CALEDONIA FUNERAL AID CIC
REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Milne Craig
Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercom House
79 Renfrew Road
Paisley
Renfrewshire
PA3 4DA



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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS:

D Mcgarva L Reid J Birrell J R A Halliday S Thomson B M Chalmers

REGISTERED OFFICE:

31 Pennywell Road

Edinburgh EH4 4PJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC566867 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Milne Craig

Chartered accountants
Statutory auditor
Abercorn House
79 Renfrew Road

Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2022.

CHANGE OF NAME

The company passed a special resolution on 31 January 2022 changing its name from Affordable Creamtions Scotland. CIC to Caledonia Funeral Aid CIC.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of providing affordable cremation services.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

In 2021-22 we supported almost 150 bereaved families to arrange a direct cremation as an affordable funeral option. Every single one of these families received in depth support and advice going beyond just planning the cremation. Support was provided to help them through their own grief and, where needed, wrap around support was provided to deal with other crises in their lives. We were able to provide advice, sometimes over many hours and weeks, for many of these bereaved families who were taking advantage of the direct cremation model to take the breathing space they needed to arrange a more personalised celebration of life at a place and time that suited them better.

People with no savings and low income continue to represent around half of the people we support and are those with whom we provide more intensive wrap-around support.

The Covid pandemic before and during 2021-22, the Covid pandemic had a major impact on our trading. Funeral restrictions were causing for-profit funeral directors to quote for cheaper funerals as it was not permitted to hold larger events. This reduced the number of people spending time to seek out a more affordable options such as ours. On the other hand there was also a growing awareness of direct cremation as an option providing us with reassurance for our long term business growth.

We received a small restricted grant funding from Scottish Government Adapt and Thrive to invest in business planning, outsourcing our Google Ads spend to experts, and fundraising as a social enterprise. Out of this we completely renewed our business planning and overhauled our fundraising/advertising. We discovered that our internal marketing returned a better ROI than marketing specialists, which simply reflects how unusual the messaging is for the funeral sector. Our income from community fundraising increased and set in motion larger fundraising events and applications for 2022-23.

One of the results of our new business plan was a partial rebranding of our organisation and our services. We were previously trading only under the name "Caledonia Cremation" and were registered as "Affordable Cremations Scotland CIC". We used these names both for our role as a not-for-profit funeral director and our wider role in tackling funeral poverty (e.g. through telephone advice, online resources and community events). Feedback from a number of partners, especially funders, showed us that this was confusing. We have therefore renamed our registered company as "Caledonia Funeral Aid CIC" and use that name for all our work tackling funeral poverty. Within this, our funeral director service continues to trade as "Caledonia Cremation" offering the same not-for-profit direct cremations as always.

We continued to lobby for changes to tackle funeral poverty including with politicians and through the Cross-Party Group on Funerals and Bereavement. We collaborated with others sharing our values including Citizens Advice Bureaux and the celebrant-led charity Only Human.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 April 2021 to the date of this report are as follows:

E D'Aboville - resigned 18 January 2022
P McColgan - resigned 10 January 2022
A K Ohri - resigned 18 January 2022
D Mcgarva - appointed 26 January 2022
L Reid - appointed 26 January 2022
J Birrell - appointed 18 January 2022

J R A Halliday - appointed 2 December 2021 S Thomson - appointed 2 December 2021

B M Chalmers - appointed 18 January 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Milne Craig, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

S Thomson - Director

1 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caledonia Funeral Aid CIC (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company, and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements such as the accounting policies and the UK Companies Act 2006.

We assessed how the company is complying with these frameworks by observing the oversight of those charged with governance, the culture of honesty and ethical behaviours and a strong emphasis placed on fraud prevention, which may reduce opportunities for fraud to take place, and fraud deterrence, which could persuade individuals not to commit fraud because of the likelihood of detection and punishment.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by making an assessment of the key fraud risks to the company, and the manner in which such risks may occur in practice, based on our previous knowledge of the company, as well as an assessment of the current business environment.

