and interest in plans from potential customers remain high however, and the business is developing its approach to the secure plan sales which were not possible during the course of pandemic.

Throughout the course of the pandemic, the business' employees worked professionally and diligently to maintain high levels of service to clients despite the challenges and restrictions in place. Communication and monitoring with employees were particularly key to understand the pressures and risks faced in the business as they sought to deliver funeral services to the standards expected. This required regular updates to be provided to employees in terms of guidance around safe working practices and requirements. High levels of collaboration and engagement from employees on this aspect of the pandemic has enabled effective and suitable operating procedures during the pandemic to be established. The pandemic also necessitated high levels of recruitment to take place over a short period of time, to ensure service levels were protected both as a result of the increased funeral volumes and also enforced absence of a number of permanent team members. This process worked well, with recruitment and subsequent training being largely conducted on-line. Close monitoring and controls around employee costs were maintained as part of these processes, to minimise any adverse financial implications in this regard.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS (continued)**

#### Other business activities during the year

During the year a total of six further business acquisitions were completed. Four of these acquisitions, which included the business acquiring its first branches in Northern Ireland, were completed prior to the start of the pandemic. Whilst the opportunity to complete further acquisitions was disrupted as the impacts of the pandemic developed, the business was able to make two further acquisitions towards the end of the financial year. This acquisition activity in the year has enabled the business to continue to pursue its strategic plan to grow as a high-quality funeral business, despite the pandemic arising.

The directors consider that the business is well positioned to continue with its strategic plan, following the significant investment made in its people and services in recent years. Uncertainty has arisen as a result of the continuing pandemic however, and this may mean that progress in terms of the strategic plan is disrupted to some degree in future periods.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

#### Operational risk management

#### Death rate

The impact which Covid-19 has had in terms causing the highest level of excess deaths in the United Kingdom since World War II, has created increased levels of uncertainty in terms of nearer and longer-term future death rate expectations for the country. The full duration and extent of the pandemic which will arise, and thus its overall impact upon levels of death in the United Kingdom, remains unknown and thus makes predictions in terms of future death rate levels very difficult.

Despite the uncertainty caused by the pandemic in terms of future death rate levels, the longer term national underlying profile of deaths, can to a large degree, be expected to follow a similar pattern, albeit with the potential for short term significant fluctuations. The business is continually adapting its approach to business planning, becoming increasingly flexible, in order to manage changes in death rate as they arise both nationally and at more local levels.

#### Continuing Covid-19 pandemic related operational risks

There is scope for a longer-term period of operational risks and uncertainties arising as a result of the pandemic continuing to impact the country over a more sustained period of time. This is likely to necessitate the continued use of revised working practices, such as utilisation of PPE, and thus result in increased operational costs for the business as it seeks to protect its employees and clients from the risks related to the pandemic. The operational cost model and controls around the business continue to be developed and will look to manage the impacts of such risks effectively, whilst not compromising the safety and well-being of the business' employees and clients.

#### Adverse publicity

Adverse publicity could result in a significant reduction in the number of funerals, having a direct result on the financial performance of the group. However, this risk is addressed by ensuring appropriate policies, procedures and ongoing training are in place. These policies and procedures retain flexibility for the business to serve families in accordance with local traditions.

#### Significant reduction in market share

Other external factors, such as new or newly aggressive competitors, could result in a significant reduction market share in the areas where the group operates. This would have a direct result on the financial performance of the group. The group believes that this risk is mitigated by the group's collection of strong local brands and local reputation, and recommendation being a key driver to the choice of funeral director being used.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Competition and Markets Authority and regulations

The Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) concluded its Market Investigation on the UK funerals market during the year, and issued its final report accordingly in December 2020. The latter stages of the investigation were conducted in the midst of the pandemic, and the CMA advised that this had a major impact on the running of the investigation and the conclusions that could be reached.

The CMA advised that it concluded that the markets for funeral director services at the point of need and crematoria services are not functioning well. Accordingly, the CMA now intends to implement a series of "sunlight" remedies, designed to increase levels of protection in place for customers in the market. These remedies, including the introduction of a Standard Price List for an "Attended Funeral", will be consulted upon during 2021 and the group will engage with the CMA on these consultations.

The CMA also advised that the circumstances existing in terms of the pandemic prevented it from reaching full conclusions in terms of levels of protection required for customers. The CMA therefore advised that it will consider consulting on a future Market Investigation, once the impact and consequences of the pandemic are sufficiently understood and the sector is considered to be more stable. Remedies from any future investigation were advised as potentially including price regulations.

Whilst the group contests some the CMA's findings and its plan for a potential further Market Investigation, the group believes it is well positioned to work with any changes and remedies that could be applied to the market. This is based on a continual review of the business' operating model which ensures that a flexible and adaptable business is maintained.

#### Financial Conduct Authority Regulation

In March 2020, following a consultation process, HM Treasury announced that the pre-paid funeral plan market will become subject to statutory regulation and asked that the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") be the regulator. It was also announced that customer complaints about pre-paid funeral plans will be brough within the remit of the Financial Ombudsman Service. Subsequently, the Government laid secondary regulation before parliament in December 2020 with regards implementation of regulation. As a result, the FCA expects to take regulatory control of the sector in Summer 2022.

The group welcomes the introduction of FCA regulation for the sector, and has started the process to develop its framework to work withing the regulatory framework.

#### Financial risk management

The group finances its operations by a mixture of equity, bank loans and loan notes. This approach gives efficient leveraging of the group's balance sheet, which is made possible by the stable and predictably cash generative nature of the business. Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic has generated a higher level of uncertainty for most businesses in terms of financial risk, the predictable nature of cash generation for the group is not considered to have been notably altered as a result. It is not the group's policy to trade actively in derivatives.

#### Currency risk

The group trades solely in the United Kingdom and all of its financial assets and liabilities are denominated in Sterling, therefore the group faces no direct currency risk.

#### Interest rate risk

The group's main source of finance is bank loans, whose finance cost is linked to LIBOR. The group has entered into contracts to cap the interest rate on a majority of these loans. Consequently, the group carries limited risk to increases in LIBOR.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

#### Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Trade Debtors are the main source of credit risk to the group. This risk is minimised through credit control procedures, notably including requests for customers to pay for disbursement costs and a proportion of professional fees in advance of the funeral. Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic has increased the extent of potential credit risk with customers, no change in the credit control outcomes for the group have been experienced for the group to date during the pandemic. The group is not exposed to individual debts of a material size.

