Nottinghamshire Funeral Service Ltd
Unaudited filleted financial statements
28 February 2019



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Statement of financial position 28th February 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	20,682		11,996	
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			20,682		11,996
Current assets					
Stocks		2,514		760	
Debtors	6	48,813		58,292	
Cash at bank and in hand		225		132	
•		51,552		59,184	
Creditors: amounts falling due		,		•	
within one year	7	(39,902)		(46,497)	
Net current assets			11,650		12,687
Total assets less current liabilities			32,332		24,683
			·		
			(0.044)		(4.770)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,641)		(1,770)
Net assets			29,691 ————		22,913
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account			29,591		22,813
Shareholders funds			29,691		22,913

For the year ending 28th February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 28th February 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26th November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr. Bernard Leaper

Director

Company registration number: 8915233

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 28th February 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 11a Bexon Court, Carlton, Nottingham, NG4 1SQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28th February 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28th February 2019

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2018: 6).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st March 2018	3,646	16,968	20,614
Additions	7,438	10,470	17,908
Disposals	-	(3,650)	(3,650)
At 28th February 2019	11,084	23,788	34,872
Depreciation			
At 1st March 2018	2,166	6,452	8,618
Charge for the year	2,231	4,667	6,898
Disposals	-	(1,326)	(1,326)
At 28th February 2019	4,397	9,793	14,190
Carrying amount			
At 28th February 2019	6,687	13,995	20,682
At 28th February 2018	1,480	10,516	11,996
		·	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28th February 2019

6.	Debtors				
				2019	2018
	-			£	£
	Trade debtors			39,595	47,721
	Other debtors			9,218	10,571
				48,813	58,292
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			13,017	12,242
	Trade creditors			13,361	16,518
	Tax and social security			9,284	7,839
	Other creditors			4,240	9,898
				39,902	46,497
					
8.	Called up share capital				
	Issued, called up and fully paid				
		2019)	2018	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	•				

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019	Balance brought forward		Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
Mr. Bernard Leaper		9,630	6,519	(9,630)	
	2018				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr. Bernard Leaper		-	9,630	-	9,630

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 28th February 2019

10. Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr BA Leaper by virtue of his 100% shareholding.