Based on this understanding, we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk, including management override of controls. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. We evaluated the design and operational effectiveness of controls put in place to address the risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud.

In addition, our audit procedures included enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. We addressed the fraud risk in relation to revenue recognition by testing completeness and cut off of income.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards.

As with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance, and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Milne craig

Milne Craig (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Milne Craig Chartered accountants Statutory auditor Abercorn House 79 Renfrew Road Paisley Renfrewshire PA3 4DA

1 December 2022

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	$\frac{2022}{f}$	2021 £
	redics	2	
TURNOVER		135,545	158,008
Cost of sales		(66,889)	(87,451)
GROSS PROFIT		68.656	70.557
Administrative expenses		(86,569)	(147,586)
		(17.913)	(77,029)
Other operating income		38,059	61.220
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		20,146	(15,809)
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,222)	(3.986)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATI	ON 4	16.924	(19.795)
Tax on profit/(loss)	5	-	. 2
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANC	TAL.		
YEAR		16,924	(19.795)
Retained earnings at beginning of year		(160.613)	(140,818)
DETAINED FARMAZE AT EVE O	en.	 	
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END O YEAR	ŗ.	(143,689)	(160.613)

CALEDONIA FUNERAL AID CIC (REGISTERED NUMBER: \$C566867)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
CURRENT ASSETS	Noics	· ·	*
Debtors	7	13,090	4,725
Cash at bank		15.942	26,932
		29.032	31.657
CREDITORS		_	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	140,248	147.955
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(111,216)	(116,298)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT - LIABILITIES		(111,216)	(116,298)
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	ar 9	32,473	44.315
NET LIABILITIES		(143.689)	(160,613)
RESERVES			
Retained earnings		(143.689)	(160,613)
		(1.12.690)	(160.612)
		(143,689)	(160,613)

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 1 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Thomson - Director

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Caledonia Funeral Aid Community Interest Company is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland. The Company's registered number is SC566867 and registered office address is 31 Pennywell Road. Edinburgh, EH4 4PJ.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are to provide affordable cremation services.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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 £.

Preparation of the accounts as a going concern

At 31st March 2022, the company had negative reserves of £143,689 (2021 - £160.613) and at that date its current liabilities exceeded its assets by £111,216 (2021 - £116,298). The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the continuing support from its principal creditors which are Community Renewal Trust SCIO (its parent charity), Social Investment Scotland and Foundation Scotland.

A letter of support has been obtained from its parent charity confirming its financial commitment to the company. Both Social Investment Scotland and Foundation Scotland have indicated their support by granting a payment holiday of six months on their borrowings starting 1st April 2022.

The directors conclude that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foresecable future. In reaching their conclusion the directors have considered a period of more than twelve months and any material uncertainties affecting going concern.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Page 11 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Turnover

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the Company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due:
- · the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Equipment - 33% on cost Motor vehicles - 33% on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 transactions 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the eash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the Company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Page 13 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

Financial assets

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

There has been no directors' remuneration in the current or previous periods.

4. PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

The profit (2021 - loss) is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	\mathfrak{L}	£
Depreciation - owned assets		17.574

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASS	56 I 5
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0.	TANGIDLE LIVED V22F12			
		l ^m and an anal	Motor vehicles	Tarada
		Equipment £	£	Totals . £
	COST	2	~	.*
	At 1 April 2021	21.024	44,233	65.257
	Disposals		(31,703)	(31,703)
				(2.11.22.)
	At 31 March 2022	21,024	12,530	33.554

	DEPRECIATION			
	At I April 2021	21,024	44,233	65,257
	Eliminated on disposal	-	(31,703)	(31.703)

	At 31 March 2022	21.024	12,530	33.554
				
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2022	-	•	-
	A (21 Maral) 2021			
	At 31 March 2021		-	-
				
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
٠.			2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		13.090	3.075
	Other debtors		-	1,650
				