Liquidity risk

The group manages its liquidity risk by maintaining a committed overdraft facility and weekly monitoring of cash balances and immediate payments due.

The group manages the operational and financial risks described through a combination of monthly Board meetings and regular management information that is reviewed by directors and senior managers. Group debt facilities are subject to financial covenants which are reported quarterly.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of an intermediate holding company. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

The principal activity of the FP Bidco Limited group ("FSP group"), of which Funeral Partners Holdco Limited is a member, is the provision of funeral services and related activities, including the marketing and sale of pre-paid funeral plans under the "Choice" brand. The directors are not aware, as at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the group's activities in the next year.

#### KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

The directors consider the performance measurement of EBITDA before exceptional items and Group-related Board costs to be the most appropriate. Group EBITDA for the year was £14,669,000 (2019; £9,900,000)

#### ACQUISITIONS

In line with its strategy, during the year the Group acquired the entire share capital of six trading companies, all of which were engaged in the provision of funeral services and related activities. Two trading companies acquired during the year have been hived up by the financial year end.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:

A H Fraser - Secretary

Date: 27 January 2021

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Certain entities within the group have this year taken the audit exemption under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006, and as such do not require a signed statutory audit opinion. One of the criteria required to enable these exemptions to be taken is that the parent company must provide a statutory guarantee for all outstanding liabilities to which those entities are subject to at 30 September 2020. This guarantee is provided by the company and is disclosed as a contingent liability.

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

No significant changes in the group's principal activity are planned. Focus will be maintained on continually improving the quality of funeral services delivered. The implementation of the group's strategic plan will continue from the progress made in the previous financial year with further acquisitions being made and subsequently integrated into the group's operating structure. The Covid-19 pandemic has created increased levels of uncertainty in the funeral sector. The group will continue to monitor the impacts arising from the pandemic and look to adapt its activities where considered appropriate and necessary accordingly.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the year from 1 October 2019 to the date of this report.

S P D Kershaw A H Fraser

The company maintains cover under a qualifying third-party indemnity for all directors and officers against liabilities which may be incurred by them whilst acting as directors or officers. This was in place as at the authorisation date of the financial statements and throughout the financial year.

#### **DIRECTORS' DUTIES**

The directors must act in accordance with a set of general guidelines. These duties are detailed under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006. Detailed below is an overview of how the directors fulfil their section 172 duties.

#### Stakeholder engagement

The directors recognise the longer-term importance to the business in terms of decision making and interaction with its stakeholders. As set out further below, the business seeks to maintain effective engagement with stakeholders at all times. In doing so this is to understand their views and also longer-term perspectives, helping inform the decision making of the business. Effective engagement with stakeholders is a priority and focus across the business and group as a whole.

The directors place a high level of importance around good conduct being maintained across the business, both with internal and external stakeholders. The importance is encouraged regularly to all team members, and underpins the basis of training and support provided by the business. Levels of conduct are closely monitored and reported upon via Executive Team Meetings, Risk Governance forums and ultimately Board meetings.

Board meetings and Executive Team meetings have a focus on stakeholder engagement, with matters discussed and monitored through the monthly forums.

### Business Relationships with Customers, Suppliers and Others

The group places high importance on the value of its relationships with its customers, recognising the very important and sensitive nature of the services it provides in the most difficult of times. Constant monitoring of the ways in which the business interacts with its customers is maintained, adapting activities to suit the changing demands of customers. It monitors and quicky escalates any issues which arise with customers to look to resolve them quickly and address the cause of any such issues arising.

The group works closely with its suppliers, recognising the importance and value of strong long-term relationships. The supply chain of the business is subject to regular reviews, with all key suppliers subjected to periodic due diligence to assess credentials and potential risks.

The group engages with the wider funeral sector through membership of sector bodies, such as the National Association of Funeral Directors, complying with their Code of Practice. The group's pre-paid funeral plan product under the "Choice" brand is registered with the Funeral Planning Authority, and complies with its Code of Practice.

The group also actively engages in groups and forums seeking to continually improving the funeral industry in order to improve quality and standards for clients. The group also works with other experts in the funeral sector to help drive forward positive change and governance to the profession.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' DUTIES - continued**

#### **Employees**

The group is committed to employment policies which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees irrespective of their sex, race, colour, disability and marital status.

The group gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled people, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate arrangements are made for the continued employment and the continued training, career development and promotion of disabled employees. If employees become disabled the group attempts to continue employment, either in the same or an alternative position, retraining when necessary.

The group systematically provides employees with information on matters of concern to them, including financial and economic factors that affect the performance and viability of the group. They are consulting regularly so their views can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect them. Employee involvement is specifically encouraged through circulation of a weekly group news bulletin and regular visits by managers to branches. Employee engagement surveys are conducted periodically by the business to capture a detailed understanding of individuals' perspectives, and how the group is developing over the time in terms of addressing key issues as seen by its' employees.

During 2020 national "Employee of the Year" awards were introduced for both frontline and support team members. The awards were based on nominations from employees colleagues, and gave formal recognition of the work and dedication of team members and contribution that they made to the business during the year.

The ability for directors and management to interact with employees during 2020 was significantly impacted by the restrictions arising as a result of Covid-19. In order to overcome this increasing use of technology has been made in the business. Branches are now equipped with webcams, and these are used to deliver area and regional team briefings were face to face meetings are not possible. Tablet devices have been provided to operational areas which are used to provide on-line learning to team members, and ensure the ability to provide strong learning and development input to team members is maintained.

#### Community & Environment

The group places great emphasis upon its' funeral homes' values and reputations in the local communities they are part of. The group and its' local teams work actively with numerous local charities and organisations to support those in their community. Local support to communities takes place in a variety of ways, including getting involved with fundraising projects or simple acts such as offering to promote an appropriate local charity through a branch window display. The group encourages its' teams to engage in community activities in order to showcase the quality of the services the group can offer to clients, and in order to break down barriers around engaging with funeral directors.

The group is committed to understanding, monitoring and reducing the environmental impact and risks associated with doing business. In this regard, the group focuses its' efforts both on internal business practices as well as through close external and third-party management of our supplier network. Details of environmentally focussed actions of the group are set out in the Carbon Reporting which forms part of this Report of the Directors.

