

# George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd  
Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors  
27 North Bridge Street  
Hawick  
Borders  
TD9 9BD

# George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

## Contents

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Company Information               | <u>1</u>      |
| Accountants' Report               | <u>2</u>      |
| Balance Sheet                     | <u>3</u>      |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | <u>4 to 9</u> |

## **George & Grieve Joinery Ltd**

### **Company Information**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Directors</b>         | Mr Donald Grieve<br>Mr Derek George<br>Mrs Lesley-Anne Grieve<br>Mrs Samantha Jane George  |
| <b>Registered office</b> | Unit 1<br>New Bongate Mill<br>Jedburgh<br>TD8 6DU  |
| <b>Accountants</b>       | Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd<br>Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors<br>27 North Bridge Street<br>Hawick<br>Borders<br>TD9 9BD |

# DEANS

## Chartered Accountants

### **Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022 as set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icas.com/ethics/icas-code-of-ethics>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 June 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAS guidance ([www.icas.com/accountsprep/guidance](http://www.icas.com/accountsprep/guidance)). To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than George & Grieve Joinery Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that George & Grieve Joinery Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd. You consider that George & Grieve Joinery Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of George & Grieve Joinery Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

.....  
Deans Accountants And Business Advisors Ltd  
Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors  
27 North Bridge Street  
Hawick  
Borders  
TD9 9BD

28 March 2023

# George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

(Registration number: SC480720)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2022

|  | Note     | 2022<br>£        | 2021<br>£        |
|--|----------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Fixed assets</b>  |          |                  |                  |
| Tangible assets  | <u>4</u> | 3,122            | 15,179           |
| <b>Current assets</b>  |          |                  |                  |
| Stocks   | <u>5</u> | 85,000           | 57,150           |
| Debtors  | <u>6</u> | 37,926           | 116,512          |
| Cash at bank and in hand                                       |          | 6,444            | 2,534            |
|  |          | <u>129,370</u>   | <u>176,196</u>   |
| <b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year          | <u>7</u> | <u>(113,517)</u> | <u>(180,326)</u> |
| <b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>                        |          | <u>15,853</u>    | <u>(4,130)</u>   |
| <b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>                   |          | 18,975           | 11,049           |
| <b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due after more than one year | <u>7</u> | (799)            | (6,123)          |
| <b>Provisions for liabilities</b>                              |          | <u>(595)</u>     | <u>(2,465)</u>   |
| <b>Net assets</b>  |          | <u>17,581</u>    | <u>2,461</u>     |
| <b>Capital and reserves</b>                                    |          |                  |                  |
| Called up share capital  | <u>8</u> | 100              | 100              |
| Retained earnings  |          | <u>17,481</u>    | <u>2,361</u>     |
| Shareholders' funds  |          | <u>17,581</u>    | <u>2,461</u>     |

For the financial year ending 30 June 2022 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 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Donald Grieve

Director

.....  
Mr Derek George  
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
Page 3

# **George & Grieve Joinery Ltd**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 1  
New Bongate Mill  
Jedburgh  
TD8 6DU  
Scotland

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 March 2023.

### **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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **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.

The company is not directly impacted by Brexit.

The company has suffered financially from the pandemic. Where appropriate, government support in the forms of grants and loans were used to mitigate the impact of lockdowns etc. The directors will continue to assess the impact of the pandemic and make decisions accordingly.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£) and rounded to the nearest £0.

#### **Judgements**

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgements and estimates have been made included:

Useful economic lives of tangible assets – the annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to change in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation, and the physical condition of the assets.

#### **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.

##### **Rendering of services**

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

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.



## George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### 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.

#### 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:

| Asset class         | Depreciation method and rate |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | 25% straight line            |
| Office equipment    | 25% straight line            |
| Motor               | 25% 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.

## **George & Grieve Joinery Ltd**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

#### **Borrowings**

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 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.

#### **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.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Classification***

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### ***Recognition and measurement***

Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expense in the profit and loss account.

##### ***Impairment***

At the end of each reporting period financial instruments measured at fair value are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. The impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 12 (2021 - 13).

# George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 4 Tangible assets

|                          | Office<br>Equipment<br>£ | Motor<br>£ | Plant and<br>Machinery<br>£ | Total<br>£ |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| <b>Cost or valuation</b> |                          |            |                             |            |
| At 1 July 2021           | 4,287                    | 56,750     | 7,326                       | 68,363     |
| Disposals                | -                        | (12,500)   | -                           | (12,500)   |
| At 30 June 2022          | 4,287                    | 44,250     | 7,326                       | 55,863     |
| <b>Depreciation</b>      |                          |            |                             |            |
| At 1 July 2021           | 2,893                    | 44,630     | 5,661                       | 53,184     |
| Charge for the year      | 750                      | 2,938      | 557                         | 4,245      |
| Eliminated on disposal   | -                        | (4,688)    | -                           | (4,688)    |
| At 30 June 2022          | 3,643                    | 42,880     | 6,218                       | 52,741     |
| <b>Carrying amount</b>   |                          |            |                             |            |
| At 30 June 2022          | 644                      | 1,370      | 1,108                       | 3,122      |
| At 30 June 2021          | 1,394                    | 12,120     | 1,665                       | 15,179     |

### 5 Stocks

|                  | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Work in progress | 85,000    | 57,150    |

### 6 Debtors

|                | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Current</b> |           |           |
| Trade debtors  | 9,988     | 83,972    |
| Prepayments    | -         | 1,741     |
| Other debtors  | 27,938    | 30,799    |
|                | 37,926    | 116,512   |

### 7 Creditors

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

|                              | Note | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Due within one year</b>   |      |           |           |
| Loans and borrowings         | 9    | 68,830    | 77,683    |
| Trade creditors              |      | 31,591    | 93,594    |
| Taxation and social security |      | 10,837    | 7,981     |
| Accruals and deferred income |      | 1,067     | 1,068     |

Other creditors

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| <u>1,192</u>   | <u>-</u>       |
| <u>113,517</u> | <u>180,326</u> |

# George & Grieve Joinery Ltd

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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

|                           | Note | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|---------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Due after one year</b> |      |           |           |
| Loans and borrowings      | 9    | 799       | 6,123     |

### 8 Share capital

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

|                            | 2022 |     | 2021 |     |
|----------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|
|                            | No.  | £   | No.  | £   |
| Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100  | 100 | 100  | 100 |

### 9 Loans and borrowings

|   | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b> |           |           |
| Hire purchase contracts                 | 799       | 6,123     |

|                                     | 2022<br>£ | 2021<br>£ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Current loans and borrowings</b> |           |           |
| Bank overdrafts                     | 23,013    | 19,964    |
| Hire purchase contracts             | 5,324     | 7,719     |
| Other borrowings                    | 40,493    | 50,000    |
|                                     | 68,830    | 77,683    |

#### Bank borrowings

Bank overdraft is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 5% . The carrying amount at year end is £23,013 (2021 - £19,964).

The overdraft is secured by bond and floating charge.

#### Other borrowings

Bounce Back Loan is denominated in £ with a nominal interest rate of 2.5%%, and the final instalment is due on 30 June 2026. The carrying amount at year end is £40,493 (2021 - £50,000).

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

### Transactions with directors

Page 9

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.