			13.090	4.725
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEA	\R		
			2022	2021
			Ţ	Ĺ
	Other loans (see note 10)		12.687	19,429
	Trade creditors		5,236	2,340
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		105,961	105.961
	Social security and other taxes		584	728
	Accruals and deferred income		15,780	19,497
			140.248	147.955
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE TH	LANGONIE		•
у.	YEAR	AN UNE		
	LUAN .		2022	2021
			£ 2012	2021 £
	Other loans (see note 10)		32.473	44,315
	with the time tal			=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Other loans	12.687	19,429
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Other loans - 1-2 years	24,762	20,598
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Other loans - 2-5 years	7,711	23.717

Included in other loans is a balance of £23,206 as at 31st March 2022 (2021 - £32,297) which is repayable in sixty monthly instalments beginning January 2019, with interest being charged at 5% per annum. There is a further loan balance of £21,954 (2021 - £31,447) as at 31 March 2022, which is repayable in sixty monthly instalments beginning September 2019, with interest being charged at 6.75% per annum.

Both lenders have indicated their support by granting a payment holiday of six months on their borrowings starting 1st April 2022.

11. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

•	2022	2021
	£	Ĺ
Foundation Scotland Loan	21.954	31.447

Foundation Scotland has a floating charge over the company's assets.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

E E E Sales 135,545 158.008 Cost of sales 66,889 87,451		2022		2021	
Cost of sales 66,889 87,451 CROSS PROFIT 68,656 70,557 Other income 10,002 17,283 Income from lease of premises and equipment income 17,002 36,530 Donations income 1,807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6,407			£		· £
Purchases 66,889 87,451 GROSS PROFIT 68.656 70,557 Other income 15,950 17,283 Income from lease of premises and equipment 15,950 17,283 Grant income 17,002 36,530 Donations income 1,807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6,407	Sales		135,545		158.008
GROSS PROFIT 68.656 70,557 Other income 15.950 17.283 Income from lease of premises and equipment 15.950 17.283 Grant income 17,002 36.530 Donations income 1,807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6.407	Cost of sales				
Other income Income from lease of premises and equipment 15.950 17.283 Grant income 17.002 36.530 Donations income 1,807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6.407	Purchases		66,889		87,451
Income from lease of premises and equipment 15.950 17.283 Grant income 17.002 36.530 Donations income 1.807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6.407	GROSS PROFIT		68,656		70,557
Grant income 17,002 36,530 Donations income 1,807 1,000 Other income 3,300 6,407					
Donations income 1.807 1.000 Other income 3,300 6,407	Income from lease of premises and equipment				
Other income 3,300 6.407		17,002		36.530	
	Donations income	1.807		1,000	
38.05961.220	Other income	3,300		6.407	
			38.059		61.220
106,715 131.777			106,715		131,777
Expenditure	Expenditure				
Rent \$,965 8,000	Rent	8,965		8,000	
Rates and water - 73	Rates and water	•		73	
Insurance 682 670	Insurance	682		670	
Light and heat - 999	Light and heat	-		999	
Wages 34,242 39,422	Wages	34,242		39,422	
Social security 2.792 3.014				3.014	
Pensions 777 1.265	Pensions	777		1,265	
Telephone 3,068 3,414	Telephone	3,068		3,414	
Post and stationery 85 579		85		579	
Marketing 20.197 33.951		20.197		33.951	
Motor expenses 1.238 1.185	Motor expenses	1.238		1.185	
Training & recruitment 4 8		4		8	
Management charge 6,000 24,000		6.000		24,000	
Computer costs 549 1.019	Computer costs	549		1.019	
Sundry expenses 108 48	Sundry expenses	108		48	
Consultancy costs 17,077 15	Consultancy costs	17,077		15	
Bereavement support grant - 9,547	Bereavement support grant	-		9,547	
Auditors' remuneration 1.638 1.560	Auditors' remuneration	1.638		1.560	
Bud debts 195 -	Bad debts	195		-	
97,617 128,769			97,617		128,769
9,098 3.008			9,098		3.008
Finance costs	Finance costs			•	
Bank charges 952 1,243		952		1.243	
Bank loan interest 3.222 3.986					
4,174 5,229			4,174		5,229
Carried forward 4.924 (2.221	Carried forward		4,924		(2.221)