#### Risk management

The group believes in strong risk management procedures and is constantly reviewing its risk management framework to ensure it is suited to the increasing levels of risks which impact the business as it develops and grows. Details of the group's principal risks and uncertainties are discussed in the strategic report.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the financial year amounted to £8,277,000 (2019: £10,609,000). The directors have not recommended a dividend (2019: not recommended).

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the year end the group completed the acquisition of the entire share capital of three companies for a total preliminary consideration (including fees) of £3.68m.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### **CARBON REPORTING**

In response to the reporting requirements implemented by the UK Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), the Group presents it's Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) information for the year ended 30 September 2020. As this is the first year of reporting there are no prior year comparisons.

#### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

		2020 emissions
		Tonnes of CO2e
Scope 1	emissions from combustion of gas	479
Scope 1	emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes	<u>. 769</u>
Scope 1 Total	emissions from activities owned or controlled by the group	1,248
Scope 2	emissions associated with consumption of purchased electricity,	
	but occurring at sources not owned or controlled by the group (indirect)	667
Scope 3	emissions associated with use of third-party transport by the group (indirect)	45
Total emissions		1,960
Emissions intens	ity (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)	33 tonnes per £1m of revenue

The group has chosen to use tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per £m Turnover for its Intensity Ratio. As this is the first year of reporting, there are no comparisons of change from previous years.

#### Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

	2020
Energy consumed (GWh)	8,878
Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	1,960

To calculate the group's energy in GWh we divide the total KWh by a million.

### Quantification and Reporting Methodology

The group has taken guidance from the UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (March 2019), the GHG Reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard, and from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting document for calculating carbon emissions. Energy usage information (gas and electricity) has been obtained directly from energy suppliers' data. CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions were calculated using the appropriate emission factors from the UK Government GHG conversion information.

#### **Energy Efficiency Actions**

The group is committed to understanding, monitoring and reducing the environmental impact and risks associated with doing business. In this regard, the group focuses its efforts both on internal business practices as well as through close external and third-party management of its supplier network:

- The group's electricity supplier sources 23% of its electricity from renewable sources and the group is investigating ways to increase its reliance on renewable sources as part of its fuel mix.
- Refurbishments of operational sites are subject to efficiency plans such as replacing all lights to be LED, installing Passive Infrared Sensors (PIR) for lighting and improving insulation for premises.
- The group is investing in more energy efficient mortuary facilities for storage of the deceased, thereby reducing carbon emission levels from aging mortuary facilities in the business as they are replaced.
- When acquiring new businesses, Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) are obtained to enable plans to introduce new energy efficiency measures to be applied to newly owned sites.
- The group's vehicle procurement policy is such that any new hearse or limousine vehicles purchased are hybrid vehicles.
- All vehicles purchased are now ultra-low emission zone compliant in readiness for the expansion of the initiative into other UK cities beyond London.
- Webcam technology has been implemented across the branch network, enabling on line activities such as training
  and team briefings, thereby reducing travel requirements for frontline teams, and consequently CO2e emissions
  from a transport perspective.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate. They have considered the prospects of the Funeral Partners Holdeo Limited group and company and have prepared a eash flow forecast for period of not less than one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements. This included a review and consideration of a number of factors including inter alia their evaluation of prevailing market conditions, competition, anticipated sales and operating margins, working capital requirements, financing facilities expected to be available and covenant compliance. Based on this review the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 year. Under that law the directors have prepared the group and company 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", 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 group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and company for that year. 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, 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 group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 group and 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 group and company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD:

A H Fraser - Secretary

Date: 27 January 2021

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FUNERAL PARTNERS HOLDCO LIMITED

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Funeral Partners Holdco Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of the group's loss and cash flows for the year 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", 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 Group Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and Consolidated Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 30 September 2020; the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated cash flow statement, and the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the year 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 group 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.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 group's and 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a 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 Report of the Directors, 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FUNERAL PARTNERS HOLDCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Strategic Report and Report of the Directors

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors for the year ended 30 September 2020 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 group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Report of the Directors.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 11, 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 group's and 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 group or 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.

#### 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 company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Matthew Walker (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Birmingham

Date: 28 TANUARY 2021

Matthew Weekte

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
TURNOVER	4	59,759	47,458
Cost of sales		(26,444)	(21,193)
GROSS PROFIT		33,315	26,265
Administrative expenses		(29,931)	(26,905)
Exceptional items	6	(1,196)	(2,344)
Total administrative expenses Other operating income		(31,127) 175	(29,249) 119
Adjusted earnings before interest, deprec Amortisation, exceptional items and Group-related Board costs (EBITDA)	iation,	14,669	9,900
Exceptional items	6	(1,196)	(2,344)
Group-related Board costs Dépreciation and amortisation chargé	7 7	(174) (10,936)	(285) (10,136)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	7	2,363	(2,865)
Interest receivable and similar income		661	729
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(10,933)	(9,001)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(7,909)	(11,137)
Tax on loss	9	(368)	528
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(8,277)	(10,609)

### FUNERAL PARTNERS HOLDCO LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09622193)

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020	)	2019	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	11		133,955		121,109
Tangible assets	12		17,451		12,470
Financial assets	13		29,432		23,561
			180,838		157,140
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	641		500	
Debtors	15	11,287		8,145	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,715		2,315	
		19,643		10,960	
CREDITORS:		e deservation		ALCO MANAGE	
Amounts falling due within one year	16	(90,710)		(85,531)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(71,067)		(74,571)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			109,771	·	82,569
CREDITORS:					•
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(135,760)		(100,680)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21		(8,818)		(8,419)
NET LIABILITIES			(34.807)		(26.530)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		163		163
Share premium account	23		3,917		3,917
Revaluation Reserve	23		•		
Accumulated losses	23		(38.887)		(30,610)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			(34,807)		(26,530)

The financial statements on pages 12 to 36 were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 January 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

S P D Kershaw - Director

### FUNERAL PARTNERS HOLDCO LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09622193)

### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
ETVER ACCREC	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	13		4,080		4,080
			4,080		4,080
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	15	74,074		74,074	
CREDITORS:					
Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(74,074)</u>		<u>(74,074</u> )	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			-		<del> </del>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			4,080		4,080
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	22		163		163
Share premium account	23		3.917		3,917
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,080		4,080
Company's result for the financial year					•

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 January 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

