

Registered number: 00296005

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

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KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	I D McArdle R McLaughlan Z Tindall-Doman
Registered number	00296005
Registered office	Chapel View Westerleigh Crematorium Westerleigh Road Westerleigh Bristol BS37 8QP
Independent auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors One Kingsway Cardiff CF10 3PW
Bankers	Lloyds Canons House Canons Way Bristol BS99 7LB

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Kent County Crematorium Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year amounted to £3,071,568 (2019: £2,738,607).

The directors paid a dividend of £Nil during the year (2019: £7,920,000).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

D R John (resigned 5 March 2021)
I D McArdle
R McLaughlan (appointed 26 March 2020)
J M G Willis (resigned 26 March 2020)
Z Tindall-Doman (appointed 1 April 2021)

Going concern

After making enquiries and assessing the ongoing impact of Covid-19, the directors have considered the basis of the preparation of the financial statements. Based on the regular review of management accounts, cash balances and financial projections for at least the next 12 months, the directors confirm they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, via the support of the wider Group. They continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

During the year the Company and Group maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers. The indemnity provision which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force throughout the year and is currently in force.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, section 1A "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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

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

Directors' confirmations

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

- so far as director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

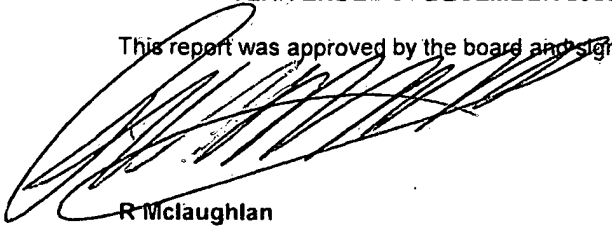
Small companies exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available and has not presented a Strategic Report.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. McLaughlan', is written over the text 'This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:'.

R McLaughlan
Director

Date: 17 May 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Kent County Crematorium Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit 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" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings 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 Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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 Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 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 Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the Company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to burial and cremation regulations, environmental legislation, employment legislation, health and safety regulation and tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and potential management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Evaluation of the adequacy of the design of management's controls to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Enquiry of management around known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in its significant accounting estimates; and
- Identifying and testing the validity of journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations and consolidation journals.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Jason Clarke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cardiff
Date: 18 May 2021

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4,508,710	4,006,197
Cost of sales	(142,301)	(100,585)
Gross profit	4,366,409	3,905,612
Administrative expenses	(1,277,550)	(1,152,243)
Operating profit	3,088,859	2,753,369
Interest receivable and similar income	210	489
Profit before taxation	3,089,069	2,753,858
Tax on profit	(17,501)	(15,251)
Profit for the financial year	3,071,568	2,738,607
Retained earnings:		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	2,891,474	8,072,867
Profit for the financial year	3,071,568	2,738,607
Dividends declared and paid	-	(7,920,000)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	5,963,042	2,891,474

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

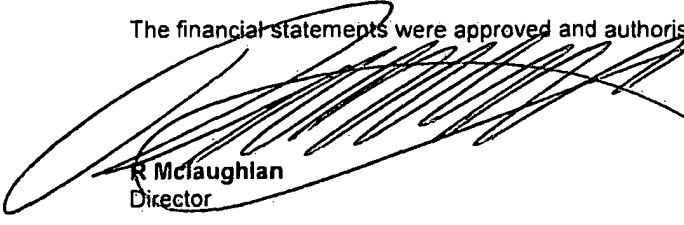
KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00296005

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	2,484,211	2,547,171
Investments	6	489	489
		<u>2,484,700</u>	<u>2,547,660</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	15,304	17,234
Debtors	8	20,382,077	17,174,912
Cash at bank and in hand		283,400	54,963
		<u>20,680,781</u>	<u>17,247,109</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(16,881,454)	(16,599,811)
Net current assets		<u>3,799,327</u>	<u>647,298</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,284,027</u>	<u>3,194,958</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	10	(103,123)	(85,622)
Net assets		<u>6,180,904</u>	<u>3,109,336</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		173,488	173,488
Share premium account		14,261	14,261
Capital redemption reserve		30,113	30,113
Retained earnings		5,963,042	2,891,474
Total shareholders' funds		<u>6,180,904</u>	<u>3,109,336</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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


