

**A Dolby Funeral Services Limited**

**Unaudited financial statements**

**30 September 2023**

**Company Registration Number 05182821**

# **A Dolby Funeral Services Limited**

## **Financial statements**

**year ended 30 September 2023**

### **Contents**

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

**Pages**

**1 to 2**

**3 to 5**

# A Dolby Funeral Services Limited

## Statement of financial position

30 September 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	143,058	188,561
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		1,529	1,335
Debtors	6	6,313	7,682
Cash at bank and in hand		292,217	283,391
		-----	-----
		300,059	292,408
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	119,394	120,120
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		180,665	172,288
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		323,723	360,849
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	89,682	132,523
<b>Provisions</b>		—	10,590
		-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		234,041	217,736
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		233,941	217,636
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		234,041	217,736
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **A Dolby Funeral Services Limited**

## **Statement of financial position** *(continued)*

**30 September 2023**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 August 2024 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs L Dolby

Director

Company registration number: 05182821

# **A Dolby Funeral Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**year ended 30 September 2023**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 98 Lowtown Street, Worksop, Nottinghamshire.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

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

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **3.1 Basis of preparation**

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

#### **3.2 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.

#### **3.3 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.

#### **3.4 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.

### **3.5 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:

Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	15% reducing balance

### **3.6 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.

### **3.7 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.

### **3.8 Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2022: 10 ).

#### 5. Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2022	436,758	34,275	471,033
Additions	–	3,500	3,500
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 September 2023</b>	<b>436,758</b>	<b>37,775</b>	<b>474,533</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 October 2022	255,975	26,497	282,472
Charge for the year	47,377	1,626	49,003
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<b>At 30 September 2023</b>	<b>303,352</b>	<b>28,123</b>	<b>331,475</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 September 2023</b>	<b>133,406</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>143,058</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 September 2022	180,783	7,778	188,561
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#### 6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,313	7,682

#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	14,030	23,734
Corporation tax	23,977	19,132
Social security and other taxes	3,051	6,595
Other creditors	78,336	70,659
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	119,394	120,120
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#### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	89,682	132,523
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#### 9. Related party transactions

The controlling interest is held by director Mrs L Dolby by virtue of her 80% shareholding. Included within creditors due within one year is an amount of £32,764 (2022 - £22,858) due to the director.

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.