SPD Kershaw - Director

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up Share Capital	Accumulated losses	Share Premium Account	Revaluation reserve	Total Shareholders' deficit
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 October 2018 Changes in equity	163	(20,001)	3,917	88	(15,833)
Other reserve	<b>-</b> .	<b>.</b> €\$		(88)	(88)
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the financial year	•	(10,609)		<del>-</del> ;	(10,609)
Balance at 30 September 2019	163	(30,610)	3,917	<u>.</u>	(26,530)
Changes in equity Other reserve	v <u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Loss and total comprehensive expenses for the financial year	<u>.</u>	(8,277)			(8,277)
Balance at 30 September 2020	163	(38,887)	3,917	-	(34,807)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	Total shareholders' funds •
	£'000	£'000	account £'000	£'000
Balance at 1 October 2018	<u>163</u> .	<u>.                                      </u>	3,917	4,080
Balance at 30 September 2019 and 1 October 2019	163	·	3,917	4,080
Balance at 30 September 2020	163	•	3,917	4,080

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities	140162	2 000	2000
Cash generated from operations	30	21,933	15,402
Tax paid		(253)	(435)
Net cash generated from operating activit	ies	21,680	_14,967
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of subsidiaries (net of cash acqu	ired)	(28,723)	(8,307)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,873)	(2,595)
Purchase of investments for pre-paid fune	ral plans	(5,872)	(6,266)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		1,168	2,005
Disposal of subsidiaries		394	÷
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,906)	(15,163)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Receipts from new secured loan		28,550	9,360
Repayment of secured loans		, <u>-</u>	(1,500)
Repayment of acquired loan	ę	, <del></del> .	•
Repayment of finance lease		(1,136)	(946)
Bank interest and similar fees paid		(8,636)	(7,038)
Arrangement and similar fees paid			÷.
Hire purchase interest paid	*	(152)	(139)
	• . •	<del> </del>	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) financia	ng activities	18,626	(263)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		5,400	(459)
year	, UI	_ 2,315	2,774
<b>₹</b> 5000			-,
		<del></del>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ır	<u>7,715</u>	<u>2,315</u>

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Funeral Partners HoldCo Limited ("the company") and its subsidiaries (together "the group") operate over 215 funeral homes in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland and a retail memorial mason, and markets pre-paid funeral plans under the "Choice" brand.

#### 2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Funeral Partners Holdco Limited is a private company incorporated in United Kingdom, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The group and individual financial statements of the company have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These consolidated and separate financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group and company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4. The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 from disclosing its individual profit and loss account.

#### Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- The requirement to prepare a cashflow statement.
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c).
- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7
- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows included in these financial statements includes the company's cash flows.

These exemptions are taken on the basis that the company information is provided within the consolidated information.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries'). All companies in the group are wholly owned by the group, have the same accounting reference date, use the same accounting policies and all intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. All undertakings included in the consolidation have been treated as if they were a single entity. The results of subsidiaries acquired in the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

As part of a previous acquisition the group acquired an employee benefit trust for the benefit of employees, former employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in the trust are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion. Notwithstanding the legal duties of the trustees, the group considers that it has de facto control of this entity. Such assets are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the sponsoring company within the group and included in the consolidated financial statement as appropriate. Any of the company's equity instruments held by the trust from time to time are accounted for as if they were the company's own equity and are treated as treasury shares. No gain or loss is recognised on the purchase, sale or cancellation of the company's own equity held by the trust.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continuously evaluated and are based on historic experience and other factors, including expectations of future events. The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

#### (I) Fair value of acquisitions made in the year

The fair values used in accounting for the acquisitions made by the group are all provisional in nature in the year of acquisition, updated as required in the year following acquisition, and required estimates of the trading performance of the relevant cash-generating units over a number of years, including assumptions relating to market size, revenue growth and cost bases.

Valuations ascribed to brand names inevitably involve considerable exercise of judgement, albeit that the long-standing nature of brands in the funeral sector can serve to limit the uncertainty here.

#### (II) Impairment assessments of Intangible assets and goodwill

The assessment of impairment using recoverable value relies upon estimates for future trading performance of the cash-generating units ("CGUs"). A CGU is aligned with the operating areas of the business which are spread across England, Wales and Scotland on a geographic basis. Operating areas consist of a central hub and a number of operating branches. It also requires judgement in the setting of applicable discount and long-term growth rates on cashflows for these units. Cashflows are based on forecasted operating cashflows which may vary from actual cashflows.

#### (III) Recoverability of trade debtors

The group has a large number of relatively small trade debtors, resulting from providing services to a broad cross-section of the general public. The policy adopted for estimating impairment of ageing trade debts requires judgement, made in the light of previous collection experience and consideration of the deceased's estate as well as the financial position of each client.

#### (IV) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets.

#### (V) Useful economic lives of intangible assets and goodwill

The annual amortisation charge for intangible assets and goodwill is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives are reassessed annually based on reviews of performance of CGUs. Where considered necessary the useful economic lives of the intangible assets and goodwill for specific CGUs are amended to reflect the current estimates for future value generation.

#### (VI) Systematic basis of recognition of government grants

Government grant income recognition is sensitive to estimates and judgements on the level of future costs against which that grant income is intended to compensate. Estimates assessed annually and, where considered necessary, amended to reflect latest expectations.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

For funeral services revenue is recognised on the date of the funeral as this is the point where the company is considered to have discharged the bulk of its obligations in providing its services. For the same reason memorial related revenue is recognised when the memorial is installed, or on practical completion of other works. For funeral plans, revenue is recognised when management charges are received on the sale of plans, net of estimated plan cancellations, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the provision of funeral and related services and occurs solely within the United Kingdom.

#### Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations (acquisitions) are accounted for by using the purchase method. FRS 102 triennial review was adopted.

Cost is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of any equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Contingent consideration is initially recognised at estimate amount where the consideration is probable and the cost can be estimated reliably. Any changes in these estimates are adjusted by means of a change to the cost of the acquisition.

On acquisition, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill.