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	202	21
Brought forward	£	£ 4.91	£ 24	£ (2.221)
Depreciation				
Equipment		•	5,916	
Motor vehicles		<u>.</u>	11.658	17,574
				17,574
		4.93	24	(19.795)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets				
Motor vehicles		12.00	00	-
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		16,92	24	(19,795)
				

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	CALEDONIA FUNERAL AID CIC
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	SC566867
\$ _.	Year Ending	31/03/22

(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

Caledonia Cremation is the trading name of Caledonia Funeral Aid CIC.

As Scotland's only social enterprise funeral director we do not stop at providing dignified, caring funerals but go the extra mile to reduce funeral poverty across the country and improve awareness/understanding of the issues that face bereaved families when a loved one dies.

In 2021-22 we supported almost 150 bereaved families to arrange a direct cremation as an affordable funeral option. Every single one of these families received in depth support and advice going beyond just planning the cremation. Support was provided to help them through their own grief and, where needed, wrap around support was provided to deal with other crises in their lives. We were able to provide advice, sometimes over many hours and weeks, for many of these bereaved families who were taking advantage of the direct cremation model to take the breathing space they needed to arrange a more personalised celebration of life at a place and time that suited them better.

People with no savings and low income continue to represent around half of the people we support and are those with whom we provide more intensive wrap-around support.

The Covid pandemic before and during 2021-22, the Covid pandemic had a major impact on our trading. Funeral restrictions were causing for-profit funeral directors to quote for cheaper funerals as it was not permitted to hold larger events. This reduced the number of people spending time to seek out a more affordable options such as ours. On the other hand there was also a growing awareness of direct cremation as an option providing us with reassurance for our long term business growth.

We received a small restricted grant funding from Scottish Government Adapt and Thrive to invest in business planning, outsourcing our Google Ads spend to experts, and fundraising as a social enterprise. Out of this we completely renewed our business planning and overhauled our fundraising/advertising. We discovered that our internal marketing returned a better ROI than marketing specialists, which simply reflects how unusual the messaging is for the funeral sector. Our income from community fundraising increased and set in motion larger fundraising events and applications for 2022-23.

One of the results of our new business plan was a partial rebranding of our organisation and our services. We were previously trading only under the name "Caledonia Cremation" and were registered as "Affordable Cremations Scotland CIC". We used these names both for our role as a not-for-profit funeral director and our wider role in tackling funeral poverty (e.g. through telephone advice, online resources and community events). Feedback from a number of partners, especially funders, showed us that this was confusing. We have therefore renamed our registered company as "Caledonia Funeral Aid CIC" and use that name for all our work tackling funeral poverty. Within this, our funeral director service continues to trade as "Caledonia Cremation" offering the same not-for-profit direct cremations as always.

We continued to lobby for changes to tackle funeral poverty including with politicians and through the Cross-Party Group on Funerals and Bereavement. We collaborated with others sharing our values including Citizens Advice Bureaux and the celebrant-led charity Only Human.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

Caledonia Funeral Aid has worked in partnership with a number of stakeholders.

Our service to our clients is always tailored to their needs and requires deep listening which helps us improve our own service and messaging.

We have worked with Government and politicians to better address funeral poverty through our one to one meetings and our membership in the Cross Party Group on Bereavement.

We have worked with our grant funders and loan funders to best understand their needs alongside them helping us to respond to the changing needs of clients, especially as we have started providing more emotional support.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

No remuneration was received.

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY (Please note this must be a live signature)

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

record.

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public

Signed Steason

Date 21/12/22

(DD/MM/YY)

Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.

Applications will be rejected if this is information is incorrect.

	((
<u> </u>		
		7.
	Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange	

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales. Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)