

REGISTERED NUMBER: 01409643 (England and Wales)

**Annual Report and
Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021
for
Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited**

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

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Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

**Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

DIRECTORS:

R Fairman
R Alfonso
B Jacklin

SECRETARY:

J Farrer

REGISTERED OFFICE:

CVS House
Owen Road
Diss
Norfolk
IP22 4ER

REGISTERED NUMBER:

01409643 (England and Wales)

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company is the cremation of animals, the provision of burial grounds and clinical waste handling. It is a subsidiary of CVS (UK) Limited.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Revenue for the Company at £1,445,000 (2020: £1,423,000) was in line with expectations, and the Directors consider the result for the year and year-end position to be satisfactory.

The Company made a profit after taxation of £573,000 (2020: £551,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil) and no dividends have been paid during the year (2020: £nil).

The Company is an integral part of the operations of its ultimate parent undertaking CVS Group plc (the Group) and as such the "Strategic report" on pages 1 to 57 of the CVS Group plc 2021 Annual Report, which does not form part of this report, should be read for a full review of the Group's business and developments in the year.

OUTLOOK

The Directors consider the outlook of CVS Group plc and all its subsidiaries as a whole. CVS Group plc and its subsidiaries operate in a sector with favourable market and consumer trends, with pet owners who remain willing to spend money on their pets, and clinical enhancements increasing the range of services we can offer. The companion animal market has grown significantly, both in the number of pets owned and in the willingness of owners to spend money on their pets' health and wellbeing.

There has been a growing trend towards "humanisation" of pets, with owners treating them increasingly like family members, which translates into increased spend on both clinical care of the animals, purchases of ancillary products such as pet food and toys, preventative healthcare such as regular vaccinations.

Financially the Group has demonstrated resilience, flexibility and strength over the past year to deliver growth both organically and through acquisitions. The Group has strong foundations to continue to develop and grow with the veterinary market and our investors have demonstrated confidence in our ability to do that.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic for future growth and development of the Group, its services and its people. We will continue our strategy of synergistic acquisitions to complement our organic growth.

EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR

Information relating to events since the end of the year is given in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2020 to the date of this report.

R Fairman
R Alfonso
B Jacklin

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include market risk (including currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Given the size of the Company, the Directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. The policies set by the Board of Directors are implemented by the Group's finance department.

a) Market risk

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

As the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Company's income and operating cash inflows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

b) Credit risk

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is recognised on trade receivables if there is considered to be expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses is calculated using the simplified approach as allowable under IFRS 9 and is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in other operating expenses.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the Company's diverse customer base. The Company also has in place procedures that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales, other than on a cash basis, are made. Customer accounts are also monitored on an ongoing basis and appropriate action is taken where necessary to minimise any credit risk. The Directors therefore believe there is no further credit risk provision required in excess of normal provision for impaired receivables.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at 30 June 2021 is the fair value of each class of receivable as disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and availability of parent company funding. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors consider that the principal risks (including financial risks) and uncertainties of the Company are integrated with the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Group, which include those of the Company, are: Key employees, Economic environment and consumer trends, Competition, Adverse publicity, Information technology, Changes in industry regulations, Sourcing pharmaceutical supplies, Sources and integrating acquisitions, Health and Safety legislation, Corporate legislation and regulatory requirements, Bank facilities, Future pandemic or lockdown, Sustainability and climate change. These are discussed further, together with the impact of COVID-19 and Brexit on the operations of the Group, within the "Principal risks and uncertainties" on pages 50 to 57 of the CVS Group plc 2021 Annual report, which does not form part of this report.

The Group has also considered their environmental impact as disclosed in the "Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting" on pages 82 and 83 of the CVS Group plc 2021 Annual Report.

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

DIRECTORS' THIRD-PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision as defined in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006 was in force during the year and also at the balance sheet date for the benefit of each of the Directors in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office with the Company and any associated company, to the extent permitted by law. In respect of those liabilities for which Directors may not be indemnified, the Company maintained a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy throughout the financial year.

GOING CONCERN

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had regard to the forecasts of the ultimate parent company CVS Group plc ("the Group"), of which the Company is an integral part.

After having regard to the financial forecasts and total available facilities of the Group and related covenant requirements, the Directors have concluded there is a reasonable expectation that the Group as a whole will continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and the Company will also continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the same period. As a result, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS ("KPIs")

The Directors of the Group manage the Group's operations on a consolidated basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators at Company level (financial and non-financial) is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited. The development, performance and position of CVS Group plc, which includes the Company, is discussed within the "Financial Review" on pages 36 to 40 of the CVS Group plc 2021 Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

CARBON REPORTING

CVS Group plc manage and report on the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) requirements at a Group level. These details are set out on page 82 of the Directors' Report in the CVS Group plc 2021 Annual Report and 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 regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". 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 these 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; 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. They 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.