Goodwill recognised represents the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill is allocated to CGUs that are expected to benefit from the acquisition.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life of 20 years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indications of impairment, and any impairment is charged to the income statement. Reversals of impairment are recognised when the reasons for impairment no longer apply.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over 20 years and charged to Administrative expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where factors indicate that useful life have changed the amortisation rate is amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances. The assets are reviewed for impairment if these factors indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is provided at rates calculated to write off their cost, less estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives, on the following basis:

Land and buildings - 2% straight line (freehold)

- 10% - 25% straight line (leasehold)

Motor vehicles - 12.5% - 25% straight line

Furniture, fittings and equipment - 12.5% - 33.3% straight line

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting year. The effect of any change is applied prospectively.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred. Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Financial Assets**

Investments represent insurance policy receivables to cover funeral costs which are recoverable from a third party on the death of the insured party or cancellation of the policy. The investments are held in insurance policies that attract interest and bonus payments throughout the year dependent upon market conditions. The plan investment is a financial asset, which is recorded at fair value each year through the income statement as interest income, using valuations provided by the insurance policy provider.

Investments held by the company represent shares in group undertakings and are valued at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Stocks

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell. Inventories are recognised as an expense in the year in which the related revenue is recognised.

Cost is determined on the first-in first-out method and includes purchase price, taxes and transport and handling attributable to bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. At the end of each reporting year inventories are assessed for impairment.

#### **Taxation**

Tax expense for the year covers current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Neither current nor deferred tax assets and liabilities are discounted. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year, calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns and establishes provisions on the basis of amounts expected to be paid. Deferred tax arises from timing differences, which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in years different from those when they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only 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 tax rates and law that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Exceptional Items**

The company classifies as exceptional items certain charges that are not part of the indicative underlying trading result of the business, including one-off and non-recurring items, such that they have a material impact on the company's financial results. These are disclosed separately to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company accordingly.

#### Going concern

The consolidated balance sheet at 30 September 2020 shows that group liabilities exceed assets by £34,807,000 (2019: £26,530,000). The group has net current liabilities at year end which is due primarily to the classification of non-trading amounts owed to group undertakings as repayable on demand. The directors have obtained confirmation that the amounts owed to group undertakings will not be required to be repaid within one year of signing the financial statements. The directors have prepared cash flow projections and consider that the group and the company will continue to operate within the facilities currently in place. The cash flow projections included a review and consideration of a number of factors including inter alia their evaluation of prevailing market conditions, competition, anticipated sales and operating margins, working capital requirements, financing facilities expected to be available and covenant compliance. These reviews and considerations have been conducted in the context of the specific circumstances arising in light of the Covid-19 pandemic. Downside scenarios have been considered to assess potential financial impacts over the period of the next twelve months from the signing of these financial statements. This includes consideration of mitigating actions which can be taken if required. In light of these reviews, the current finance facilities, including available headroom, are considered sufficient to continue operating for the foreseeable future. Based on these reviews the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Employee benefits**

The group provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension schemes. Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the year in which the service is received.

An expense in relation to annual bonus plans is recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation to make payments as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

The group operates a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The pension charge represents the amounts payable by the group to the funds in respect of the year. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

#### Leased assets

At inception the group assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets, looking at the substance of the agreement.

Leases that transfer substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised at fair value at commencement of the lease and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of obligations under such agreements are included as a liability on inception of the lease. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each year.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Incentives received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and its amount can be estimated reliably. In these cases, the provision is measured at the present value using a pre-tax rate reflecting current market assessments of the time value of money.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised except those acquired in a business combination. They arise from past events when it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or the amount cannot be reliably ascertained or any liability will be determined by future events not wholly within the group's control. They are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised and are disclosed in the financial statements only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### **Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year to which they relate.

#### Accruals and deferred income - pre need funeral plan liability

This is held within accruals and deferred income and represents future costs to the company to provide funerals or refund previously received policy amounts. The valuation of the liability is assessed annually by the directors. Movements in the valuation relating to increases attributable to RPI are reflected within interest payable and similar charges in the profit and loss account. Movements in the valuation relating to potential losses on provision of funerals are booked when identified and recorded as administrative expenses.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Financial instruments

The group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in relation to financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are recognised at transaction price. At the end of each reporting year financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. In this instance the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts and payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the loan will be drawn down. In this case the fee is deferred until draw-down occurs.

Trade payables are payable within one year and accounted for at transaction price and as current liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right of set-off and there is an intention to settle on a net basis.

#### Government grants

In line with Section 24, the group has chosen to adopt the accrual model in respect of government grants. Grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the period in which related costs are recognised and for which the grants are intended to compensate.

#### 5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	23,134	18,812
Other pension costs	464	326
Social security costs	1,781	1,512
Wages and salaries	20,889	16,974
	£'000'£	£'000
•	2020	2019

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Direct Administration & management	740 . 79	641 <u>83</u>
	<u>819</u>	724

The directors are considered to represent the key management of the group. At the year-end one (2019: one) director was accruing benefits under defined contribution schemes. In this regard contributions made by the group totalled £1,000 (2019: £1,000). No director acquired shares under long term incentive schemes or exercised share options during the year (2019: no)

Directors' remuneration	2020 £'000 353	2019 £'000 333
	353	333
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows: Aggregate emoluments	209	<u>197</u>

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 6. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Exceptional items	1,196	2,344
	1,196	2,344

Exceptional items include the net result of restructuring, legal and professional and acquisition-related costs as well as including costs incurred following a disposal of a subsidiary entity. The tax impact of exceptional items was a credit of £227,000 (2019: £445,000).

### 7. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) for the group is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Operating lease charges	4,053	3,620
Group-related Board costs	174	285
Depreciation	3,691	2,891
Amortisation	7,245	7,245
Inventory recognised as an expense	771	586
Grant income received	135	-
Impairment of goodwill	-	1,410
Impairment of trade debtors (included in administrative expenses)	488	180
Profit of disposal of property, plant and equipment Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the	(191)	(110)
company's annual financial statements Fees payable to the company's auditors and their associates for other services:	6	6
- Audit of the company's subsidiaries annual financial		
statements	124	91
- Tax compliance services	80	61
Total amount payable to the company's auditors and their associates	210	158

The group board related costs of £174,000 (2019: £285,000) include non-executive directors' fees and other similar costs which the group reports separately from the underlying trading performance of the group.

