

Company Registration No. 08178718 (England and Wales)

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



Chester House, Lloyd Drive, Cheshire Oaks Business Park, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire CH65 9HQ

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

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ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd. You consider that Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Morris & Co

17 May 2020

Chartered Accountants

Chester House
Lloyd Drive
Cheshire Oaks Business Park
Ellesmere Port
Cheshire
CH65 9HQ

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		348,984		105,010
Current assets					
Stocks		3,500		5,000	
Debtors	4	196,257		157,391	
Cash at bank and in hand		159,745		134,043	
		<u>359,502</u>		<u>296,434</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(128,344)</u>		<u>(118,668)</u>	
Net current assets			231,158		177,766
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>580,142</u>		<u>282,776</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(207,513)		(44,374)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(66,307)</u>		<u>(17,887)</u>
Net assets			<u>306,322</u>		<u>220,515</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>306,222</u>		<u>220,415</u>
Total equity			<u>306,322</u>		<u>220,515</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Anderson
Director

Company Registration No. 08178718

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Anderson Independent Funeral Directors Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Chester Road, Whitby, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, England, CH65 9BD.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown inclusive of VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period 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.

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks, which comprise of funeral supplies, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred in completion and sale.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised 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 classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was 8 (2018 - 6).

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 September 2018		215,815
	Additions		334,406
	Disposals		(114,630)
			<hr/>
	At 31 August 2019		435,591
			<hr/>
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 September 2018		110,805
	Depreciation charged in the year		25,953
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(50,151)
			<hr/>
	At 31 August 2019		86,607
			<hr/>
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 August 2019		348,984
			<hr/>
	At 31 August 2018		105,010
			<hr/>
4	Debtors		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	180,742	151,402
	Other debtors	15,515	5,989
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		196,257	157,391
		<hr/>	<hr/>
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	9,439
	Taxation and social security	2,049	59,676
	Other creditors	126,295	49,553
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		128,344	118,668
		<hr/>	<hr/>

ANDERSON INDEPENDENT FUNERAL DIRECTORS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Other creditors	207,513	44,374
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 A Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £81,000 (2018 - £144,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
Interest free loan	-	2,994	40,524	(40,500)	3,018
Interest free loan	-	2,995	44,024	(40,500)	6,519
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		5,989	84,548	(81,000)	9,537
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.