R. McLaughlan
 Director

Date: 17 May 2021

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Kent County Crematorium Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Chapel View, Westerleigh Crematorium, Westerleigh Road, Westerleigh, Bristol, BS37 8QP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Westerleigh WGH Limited and included in the consolidated financial statements of Western Bidco Limited. These financial statements are publicly available and may be obtained from Westerleigh Head Office Westerleigh Crematorium, Westerleigh Road, Westerleigh, Bristol, BS37 8QP.

Consequently, the Company has taken exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Going concern

After making enquiries and assessing the ongoing impact of Covid-19, the directors have considered the basis of the preparation of the financial statements. Based on the regular review of management accounts, cash balances and financial projections for at least the next 12 months, the directors confirm they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, via the support of the wider Group. They continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of cremations and funeral related services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and any discounts. Turnover is recognised when goods and services are provided which is predominantly at the time the funeral takes place.

Deferred income

In respect of certain memorial sales, the associated costs are not incurred until up to twelve months after the sale takes place when a memorial is placed in position. Income is recognised when the costs are incurred and a provision has therefore been made for deferred income.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long term employment benefits

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

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

2.9 Tangible assets

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

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible assets (continued)

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

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold land and buildings	- 50 years
Plant and equipment	- 5 - 20 years

Freehold land is not depreciated on the basis that land has an indefinite life.

The components of cremators which have different useful lives are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets and depreciated in line with the useful life of the relevant component. Cremator re-linings are depreciated over the remaining life of the related asset or to the estimated date of the next major renovation or cremator re-lining, whichever is sooner.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.10 Investments

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

2.11 Stocks

Stocks representing memorial related supplies are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

2.12 Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using, where appropriate, the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

2.14 Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

2.16 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.17 Dividends

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

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	3,850	3,750

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 17 (2019: 16).

The directors did not perform any qualifying services for the Company.

No remuneration is paid by the Company to the current directors as they are remunerated by other companies in the Group.

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	2,013,137	2,870,366	4,883,503
Additions	5,644	89,800	95,444
Disposals	-	(12,703)	(12,703)
At 31 December 2020	2,018,781	2,947,463	4,966,244
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	335,679	2,000,653	2,336,332
Charge for the year	38,941	119,463	158,404
Disposals	-	(12,703)	(12,703)
At 31 December 2020	374,620	2,107,413	2,482,033
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	1,644,161	840,050	2,484,211
At 31 December 2019	1,677,458	869,713	2,547,171

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

6. Investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2020	489
At 31 December 2020	<u>489</u>

7. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Memorial supplies for resale	<u>15,304</u>	<u>17,234</u>

8. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	408,439	255,981
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,917,073	16,865,715
Other debtors	1,600	4,000
Prepayments and accrued income	54,965	49,216
	<u>20,382,077</u>	<u>17,174,912</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings have no fixed repayment date and no interest is applied.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	63,552	57,064
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,718,590	16,458,424
Taxation and social security	38,043	21,786
Other creditors	5,017	5,853
Accruals and deferred income	56,252	56,684
	<u>16,881,454</u>	<u>16,599,811</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings have no fixed repayment date and no interest is applied.

KENT COUNTY CREMATORIUM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	85,622
Charged to profit or loss	17,501
At end of year	<u>103,123</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed asset timing differences	103,443	85,888
Short term timing differences	(320)	(266)
	<u>103,123</u>	<u>85,622</u>

11. Contingent liabilities

The Company has entered into bank guarantees to guarantee loans and overdrafts of other group undertakings. At 31 December 2020, the amount guaranteed was £180,165,000 (2019: £175,000,000). The loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	5,029	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	16,884	-
	<u>21,913</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is WK Crematoria Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom. During the year, the Company was controlled by Western Topco Limited, by virtue of its shareholding.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that of Western Bidco Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom. The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that of Western Topco Limited, a Jersey registered company.