### 8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	£'000	£'000
Bank loan interest	8,693	7,147
Unwinding of discounts on pre-paid plan liabilities	657	729
Leasing	153	142
Amortisation of finance costs	1,430	983
	10,933	9,001

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 9. TAX ON LOSS

Analysis of the tax credit The tax credit on the loss before taxation for the year was as follows:		
	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Current tax:	(21)	2
UK corporation tax	(31)	2
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	<del></del> _	<del></del>
Total current tax	(31)	2
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>. 399</u> .	<u>(530</u> )
Total deferred tax	399	_(530)
Tax on loss	368	(528)

#### Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2019: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Loss before taxation	2020 £'000 (7,909)	2019 £'000 (11,137)
Loss before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%)	(1,503)	(2,116)
Effects of: Adjustments in respect of prior years Permanent differences Unrecognised deferred tax Deferred taxation arising on intangible assets	(31) 1,457 70 399	2 1,625 587 (530)
Rollover relief/ gains Income not taxable Other	(54) 	(79) - <u>(17</u> )
Total tax credit	368	(528)

Following Budget 2020, UK corporation tax rates substantively enacted for financial years starting 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021 are 19%.

#### 10. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Goodwill £'000	Brand Names £'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2019		-	
Cost	85,560	62,313	147,873
Accumulated Amortisation	(13,978)	(12,786)	(26,764)
Opening Net Book Value	<u>71,582</u>	49,527	121,109
Movement in Year			
Acquisitions (Note 27)	19,685	1	19,685
Revisions in respect of previous			
acquisitions	721	<del>-</del> :	721
Disposal - cost	(2,060)	-	(2,060)
Disposal – amortisation	1,745	.="	1,745
Amortisation	<u>(4,129)</u>	(3,116)	(7,245)
Closing Net Book Value	87,544	46,411	133,955
As at 30 September 2020			
Cost C/fwd.	103,906	62,313	166,219
Accumulated Amortisation	(16,362)	(15,902)	(32,264)
Closing Net Book Value	87,544	46,411	133,955

The individual intangible assets consist of forty-eight cash-generating units, spread across England, Scotland and Northern Ireland on a geographic basis.

Additions have arisen as a result of the acquisitions made during the year.

Goodwill and brand names are being amortised over their expected useful lives, which are deemed to be up to 20 years, based on the long and durable trading histories regularly experienced in the funeral sector.

The directors have performed impairment reviews in the year. The group recognised an impairment loss of £Nil (2019: £1,410,000) in respect of one of its cash generating units and this unit was disposed during the financial year.

The impairment reviews compare discounted cash flows, prepared on a value in use basis, to the carrying value of the assets held at a cash generating unit and group level. The directors are satisfied that the forecast cashflows support the carrying value of assets and therefore no additional impairment charge is recognised in the year. The value in use models have been assessed applying forecasted cashflows, discounted at 9% (2019: 9%) and applying a long-term growth rate of 2.75% (2019: 2.75%) that is based on inflation and predicted death rates.

The company had no intangible assets at 30 September 2020.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 12. TANGIBLE ASSETS

Group	Land and Mo Buildings £'000	tor Vehicles £'000	Furniture, Fittings and Equipment £'000	Total £'000
At 1 October 2019				
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	4,678 (1,213)	8,981 (2,465)	3,965 (1,476)	17,624 (5,154)
Opening Net Book Value	3,465	6,516	2,489	12,470
Additions Disposals Acquisitions  Depreciation in the year Depreciation of disposals  Closing Net Book Value	671 (1,014) 5,937 (1,358) 29 	577 (471) 944 (1,439) 358 <u>6,485</u>	1,008 (37) 653 (894) 17	2,256 (1,522) 7,534 (3,691) 404 17,451
At 30 September 2020				
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	10,272 (2,542)	10,031 (3,546)	5,589 (2,353)	25,892 (8,441)
Closing Net Book Value	7,730	6,485	<u>3,236</u>	17,451

At 30 September 2020, included within the net book value of land and buildings is £5,318,000 (2019: £1,088,000) relating to freehold land and buildings and £2,412,000 (2019: £2,270,000) relating to short term leasehold land and buildings.

The net book value of assets held under finance leased include above was £4,200,000 (2019: £4,623,000)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 13. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Group	Insurance policy receivables £000
At 1 October 2019 Additions RPI uplift Disposals	23,561 7,890 657 (2,676)
At 30 September 2020	<u>29,432</u>

These are not listed investments. The RPI uplift above has been included in interest receivable and similar income. The RPI uplift £391k (2019: £728k) is recognised in interest income and represents a change in financial assets measured at fair value through the profit and loss account.

Company	Shares in group undertakings
	0003
At 1 October 2019 Additions	4,080
At 30 September 2020	<u>4,080</u>

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Subsidiary undertakings are listed below. None are publicly traded. All are wholly owned by this company.

All companies were registered in England & Wales, and the registered address is 80 Mount Street, Nottingham, NG1 6HH except for ML Williams Limited and James Dykes Funeral Service Ltd, which were registered in Scotland at 1B Falkland Park Road, Ayr, Ayrshire, KA8 8LL. All companies are private limited companies.

All of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidation.

Company Name	Ordinary Shares	Principal Activity
Funeral Partners Bidco Limited ^		
(09622240)	100%	Intermediate Holding Company
FSP Holdco Limited * ^ (06932060)	100%	Intermediate Holding Company
FSP Acquisition Limited * ^ (06934252)	100%	Intermediate Holding Company
Funeral Services Partnership Limited * ^		
(06059124)	100%	Intermediate Holding Company
Lockerley Stone & Masonry Limited * ^		
(02725887)	100%	Suppliers of Stone and Masonry Products
Funeral Partners Limited *	100%	Funeral Directors
Alternative Planning Company Limited *	100%	Marketing of Pre-need funeral services
M L Williams Limited *	100%	Dormant
FSP Employee Benefit Trust Limited *	100%	Dormant
Torbay & District Funeral Service Limited *	100%	Dormant
C & T Radmall Funeral Services Limited	100%	Dormant
James Hawes & Goodchild Limited *	100%	Dormant
Okehampton & District Funeral Service		
Limited *	100%	Dormant
Roy Quinton Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
T.W. Boorman Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