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

**Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect the general level of activity to remain consistent with the prior year.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
R Alfonso - Director

Date: 23 December 2021

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
REVENUE	3	1,445	1,423
Cost of sales		<u>(403)</u>	<u>(422)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,042	1,001
Administrative expenses		<u>(329)</u>	<u>(316)</u>
		713	685
Other operating income	4	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>
OPERATING PROFIT		713	689
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	<u>(3)</u>	<u>-</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	7	710	689
Tax on profit	8	<u>(137)</u>	<u>(138)</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		573	551
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>573</u>	<u>551</u>

All activities derive from continuing operations.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited (Registered number: 01409643)

Balance Sheet
30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	-	2
Tangible assets	10	<u>304</u>	<u>284</u>
		<u>304</u>	<u>286</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	34	48
Debtors	12	5,310	4,630
Cash at bank		<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
		5,348	4,684
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(376)</u>	<u>(267)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,972</u>	<u>4,417</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,276</u>	<u>4,703</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	-	-
Retained earnings		<u>5,276</u>	<u>4,703</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>5,276</u>	<u>4,703</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
30 June 2021

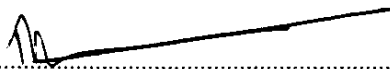
The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479a of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....

R Alfonso - Director

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	4,152	4,152
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	551	551
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	4,703	4,703
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	573	573
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	5,276	5,276

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The presentational and functional currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The principal activity of the Company in the period under review was that of the cremation of animals, the provision of burial grounds and clinical waste disposal.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements present the financial record for the year ended 30 June 2021 of Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of IFRS.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 17 gives details of the Company's parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraph 24(6) of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases;
- the requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16;
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment; and
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

Going concern

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have had regard to both the forecasts of the ultimate parent company CVS Group plc ("the Group"), of which the Company is an integral part.

After having regard to the financial forecasts, total available facilities of the Group and related covenant requirements, the Directors have concluded there is a reasonable expectation that the Group as a whole will continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and in virtue of this and the letter of support received from CVS Group plc, the Company will also continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least the same period. As a result, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Changes in accounting policies

Standards adopted by the Company for the first time

A number of new and revised standards, including the following, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020:

- Amendment to IFRS 16, 'Leases' - Covid-19 related rent concessions (and from 1 April 2021 'Covid-19 related rent concessions beyond 30 June 2021');
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform' - Phase 1;
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards; and
- Amendments to IFRS 3, 'Definition of a Business'.

Adoption of these standards has not had an impact on the Company's financial statements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue

Revenue is measured in accordance with relevant accounting standards. For all contracts within the scope of IFRS 15, the Company determines whether enforceable rights and obligations have been created with the customer and recognises revenue based on total transaction price as estimated at the contract inception, being the amount which the Company expects to be entitled to and has present enforceable rights under contract. Revenue is allocated proportionately across the contract performance obligations and recognised either over time or at a point in time as appropriate.

Service revenue

Revenue represents sales of crematoria services which are recognised in accordance with IFRS 15, at the point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied. Revenue is recognised when the cremation is completed.

Products

Revenue relating to the sale of crematoria products is recognised according to the terms of sale, at the point in time when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Computer software

Computer software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring into use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of three years and charged to administrative expenses. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an administrative expense as incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (being the purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed annually, and adjusted as appropriate. Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, over the expected useful economic lives of the assets in equal annual instalments at the following principal rates:

Freehold property	2% straight line
Plant and Machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(a) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is recognised if there is considered to be expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to *reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. Losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.*

(b) Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest related charges recognised as an expense in finance cost in profit or loss. A financial liability is *derecognised only when the obligation is extinguished. An equity instrument is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.*

(c) Trade payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Stocks

Stocks comprise of goods held for resale, and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis. *Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred on disposal. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective stocks.*

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax payable, deferred tax and any adjustments in respect of previous periods.

The current tax payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit before taxation as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes some items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or tax deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated on the basis of tax laws and tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Company balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profits and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Company balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except where it relates to items charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentational currency

The financial information in this report is presented in pound sterling, the functional currency of the Company, rounded to the nearest thousand.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pound sterling (the functional currency of the Company) at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. All realised foreign exchange differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into pound sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Retirement benefit costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Company's pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

The Company makes contributions to stakeholder and employee personal pension schemes, which are defined contribution schemes, in respect of certain employees. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Impairment of non-current assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation but are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

As permitted by IAS 36 Impairment of Assets for the purposes of assessing impairment, individual cash-generating units ("CGUs") are grouped at a level consistent with the Company's operating segments. Recoverable amounts for CGUs are based on value in use, which is calculated from cash flow projections using data from the Company's latest internal forecasts, being a one-year detailed forecast and extrapolated forecasts thereafter, the results of which are approved by the Board. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding discount rates and growth rates.

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Impairment losses in respect of goodwill are not reversed.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits with maturities of three months or less from inception.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they become receivable.

