

# Grassby and Sons Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

# Grassby and Sons Limited

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# **Grassby and Sons Limited**

## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Peter Bradley Grassby  
Mr David Clinton Grassby

**Company secretary** Mr David Clinton Grassby

**Registered office** 16 Princes Street  
Dorchester  
Dorset  
DT1 1TW

**Accountants** Kennedy Legg  
Stafford House  
10 Prince of Wales Road  
Dorchester  
Dorset  
DT1 1PW

**Grassby and Sons Limited**  
**(Registration number: 00532311)**  
**Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,643,391	1,724,109
Investment property	<u>6</u>	417,364	326,609
		<u>2,060,755</u>	<u>2,050,718</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	43,286	35,346
Debtors	<u>8</u>	288,735	297,338
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>318,930</u>	<u>250,168</u>
		650,951	582,852
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>9</u>	<u>(790,023)</u>	<u>(864,179)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(139,072)</u>	<u>(281,327)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,921,683	1,769,391
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>9</u>	(55,222)	(250,433)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(35,087)</u>	<u>(43,106)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,831,374</u>	<u>1,475,852</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<u>10</u>	434	434
Capital redemption reserve		216	216
Revaluation reserve		375,321	284,566
Other reserves		55,585	55,585
Profit and loss account		<u>1,399,818</u>	<u>1,135,051</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,831,374</u>	<u>1,475,852</u>

For the financial year ending 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

## **Grassby and Sons Limited**

**(Registration number: 00532311)**

**Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020**

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts 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 accounts.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr David Clinton Grassby  
Company secretary and director

# **Grassby and Sons Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 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:

16 Princes Street  
Dorchester  
Dorset  
DT1 1TW  
England

The principal place of business is:

8 Princes Street  
Dorchester  
Dorset  
DT1 1TW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 October 2020.

### **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.

#### **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 sales/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 change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

## **Grassby and Sons Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020**

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 balance sheet 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.

Assets individually costing £5,000 or less are not capitalised and are charged as an expense in the profit and loss account.

#### **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:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Freehold property	1% straight line basis
Leasehold property & improvements	Over length of lease
Plant & machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Fixtures & fittings	15% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

Following a review of the company accounting policies the directors have decided to revise the policy on depreciation of freehold property. As detailed above and with effect from 1st May 2018 freehold property will be depreciated at 1% of cost on a straight line basis.

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

# **Grassby and Sons Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020**

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Amortisation method and rate</b>
Goodwill	over four years straight line

### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **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.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### **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**

# **Grassby and Sons Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020**

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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

### **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 Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account 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 67 (2019 - 70).

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 May 2019	339,859	339,859
At 30 April 2020	339,859	339,859
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 May 2019	339,859	339,859
At 30 April 2020	339,859	339,859
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 April 2020	-	-

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>						
At 1 May 2019	1,438,000	198,028	197,807	443,321	705,393	2,982,549
At 30 April 2020	1,438,000	198,028	197,807	443,321	705,393	2,982,549
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 May 2019	14,380	161,907	153,066	406,516	522,571	1,258,440
Charge for the year	14,380	8,401	6,711	5,521	45,705	80,718
At 30 April 2020	28,760	170,308	159,777	412,037	568,276	1,339,158
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 30 April 2020	1,409,240	27,720	38,030	31,284	137,117	1,643,391
At 30 April 2019	1,423,620	36,121	44,741	36,805	182,822	1,724,109

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,409,240 (2019 - £1,423,620) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £27,720 (2019 - £36,121) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

## Grassby and Sons Limited

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 6 Investment properties

	2020 £
At 1 May	326,609
Fair value adjustments	<u>90,755</u>
At 30 April	<u><u>417,364</u></u>

The fair value of the investment properties has been determined by the directors by reference to recent market prices of similar properties in the area and appropriate house price indices based on property type and location.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

#### 7 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Raw materials and consumables	35,886	28,146
Work in progress	<u>7,400</u>	<u>7,200</u>
	<u><u>43,286</u></u>	<u><u>35,346</u></u>

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 8 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	257,143	169,213
Other debtors	31,592	128,125
	<u>288,735</u>	<u>297,338</u>

### 9 Creditors

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

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	<u>12</u>	116,132	113,959
Trade creditors		258,372	189,894
Taxation and social security		169,507	153,179
Accruals and deferred income		20,682	134,254
Other creditors		<u>225,330</u>	<u>272,893</u>
		<u>790,023</u>	<u>864,179</u>

#### Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	<u>12</u>	<u>55,222</u>	<u>250,433</u>

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 10 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	432	432	432	432
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	<u>434</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>434</u>	<u>434</u>

### 11 Reserves

The changes to each component of equity resulting from items of other comprehensive income for the current year were as follows:

	Revaluation reserve £	Total £
Surplus/(deficit) on property, plant and equipment revaluation	<u>90,755</u>	<u>90,755</u>

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 12 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	55,222	250,433

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	116,132	112,543
Hire purchase contracts	-	1,416
	116,132	113,959

# Grassby and Sons Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 13 Dividends

#### Interim dividends paid

	2020 £	2019 £
Interim dividend of £282 per each Ordinary shares	122,565	122,565

#### Final dividends paid

	2020 £	2019 £
Final dividend of £185 per each Ordinary shares	80,370	80,370

### 14 Related party transactions

#### Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration	54,670	48,698

### 15 Non adjusting events after the financial period

At the end of March 2020 the UK, and other governments around the world, put in place 'lock-down' measures to slow the spread of Covid-19 (Coronavirus) and, accordingly, the company 'Furloughed' four staff from the funeral division and six staff, on a rotating basis, from the masonry division. All staff returned to full time work on 1st July except for one individual who retired.

The company has taken advantage of financial support packages available and received a total of £115,000 in local authority grants as well as taking advantage of rates payment holidays, in respect of its funeral premises, and deferred payment of VAT due for the quarter ended 30th April 2020.

While the funeral division has not been significantly adversely affected by the Coronavirus, the masonry division has seen a significant reduction in turnover, however, following the relaxation of lock-down measures, both divisions have experienced an improvement in trading activity and in result.

As a result of the experience of providing funerals delivered during the lock-down period, the directors believe that customers expectations could be significantly different in future and they are confident that the company will be able to satisfy the changing needs of its customers.

Dorchester

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