13	FINANCIAL ASSETS - continued		
	Paul Capper Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Funerals Made Simple Limited *	100%	Dormant
	James & Thomas Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Mears & Cotterill Limited *	100%	Dormant
	E Sargeant & Son Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Cutler Group Holdings Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Cutler Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
	The Funeral People Limited *	100%	Dormant
	L.M. Funerals (Holdings) Limited *	100%	Dormant
	LM Funerals Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Former LMF AJN Limited *	100%	Dormant
	William H.Painter Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Steven Mears Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Laurel Memorials Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Laurel Funerals Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Stratford upon Avon Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Henry Ison & Sons Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Doves Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Former LMF WHS Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Chris White Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Bexley & Crayford Funeral Service Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Earl & Co (Ashford) Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Earl & Co (Funeral Services) Limited *		Dormant
	Former LMF FMJW Limited *	100% 100%	Dormant
	Former LMF FJ&S Limited *		
	Former LMF KYG Limited *	100%	Dormant Dormant
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100%	Dormant
	Payne & Sons Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	
	Thomas Bragg & Sons Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Robert Nuttall Funeral Service Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Aaron Black Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Exeter & District Funeral Service Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Hemming & Peace Limited *	100%	Dormant
	High Street Funeral Directors Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Daren Persson Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Kavanagh & Coates Funeral Services*	100%	Dormant
	Haven Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Richard Lloyd Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant
	W.H.Putnam Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Walker And Morrell Limited *	100%	Dormant
	John Blenkiron & Sons Limited *	100%	Dormant
	Firmager Funeral Service Limited *	100%	Dormant
	James Dykes Funeral Service Ltd *	100%	Dormant
	Chambers & Brighty Limited *	100%	Dormant
	John G. Hogg Funeral Directors Ltd *	100%	Dormant
	Graham J Clegg Independent Funeral Service	100%	Dormant
	Limited *		_
	Ashdown Funeral Services Limited *	100%	Dormant

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 13. **FINANCIAL ASSETS - continued** S W Barningham Ltd \* 100% Dormant Dormant 100% Quinns of Greasby Limited \* Elizabeth Way & Company Limited \* 100% Dormant G&M Goold (Independent Funeral 100% **Dormant** Directors) Limited \* **Funeral Directors** Funeral Services Northern Ireland Limited \* 100% 100% Dormant Miles & Daughters Limited \* F Dooley & Son Limited \* ^ (04571579) **Funeral Directors** 100% Burnham Funeral Services Limited \* 100% Dormant **Funeral Directors** Dutton & Hallmark Funeral Services) Ltd \* 100% ^(04749422) Hammertons Funeral Services Holdings **Funeral Directors** 100% Limited \* ^ (12500608) Intermediate Holding Company Wombwell Funeral Services Holdings 100% Limited \* ^ (12501594) Wombwell Funeral Services Limited \* ^ **Funeral Directors** 100% (08555709)

#### 14. STOCKS

	. Group	
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Finished goods and stocks for resale	. <u>641</u>	500

There is no significant difference between the replacement cost of the inventory and its carrying amount.

#### 15. **DEBTORS**

	Gro	ир	Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	3,149	2,238	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13	135	74,074	74,074
Other debtors	4,405	2,255	÷:	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>3,720</u>	3,517	-	
	11,287	8,145	74,074	74,074

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment, including provisions acquired, of £1,252,000 (2019: £1,159,000). Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand.

<sup>\*</sup> Indirect subsidiaries

<sup>^</sup> Exempt from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (Registered number shown)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Gro	up	Comp	any
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	-	500	÷	-
Hire purchase contracts (see note 19)	1,043	919	•	
Trade creditors	3,786	3,250	•	نو. نو
Amounts owed to group undertakings	75,054	75,339	74,074	74,074
Corporation tax	413	231	<b>`-</b> .	-
Other taxation and social security	488	288	<del>-</del> ;	•
Other creditors	4,906	3,048	•=	-
Deferred consideration	1,108	414	.خ.	-
Accruals and deferred income	3,912	1,542		<del>-</del>
	90,710	<u>85,531</u>	74,074	74,074

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed repayment date and are repayable on demand. They relate to amounts owing to the company's ultimate and immediate holding companies, which are not included in this consolidation.

Deferred income includes £600,000 (2019: £Nil) of Covid grant income which will be recognised in the following year.

Finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate, which are vehicles in all cases. The group has the option to purchase the assets at negligible cost at the end of each lease.

### 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group	
	2020	2019
	000'£	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18)	104,305	74,063
Hire purchase contracts (see note 19)	2,023	2,915
Deferred consideration	<u>.</u>	142
Accruals and deferred income	29,432	23,560
	135,760	<u>100,680</u>

Accruals and deferred income represent liabilities to perform funerals under pre-paid funeral contracts entered into by a subsidiary, Alternative Planning Company Limited. Because of the nature of these liabilities the directors are not able to determine when they are likely to fall due. They are shown here as falling due between one and five years. This is consistent with the treatment of the corresponding funeral plan asset which is held as a fixed asset investment.

Bank loans: Bank interest is chargeable on the Unitranche facility loan of £34,900,000 (2019: £34,900,000), the Acquisition facility A loan of £25,000,000 (2019: £25,000,000) and the Acquisition facility B loan of £38,312,000 (2019: £9,763,000) at 7.25% above LIBOR (2019: 7.25%) (with LIBOR to be at least 0.75%) and Revolving facility loan of £Nil (2019: £500,000) and the Super Senior Acquisition facility loan of £10,000,000 (2019: £10,000,000) at 3.0% above LIBOR. These margins are adjustable both upwards and downwards based on the actual level of leverage.

The bank loans are secured by way of debentures over the assets of the group and the Group is required to comply with financial leverage covenants and other reporting requirements on a regular basis. The Super Acquisition and Revolving facilities have a maturity date of 2022 with the remaining facilities maturing in 2023.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

### 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued

Finance leases are secured against the assets to which they relate, which are vehicles in all cases. The group has the option to purchase the assets at negligible cost at the end of each lease. Future minimum payments are as follows:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Within one year In more than one year, but within five years	1,244 2,023	1,229 2,915
Gross payments	3,267	4,144
Less finance charges included above	(201)	<u>(310)</u>
Carrying amount of liability	<u>3,066</u>	3,834

Included within bank loans are finance costs which have been capitalised and allocated over the following years:

	Between two				
	Within one year £'000	Between one and two years £'000	and five years £'000	Over five years £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Bank loan	•		108,212	-	108,212
Finance costs	(1,690)	(1,860)	(2,047)	-	(5,597)
Total	(1,690)	(1,860)	106,165		102,615

The current amount of £1,690,000 (2019: £1,427,000) relating to finance costs allocated to the next 12 months have been shown within Other Debtors.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

