

**All Faiths Remembrance Parks
Limited FILLETED ACCOUNTS
COVER**

All Faiths Remembrance Parks Limited

Company No. 10470014

Information for Filing with The Registrar

30 November 2018

**All Faiths Remembrance Parks
Limited DIRECTORS REPORT
REGISTRAR**

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was funeral related services.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

D.S. Gallwey

N.J. Gerard

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

N.J. Gerard

Director

19 July 2019

**All Faiths Remembrance Parks
Limited BALANCE SHEET
REGISTRAR
at 30 November 2018
Company No. 10470014**

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	5,120,250	2,960,833
		<u>5,120,250</u>	<u>2,960,833</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	42,024	2,433,460
Cash at bank and in hand		269,894	262,704
		<u>311,918</u>	<u>2,696,164</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	6	(1,111,156)	(131,439)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(799,238)</u>	<u>2,564,725</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		4,321,012	5,525,558
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	(966,114)
Net assets		<u>4,321,012</u>	<u>4,559,444</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		54,668	51,000
Share premium account	8	5,213,132	4,850,000
Profit and loss account	8	(946,788)	(341,556)
Total equity		<u>4,321,012</u>	<u>4,559,444</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 19 July 2019

And signed on its behalf by:

N.J. Gerard

Director

**All Faiths Remembrance Parks
Limited NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
REGISTRAR
for the year ended 30 November 2018**

1 Accountin

General information

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest pound.

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

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company accounting policies.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings	0% Not depreciated until
Plant and machinery	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% Straight line

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash

Financial instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Going concern

The directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Tangible Fixed assets (see note 3)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. the actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3 Employees

	2018 Number	2017 Number
The average number of persons employed during the year :	5	5

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 December 2017	2,960,833	-	-	-	2,960,833
Additions	2,084,130	6,435	72,610	3,139	2,166,314
At 30 November 2018	<u>5,044,963</u>	<u>6,435</u>	<u>72,610</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>5,127,147</u>
Depreciation					
Charge for the year	-	332	5,947	618	6,897
At 30 November 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>332</u>	<u>5,947</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>6,897</u>
Net book values					
At 30 November 2018	<u>5,044,963</u>	<u>6,103</u>	<u>66,663</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>5,120,250</u>
At 30 November 2017	<u>2,960,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,960,833</u>

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
VAT recoverable	32,726	27,199
Other debtors	900	2,406,261
Prepayments and accrued income	8,398	-
	<u>42,024</u>	<u>2,433,460</u>

6 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	84,272	65,746
Other creditors	966,114	-
Accruals and deferred income	60,770	65,693
	<u>1,111,156</u>	<u>131,439</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	-	966,114
	-	966,114

8 Reserves

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Share capital

The company has 106,100 Ordinary £0.01 shares and 5,360,700 A Ordinary £0.01 shares, all of which are

10 Related party disclosures

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party

No single party controls the company.

11 Additional information

Its registered number is:

10470014

Its registered office is:

C/O External Services Ltd

Central House

20 Central Avenue

Norwich

NR7 0HR

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