

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04107834

Clevedon Funeral Services Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
30 November 2022

Clevedon Funeral Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	38,044	50,726
Current assets			
Debtors	6	41,905	28,846
Cash at bank and in hand		92,617	84,030
		134,522	112,876
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	4,855	4,326
Net current assets		129,667	108,550
Total assets less current liabilities		167,711	159,276
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		167,710	159,275
Shareholders funds		167,711	159,276

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 Section 1A of 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I D Taylor-Rowlands

Director

Company registration number: 04107834

Clevedon Funeral Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Barley Wood Stables, Long Lane, Wroughton, BS40 5SA.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

Full provision is made at current rates for taxation deferred in respect of all timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2021: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 December 2021 and 30 November 2022				
	2,621	67,312	8,296	78,229
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Depreciation				
At 1 December 2021	655	19,295	7,553	27,503
Charge for the year	492	12,004	186	12,682
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At 30 November 2022	1,147	31,299	7,739	40,185
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Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2022	1,474	36,013	557	38,044
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At 30 November 2021	1,966	48,017	743	50,726
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6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	21,251	16,562
Other debtors	20,654	12,284
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	41,905	28,846
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	4,581	3,759
Social security and other taxes	93	246
Other creditors	181	321
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	4,855	4,326
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8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

Mr I D Taylor-Rowlands has a current account with the company. As at the year end, £181 was due to the director (2021 £321). No interest is charged on the loan amount. Mr I D Taylor-Rowlands also controls 'Michael W Rowe Funeral Directors Limited'. The balance due from Michael W Rowe Funeral Directors Limited at the year end totalled £18,242 (2021 £9,872).

9. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr I D Taylor-Rowlands throughout the current and previous periods. Mr I D Taylor-Rowlands is the director and shareholder.

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.