

**Central Coffins Limited Filleted
Accounts Cover**

Central Coffins Limited

Company No. 10515437

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 December 2023

Central Coffins Limited Directors**Report Registrar**

The Director presents his report and the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was Manufacture of coffins.

Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

S. Bingley

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

S. Bingley

Director

31 December 2023

**Central Coffins Limited Balance
Sheet Registrar
at 31 December 2023
Company No. 10515437**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	79,012	67,198
		<u>79,012</u>	<u>67,198</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	49,416	45,479
Debtors	6	177,390	155,327
Cash at bank and in hand		129,033	76,462
		<u>355,839</u>	<u>277,268</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(173,235)	(158,694)
Net current assets		<u>182,604</u>	<u>118,574</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>261,616</u>	<u>185,772</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(11,516)	(17,658)
Net assets		<u>250,100</u>	<u>168,114</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account	10	250,099	168,113
Total equity		<u>250,100</u>	<u>168,114</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 31 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

S. Bingley
Director
31 December 2023

**Central Coffins Limited Notes to the
Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 December 2023**

1 General information

Central Coffins Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 10515437

Its registered office is:

Unit 11 Brookhill Ind Est

Pinxton

nottingham

NG16 6NT

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

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
 - the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
 - the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
 - it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	15% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	33% Straight line

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other 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.

3 Employees

	2023 Number	2022 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	18	10

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation				
At 1 January 2023	70,286	71,592	223	142,101
Additions	-	40,840	1,350	42,190
Disposals	-	(15,299)	-	(15,299)
At 31 December 2023	70,286	97,133	1,573	168,992
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2023	34,357	40,397	149	74,903
Charge for the year	5,389	15,857	524	21,770
Disposals	-	(6,693)	-	(6,693)
At 31 December 2023	39,746	49,561	673	89,980
Net book values				
At 31 December 2023	30,540	47,572	900	79,012
At 31 December 2022	35,929	31,195	74	67,198

5 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	49,416	45,479
	49,416	45,479

6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	177,390	155,327
	177,390	155,327

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other loans	6,013	5,860
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,116	18,855
Trade creditors	72,969	72,372
Taxes and social security	78,089	60,660
Loans from directors	3	54
Other creditors	4,107	-
Accruals and deferred income	938	893
	<u>173,235</u>	<u>158,694</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other loans	11,516	17,658
	<u>11,516</u>	<u>17,658</u>

9 Share Capital

1 ORDINARY SHARE

10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11 Dividends

	2023	2022
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	55,200	40,857
	<u>55,200</u>	<u>40,857</u>
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	55,200	40,857
	<u>55,200</u>	<u>40,857</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.