#### 18. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Grou	1b
	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans		
Amounts falling due between two and five		
years:	100 0 101	40.004
Bank loans	108,212	79.663
Amounts falling due in more than five		
years:		
Repayable by non-instalments		
Bank loans	. <b></b>	
	**************************************	

#### 19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable operating leases		
	2020	2019	
	£'000	£'000	
Within one year	4,003	3,861	
Between one and five years	11,998	11,643	
In more than five years	14,287	<u>13,65</u> 1	
	30,288	29,155	

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

20.	FINANCIA	L INSTRUMENTS	,
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		Gr	oup
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account		
	Investments	29,432	23,561
	Financial assets that are Debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
	Trade receivables	3,149	2,238
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	13	135
	Accrued income	1,472	968
	Other receivables	2,715	<u>827</u>
		<u>36,781</u>	27,729
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Senior loans	(104,305)	(74,563)
	Finance leases	(3,066)	(3,834)
	Trade creditors	(3,786)	(3,250)
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	(75,054)	(75,339)
	Deferred consideration	(1,108)	(556)
	Accruals and deferred income	(3,912)	(1,542)
	Other creditors	(5,394)	(3,336)
		(196,625)	(162,420)
		(159,844)	(134,691)
21.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
			oup
		2020	2019
	Defermation.	£'000	£'000
	Deferred tax	<u>8,818</u> .	8,419
	Group		
			Deferred
			tax
	Polongo et I. Ostobor 2010		£'000
	Balance at 1 October 2019 FV adjustment on acquisitions		8,419
	Movement in profit and loss		399
	the venters in profit and 1033		
	Balance at 30 September 2020		<u>8,818</u>
	•		-

Deferred tax assets of £4,975,000 (2019: £3,090,000) relating to losses and accelerated capital allowances have not been recognised as the group not have a consistent track record of utilising tax losses.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 - continued

#### 22. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

#### **Group and Company**

	Allotted, issued and fully paid:					
	Number:	Class:		ominal	2020	2019
	163,210 (2019: 163,210)	Ordinary	,	value: £1	£'000 	£'000 
23.	RESERVES					
	Group					
		Accumulated losses	Share premium account	Revalua rese	tion erve	Total
		£'000	£'000	£	000	£'000
	Balance at 1 October 2019 Changes in equity Loss and total comprehensive	(30,610)	3,917		4:	(26,693)
	expense for the financial year	(8,277)			<u> </u>	(8,277)
	Balance at 30 September 2020	(38.887)	3.917			(34,970)
	Company				C)	
				Retained earnings	Share premium account	Totals
				£'000	£'000	£'000
	At 1 October 2019 Result for the financial year			<u>.</u>	3,917	3,917

#### 24. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

At 30 September 2020

The company, in its role as the parent company of the group, has provided a statutory guarantee to certain subsidiaries for all outstanding liabilities of those subsidiaries at 30 September 2020. This enables them to take the audit exemption from obtaining a signed statutory audit opinion under 479A of the Companies Act 2006. The companies provided with a statutory guarantee are identified in note 13. The liabilities are as disclosed in the individual company's financial statements at 30 September 2020.

3,917

3,917

#### 25. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

Montagu Private Equity LLP charged a group company monitoring fees of £150,000 (2019: £150,000) during the year.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

#### 26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is funds managed by Montagu Private Equity LLP, a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales.

The immediate parent company is Funeral Partners Midco Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, and the ultimate parent company is FP Topco Limited, a company registered in Jersey. FP Topco Limited has not produced financial statements as at 30 September 2018. The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are produced is FP Bidco Limited. The smallest is Funeral Partners Holdco Limited. These financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, or the company's registered address.

#### 27. ACQUISITIONS

During the year a subsidiary, Funeral Partners Limited, acquired the entire share capital of five trading companies, all of which were engaged in the provision of funeral services and related activities and one intermediate holding company.

The book values of the assets and liabilities have been taken from management accounts of each company as at acquisition. Their provisional fair value is summarised below and adjustments have been made where the directors deem appropriate. The group will account for any further matters arising in the year post acquisitions that affect fair values.

In all cases the carrying value of intangible assets on the acquired companies' balance sheets has been assessed as zero, leading to fair value adjustments as set out below.

	Cost £'000	Fair Value Adjustment £'000	Fair Value to the Group £'000
Assets acquired			
Intangible assets	5,418	(5,418)	₹,
Tangible assets	6,064	1,470	7,534
Stock	123	(5)	118
Debtors	1,921	(8)	1,913
Cash	1,314	,-;	1,314
Deferred tax	(90)	÷.	(90)
Creditors	(3,639)	<u>2,571</u>	(1,068)
Fair value of net assets acquired	11,111	(1,390)	<u>9,721</u>
Goodwill arising on acquisition			19,685
Consideration			
Cash paid to former owners Deferred consideration Fees	27,205 1,000 <u>1,201</u>	: -	27,205 1,000 _1,201
Total	<u>29,406</u>	<del>-</del>	<u>29,406</u>

The revenue included in the consolidated income statement for 2020 was £7,312,000 (2019: £313,000), and the acquisitions contributed profit of £1,526,000 (2019: £101,000) in the year. The deferred consideration was settled in December 2020. Fair value adjustments principally relate to the elimination of acquired goodwill and director loan balances and the recognition of freehold properties at fair value.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 – continued

#### 28. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds and amounted to £464,000 (2019: £326,000). Contributions totalling £111,000 (2019: £63,000) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 29. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the year end the group completed the acquisition of the entire share capital of three companies for a total preliminary consideration (including fees) of £3.68m.

#### 30. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Loss after taxation	(8,277)	(10,609)
Depreciation charges	3,691	2,891
Amortisation charges	7,245	7,245
Discontinued operation/prior year impairment charge	:-	1,411
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(191)	(110)
Hedging interest	47	126
Net interest expense	10,225	8,145
Tax Income	<u> 368</u>	(528)
	13,108	8,571
Increase in inventories	(92)	(13)
Receipt of funds from customers for investment in pre-paid plans	5,872	6,266
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors	(134)	1,337
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	3,179	(759)
Cash generated from operations	21,933	15,402

#### Non-cash transactions

Amounts shown as outstanding on bank loans were affected by amortisation of finance costs during the year totalling £1,430,000 (2019 £983,000) and reclassification of finance costs of £1,817,000 (2019 £1,427,000). These are to be amortised in the next year and are shown with other debtors (see note 15).