Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Cheddar & District Funeral Directors Limited have consented to the preparation of the statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 May 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09085694

Cheddar & District Funeral Directors Limited Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 May 2017

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

Contents	Page	
Strategic report	1	
Directors' report	2	
Statement of income and retained earnings	3	
Abridged statement of financial position	4	
Notes to the abridged financial statements	6	

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 May 2017

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I D Taylor - Rowlands

Director

Company Secretary

Registered office:

108A Lammas Street

Carmarthen

Carmarthenshire

SA31 3AP

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 May 2017

The directors present their report and the unaudited abridged financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr I D Taylor - Rowlands

M E G Rowlands

B C Cook (Resigned 17 February 2017)

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I D Taylor - Rowlands

Director Company Secretary

Registered office:

108A Lammas Street

Carmarthen

Carmarthenshire

SA31 3AP

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 May 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Gross profit		70,364	51,179
Administrative expenses		40,007	38,121
Operating profit		30,357	13,058
Interest payable and similar expenses		425	_
Profit before taxation	5	29,932	13,058
Tax on profit		7,227	3,852
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		22,705	9,206
Detained cornings at the start of the year		 OC 400	47 202
Retained earnings at the start of the year		26,498	17,292
Retained earnings at the end of the year		49,203	26,498

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	52,800	55,200
Tangible assets	7	299,570	-
		352,370	69,128
Current assets			
Stocks		2,850	2,640
Debtors		35,023	498
Cash at bank and in hand		8,813	57,497
		46,686	60,635
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		15,811	8,330
Net current assets		30,875	52,305
Total assets less current liabilities		383,245	121,433
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		332,542	93,435
Net assets		50,703	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,500	1,500
Profit and loss account		49,203	26,498
Members funds		50,703	27,998

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 May 2017 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2017

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr I D Taylor - Rowlands

Director

Company registration number: 09085694

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 108A Lammas Street, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, SA31 3AP.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged 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 abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

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

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 4% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Plant and machinery - 15% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to Nil (2016: Nil).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,400	2,400
Depreciation of tangible assets	3,801	3,801
6. Intangible assets		
		£
Cost		
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017		57,600
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2016		2,400
Charge for the year		2,400
At 31 May 2017		4,800
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2017		52,800
At 31 May 2016		55,200

7. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017	310,847
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2016	7,476
Charge for the year	3,801
At 31 May 2017	11,277
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2017	299,570
At 31 May 2016	303,371
8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees	

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.