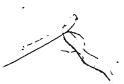
Registered number: 06820756



BOURNES FUNERAL SERVICE LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



BOURNES FUNERAL SERVICE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06820756

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		66,442		94,742
Tangible assets	5		58,549		77,215
		_	124,991	_	171,957
Current assets					
Stocks	6	5,996		6,935	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	37,370		51,852	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	236,901		211,473	
	-	280,267	_	270,260	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(51,109)		(71,047)	
Net current assets	-		229,158		199,213
Total assets less current liabilities		_	354,149	_	371,170
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		-		(2,123)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	12	(2,645)		(5,182)	
	_		(2,645)		(5,182)
Net assets		_	351,504	_	363,865
Capital and reserves		_		=	
Called up share capital			300,100		300,100
Profit and loss account			51,404		63,765
		-	351,504	_	363,865

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

BOURNES FUNERAL SERVICE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06820756

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10/8/2017

R A Cusworth

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	•	loss account	
At 1 April 2016	£ 300,100	£ 63,765	£ 363,865
Loss for the year	-	(12,361)	(12,361)
At 31 March 2017	300,100	51,404	351,504

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2015	300,100	32,423	332,523
Profit for the year	-	31,342	31,342
At 31 March 2016	300,100	63,765	363,865

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

The company, incorporated in England and Wales, has its registered office at Chalres Lake House, Claire Causeway, Crossways Business Park, Dartford, Kent, DA2 6QA.

The company's principal activity continues to be the provision of funeral services.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill

10 % straight line basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 10% reducing balance
Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

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 comprehensive income.

2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first outbasis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contract and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. 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 Statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.12 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance sheet date.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2016 - 8).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	282,995
At 31 March 2017	282,995
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	188,253
Charge for the year	28,300
At 31 March 2017	216,553
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	66,442
At 31 March 2016	94,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets				-	
J.	rangible fixed assets					
		Plant &	Motor	Fixtures &	Office	Total
		machinery £	vehicles £	fittings £	equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation	•				
	. At 1 April 2016	887	135,670	6,886	2,029	145,472
	At 31 March 2017	887	135,670	6,886	2,029	145,472
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2016	456	64,551	2,915	335	68,257
	Charge for the year on owned assets	65	9,986	397	424	10,872
	Charge for the year on					
	financed assets	·	7,794	-	-	7,794
	At 31 March 2017	521	82,331	3,312	759	86,923
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2017	366	53,339	3,574	1,270	58,549
	At 31 March 2016	431	71,119	3,971	1,694	77,215
	The net book value of assets has follows:	neld under finan	ce leases or h	nire purchase c	ontracts, include	d above, are
					2017	2016
					£	£
	Motor vehicles				23,382	31,176
					23,382	31,176
6.	Stocks					
					2017 £	2016 £
	Goods for resale				5,996	6,935
					5,996	6,935
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation		(
	At 1 April 2016	887	135,670	6,886	2,029	145,472
	At 31 March 2017	887	135,670	6,886	2,029	145,472
	Depreciation					_
	At 1 April 2016	456	64,551	2,915	335	68,257
	Charge for the year on owned assets	65	9,986	397	424	10,872
	Charge for the year on		·			
	financed assets	.=	7,794	-	-	7,794
	At 31 March 2017	521	82,331	3,312	759	86,923
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2017	366	53,339	3,574	1,270	58,549
	At 31 March 2016	431	71,119	3,971	1,694	77,215
	The net book value of assets I as follows:	held under finan	ce leases or h	nire purchase c	ontracts, include	ed above, are
					2017 £	2016 £
	Motor vehicles				23,382	31,176
					23,382	31,176
6.	Stocks					
					2017 £	2016 £
	Goods for resale				5,996	6,935
					5,996	6,935

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

		Debtors	7.
2016 £	2017 £		
36,430	24,868	Trade debtors	
6,320	3,947	Other debtors and accrued income	
9,102	8,555	Prepayments	
51,852	37,370		
		Cash and cash equivalents	8.
2016 £	2017 £		
211,473	236,901	Cash at bank and in hand	
211,473	236,901		
		Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9.
2016 £	2017 £		
-	4,824	Deferred income	
20,178	18,314	Trade creditors	
16,032	6,348	Corporation tax	
1,677	3,585	Other taxation and social security	
12,148	2,124	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	
14,501	8,097	Other creditors	
6,511	7,817	Accruals	
71,047	51,109		

NOTES TO	THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	į
FOR THE	YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017	

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	2,123
		-	2,123
	Secured loans		
	Liabilities in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts of £2, after one year of £Nil (2016: £2,123) are secured on the assetsto which they		(1) and due
11.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Within one year	2,124	12,148
	Between 1-2 years	-	2,123
		2,124	14,271
12.	Deferred taxation		
			2017 £
	At beginning of year		(5,182)
	Charged to profit or loss		2,537
	At end of year	=	(2,645)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		2017 £
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows: Accelerated capital allowances		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13.

Share capital		
Shares classified as equity	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid 300,000 Preference shares shares of £1 each 100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	300,000 100	300,000 100
	300,100	300,100

The preference shares carry no voting rights and have priority up to their nominal value on a return of assets on liquidation.

Related party transactions 14.

At the year-end, a balances of £7,598 (2016: £6,558) was owed to R Cusworth Esq, a company director.

During the year, rent of £30,000 (2016: £30,000) was paid to M L Bourne Esq, a preference shareholder, in respect of commercial premises utilised by the company. The transaction was at arms length.

First time adoption of FRS 102 15.

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.