Rossendale Pet Crematorium Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

3. REVENUE

The revenue and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of revenue by class of business is given below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Animal cremation services	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,423</u>
	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,423</u>

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is given below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
United Kingdom	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,423</u>
	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,423</u>

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Sundry receipts	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>

The Company has received £nil (2020: £4,000), included within Sundry receipts, through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS").

5. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	279	283
Social security costs	22	23
Other pension costs	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>307</u>	<u>311</u>

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

	2021	2020
Crematorium Staff	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>

The Company is part of a group arrangement for PAYE in the principal name of the immediate parent company, CVS (UK) Limited. Under the group arrangement, salaries are borne by CVS (UK) Limited and recharged to the Company. As a result, the employee information presented is in relation to employees of CVS (UK) Limited who are recharged to the Company.

The total recharge for the year amounted to £307,000 (2020: £311,000) and are included within the values shown above. Employee benefit expense included within cost of sales is £171,000 (2020: £190,000).

The Directors are paid a single salary in respect of their services to the group and it is not considered practicable to apportion this between the subsidiaries.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Bank interest	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	232	232
Depreciation - owned assets	50	47
Amortisation	2	1
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(15)	(8)
Employee benefit expense	<u>307</u>	<u>311</u>

8. TAXATION

Analysis of tax expense

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
Current tax charge	142	135
Adjustment in respect of previous years	<u>(3)</u>	<u>3</u>
Total current tax	<u>139</u>	<u>138</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	1	2
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(1)	(1)
Effect of tax rate change	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax expense in Statement of Comprehensive Income	<u><u>137</u></u>	<u><u>138</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

8. TAXATION - continued

Factors affecting the tax expense

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.
The difference is explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit before income tax	<u>710</u>	<u>689</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	135	131
Effects of:		
Adjustments to current tax charge in respect of previous years	(5)	3
Adjustments to deferred tax charge in respect of previous years	-	(1)
Profit on disposal of non-qualifying assets	1	1
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8	5
Change in tax rate on opening deferred tax assets	(2)	(1)
	<u>137</u>	<u>138</u>
Tax expense		

Factors affecting the future tax charge

The standard rate of UK corporation tax for the period was 19.0% (2020: 19.0%). In March 2021, the UK Government announced an increase in the UK corporation tax rate. Finance Bill 2021 was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021 increasing the UK corporation tax rate to 25.0% from 1 April 2023. As a result, the relevant deferred taxation balances have been re-measured using the rates expected to apply when the deferred tax balances reverse.

Changes in tax rate

The impact of change in tax rate in the prior year arose due to the previous enacted reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19.0% to 17.0% from 1 April 2020 being repealed, and the 19.0% tax rate being substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer software £'000
COST	
At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	<u>4</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2020	2
Charge for year	<u>2</u>
	<u>4</u>
At 30 June 2021	
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2021	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>2</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Totals £'000
COST				
At 1 July 2020	253	262	232	747
Additions	-	6	67	73
Disposals	<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(76)</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>253</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>744</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2020	64	240	159	463
Charge for year	5	7	38	50
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(73)</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>69</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>440</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2021	<u>184</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>304</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>189</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>284</u>

11. STOCKS

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Stocks	<u>34</u>	<u>48</u>

The Directors do not consider the difference between purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost to be material.

12. DEBTORS

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	97	79
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,194	4,542
Prepayments	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>5,303</u>	<u>4,626</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Deferred tax asset	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>5,310</u>	<u>4,630</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Trade creditors	26	21
Amounts owed to group undertakings	30	59
Corporation tax	271	138
VAT	18	27
Accruals and deferred income	31	22
	<u>376</u>	<u>267</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

14. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

	£'000
Balance at 1 July 2020	4
Credit to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year	<u>3</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>7</u>

The Company has no unprovided deferred tax assets or liabilities.

The deferred tax balance is considered to be non-current.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2021	2020
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
52	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events between the Balance sheet date and the date of signing of these financial statements.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company is CVS (UK) Limited, a company registered in England.

CVS Group plc, a company registered in England, is the immediate parent company of CVS (UK) Limited and is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of the group accounts of CVS Group plc can be obtained from its registered office at CVS House, Owen Road, Diss, Norfolk, IP22 4ER.

The shares of CVS Group plc are traded on the Alternative Investment Market and as such, the Directors consider that there is no ultimate controlling party

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2021**

18. BANK GUARANTEES

The Company is a member of the CVS Group plc banking arrangement under which it is party to unlimited cross guarantees in respect of the banking facilities of other CVS Group plc undertakings, amounting to £170,000,000 at 30 June 2021 (2020: £170,000,000). The Directors do not expect any material loss to the Company to arise in respect of the guarantees.

19. PENSION SCHEMES

The Company contributes to certain employees' personal pension schemes in accordance with their service contracts. The amounts are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they fall due. The amounts charged during the year amounted to £5,000 (2020: £6,000). The amount outstanding at the end of the year included in creditors was £nil (2020: £nil).