**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04776539 (England and Wales)** 

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

for

**DAVID HENDY FUNERAL SERVICES LIMITED** 

Kelsall Steele Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Woodlands Court
Truro Business Park
Truro
Cornwall
TR4 9NH

# Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2018

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

## **DAVID HENDY FUNERAL SERVICES LIMITED**

# Company Information for the year ended 31 May 2018

DIRECTORS:	D Hendy
	L J Hendy
	A D Hendy
	M A Hendy

SECRETARY: L J Hendy

REGISTERED OFFICE: Treswithian

Camborne Cornwall TR14 7NW

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04776539 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Kelsall Steele Ltd

Chartered Accountants Woodlands Court Truro Business Park

Truro Cornwall TR4 9NH

# Balance Sheet 31 May 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		2,811		7,311
Tangible assets	5		87,386		117,305
			90,197		124,616
OUDDENT AGGETG					
CURRENT ASSETS	6	62 102		EC 070	
Debtors	6	63,103		56,070	
Cash at bank		66,300		54,979	
CREDITORS		129,403		111,049	
CREDITORS	7	62.252		01.061	
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	•	63,352	66,051	91,061	19,988
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			00,051_		19,500
LIABILITIES			156,248		144,604
LIABILITIES			130,240		144,004
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(14,120)		(35,300)
,	-		( * * , * = * )		(,,
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(3,270)		(7,472)
NET ASSETS			138,858		101,832
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		101		3
Retained earnings			138,757		<u>101,829</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u> 138,858</u>		<u>101,832</u>

# Balance Sheet - continued 31 May 2018

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 May 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2018 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 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 have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

A D Hendy - Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2018

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

David Hendy Funeral Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

#### Going concern

The directors, after making enquiries and having considered the company's business, its financial plans and the facilities available to finance the business, has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made during the period. Revenue is recognised as the services are performed.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such costs include costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Subsequent to initial recognition, tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment.

Tangible assets are depreciated as follows:

Improvements to property - Straight line over 20 years Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line Motor vehicles - 20% straight line

Page 4 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2018

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset or liability and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, including staff loans and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire.

Page 5 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2018

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 14 (2017 - 6).

Page 6 continued...

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2018

## 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.

•					Goodwill £
	соѕт				_
	At 1 June 2017 and 31 May 2018				45,000
	AMORTISATION				45,000
	At 1 June 2017				37,689
	Amortisation for year				4,500
	At 31 May 2018				42,189
	NET BOOK VALUE				0.014
	At 31 May 2018 At 31 May 2017				2,811 7,311
	At 31 May 2017				
	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Improvements	Fixtures		
		to	and	Motor	
		property £	fittings £	vehicles £	Totals
	COST	L	L	L	£
	At 1 June 2017				
	and 31 May 2018	<u> 78,170</u>	29,738	150,435	258,343
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 June 2017	49,056	27,950	64,032	141,038
	Charge for year	3,908	924	25,087	29,919
	At 31 May 2018 NET BOOK VALUE	<u>52,964</u>	28,874	89,119	170,957
	At 31 May 2018	25,206	864	61,316	87,386
	At 31 May 2017	<u>29,114</u>	1,788	86,403	117,305
	•			<del></del>	

Included within the above are assets held under hire purchase contracts as follows:

		2018		2017	
		Net Book Value £	Depreciation Charge £	Net Book Value £	Depreciation Charge £
	Motor Vehicles	61,316	25,087	86,403	25,087
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHI	N ONE YEAR			
				2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			35,973	50,616
	Other debtors			27,130	<u> 5,454</u>
				63,103	56,070

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2018

	for the year ended 31 May 2018		
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	0040	0047
		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9) Trade creditors	21,180 2,076	21,556 1,048
	Taxation and social security	22,052	21,482
	Other creditors	18,044	46,975
		<u>63,352</u>	91,061
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	<u>14,120</u>	<u>35,300</u>
9.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
	' '		
		Hire purchas 2018	2017
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:	21,180	21,556
	Within one year  Between one and five years	14,120	35,300
	between one and hive years	35,300	56,856
		Non-can	
		operating	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Within one year	18,108	18,108
	Between one and five years	11,847	29,955
		29,955	48,063
10.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Hire purchase contracts	<u>35,300</u>	<u>56,856</u>
	The hire purchase contracts and finance leases are secured over the assets to which	h they relate.	
11.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2018	2017
		•	•

Deferred tax

Page 8 continued...

£

3,270

£

7,472

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2018

# 11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Deferred
	tax
	£
Balance at 1 June 2017	7,472
Timing differences	_(4,202)
Balance at 31 May 2018	3,270

#### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
100 (2017 - 2 )	Ordinary	£1	100	2
1	A Redeemable	£1	<u> </u>	1
			<u> 101</u>	

All ordinary shares issued are non-redeemable and rank pari passu.

The "A" redeemable share entitles the holder in priority over payment of dividend or return of capital to ordinary shares. The redeemable shares do not carry any voting rights and is redeemable at par at the option of the company.

On 3 April 2018, 98 ordinary shares with aggregate nominal value of £98, were allocated for cash at £98 each.

### 13. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to directors subsisted during the years ended 31 May 2018 and 31 May 2017:

	2018	2017
D Handy and I. I Handy	£	£
D Hendy and L J Hendy	(0.4.F.F.A)	(OF F00)
Balance outstanding at start of year	(34,554)	(65,539)
Amounts advanced	60,349	40,985
Amounts repaid	(4,000)	(10,000)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>21,795</u>	(34,554)

Interest at the official rate of 2.5% per annum has been charged on the loan to the directors.

## 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the year end the company owed the directors, D & L J Hendy, £Nil (2017: £34,554) as disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

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.