Company Registration No. SC550741 (Scotland)
GEORGE INNES BUILDERS (ELGIN) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		439,174		439,174
Current assets					
Debtors	3	100		100	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,389		4,682	
		1,489		4,782	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(127,358)		(124,421)	
Net current liabilities			(125,869)		(119,639)
Total assets less current liabilities			313,305		319,535
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(65,433)		(99,329)
Net assets			247,872		220,206
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			247,772		220,106
Total equity			247,872		220,206

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 September 2020

A Murray Director

Company Registration No. SC550741

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	•		Profit and ss reserves		
	Notes	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2018		100	199,075	199,175	
Period ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends		-	36,031 (15,000)	36,031 (15,000)	
Balance at 31 December 2018		100	220,106	220,206	
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends		-	47,666 (20,000)	47,666 (20,000)	
Balance at 31 December 2019		100	247,772	247,872	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

George Innes Builders (Elgin) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 6 Diagonal Road, Pinefield Industrial Estate, Elgin, IV30 6AN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash at bank and in hand.

1.4 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled.

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 and are subsequenly carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1	Accounting policies		(Continued)
	Deferred tax Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax is that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised or credited in the profit and loss account.		
2	Fixed asset investments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Investments	439,174	439,174
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Sł	nares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2019 & 31 December 2019		439,174
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019		439,174
	At 31 December 2018		439,174
3	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	100	100
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans	9,584	9,154
	Other creditors	117,774	115,267
		127,358	124,421

The bank loan is secured via standard security and a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	orcations, amounts faming due after more than one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	28,160	37,332
	Other creditors	37,273	61,997
		65,433	99,329
	The bank loan is secured via standard security and a bond and floating charge over the	assets of the co	mpany.
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019	2018
	Greations which fall due after live years are as follows.	2019 £	2010 £
		~	~
	Payable by instalments	20,874	22,406
	,		
6	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid	400	400
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
7	Related party transactions		
•	The same of the sa		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
		2019	2018
	Amounts due to related parties	£	£
	Entities over which the entity has control, joint	77.400	75.070
	control or significant influence	77,400 19,450	75,278 15,000
	Key management personnel	18,450	15,000

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.