Registration number: 08909304

FAWCETT & HETHERINGTON FUNERAL SERVICE LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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Company Information

Directors Mr A J Fawcett

Mrs P Fawcett Mr A R Fawcett Mr T P Fawcett

Registered office King George House

92 High Street Middlesbrough TS6 9EG

Bankers Yorkshire Bank

182 to 184 High St Eston

Middlesbrough TS6 9JE

Accountants MHA Tait Walker

Chartered Accountants

1 Massey Road Thomaby

Stockton-on-Tees

TS17 6DY

(Registration number: 08909304) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	797,295	863,952
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u>	21,197 165,496 248,025	22,478 152,283 79,165
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	434,718 (473,097)	253,926 (401,535)
Net current liabilities Total assets less current liabilities		(38,379) 758,916	(147,609) 716,343
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities Net assets	<u>6</u> 	(225,000) (69,932) 463,984	(264,728) (82,399) 369,216
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	_	2 463,982 463,984	2 369,214 369,216
Total equity		403,504	308,210

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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; and
- 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

(Registration number: 08909304)
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2020 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr A J Fawcett

Mr A J Fawcett Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is King George House, 92 High Street, Middlesbrough, TS6 9EG.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and shareholding funding. The directors have assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus and the financial impact on the company and have developed a business continuity plan should the impact of the pandemic widen. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Asset class

Freehold property Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

2% straight line
Between 10% and 20% on written down value
Over 4 to 7 years straight line

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Income Statement and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 18 (2019 - 17).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	373,195	51,055	575,072	999,322
Additions	-	5,537	-	5,537
Disposals	<u> </u>		(8,500)	(8,500)
At 31 March 2020	373,195	56,592	566,572	996,359
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	29,358	14,065	91,948	135,371
Charge for the year	7,464	4,751	56,244	68,459
Eliminated on disposal	- -		(4,766)	(4,766)
At 31 March 2020	36,822	18,816	143,426	199,064
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	336,373	37,776	423,146	797,295
At 31 March 2019	343,837	36,991	483,124	863,952
5 Debtors			2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors Corporation tax asset		_	162,374 3,122 - -	144,875 3,766 2,326 1,316

165,496

152,283

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Loan and borrowings	39,727	39,728
Trade creditors	9,259	20,663
Taxation and social security	4,417	3,733
Accruals and deferred income	4,709	3,505
Other creditors	54	35
Corporation tax liability	53,771	-
Directors' loan accounts	361,160	333,871
	473,097	401,535

Loans and borrowings include hire purchase debt secured against the assets to which it relates.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	225,000	264,728

Loans and borrowings include hire purchase debt secured against the assets to which it relates.

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The company has total operating lease commitments of £237 (2019 - £1,185).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020 (continued)

8 Related party transactions				
Transactions with directors				
	At 1 April 2019	Advances to directors	Repayments by director	At 31 March 2020
2020	£	£	£	£
Mr A J Fawcett				
Director loan account	(298,049)	26,355	(40,000)	(311,694)
Mrs P Fawcett				
Director loan account	(36,440)	26,355	(40,000)	(50,085)
	At 1 April	Advances to	Repayments	At 31 March
	2018	directors	by director	2019
2019	£	£	£	£
Mr A J Fawcett Director loan account	(347,837)	85,788	(36,000)	(298,049)
Mrs P Fawcett				
Director loan account	(26,317)	25,877	(36,000)	(36,440)

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.