Company Registration No. 09464804 (England and Wales)	
GRANTON JOINERY LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
31 MARCH 2020	
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# COMPANY INFORMATION

**Directors** Mr. P Callaghan

Mrs. T Callaghan

Company number 09464804

Registered office 3 Acorn Business Centre

Northarbour Road

Cosham
Portsmouth
Hampshire
United Kingdom
PO6 3TH

Accountants TC Group

26-32 Oxford Road Bournemouth

Dorset

United Kingdom BH8 8EZ

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		507		6,581
Tangible assets	4		32,798		44,374
Current assets					
Stocks		3,000		3,000	
Debtors	5	92,631		67,292	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>1</b> 60		<b>1</b> 67	
		95,791		70,459	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(115,492)		(128,810)	
		<del></del>			
Net current liabilities			(19,701)		(58,351)
Total assets less current liabilities			13,604		(7,396)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,465)		(6,707)
Net assets/(liabilities)			8,139		(14,103)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,370		1,370
Profit and loss reserves			6,769		(15,473)
Total equity			8,139		(14,103)

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 October 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. P Callaghan

Director

Company Registration No. 09464804

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Granton Joinery Limited (09464804) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO6 3TH. The business address is Unit 1 Stone Lane Industrial Estate, Stone Lane, Wimborne, Dorset, United Kingdom, BH21 1HD.

#### 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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the subsidiary qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Office costs and equipment 25% reducing balance / 5 years straight line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Short leasehold Straight line over the life of the lease

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## 1.7 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.

### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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 MARCH 2020

## Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# 1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2019 - 9).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Intangible fixed assets					
						Goodwill
						£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020					30,371
	Amortisation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2019					23,790
	Amortisation charged for the year					6,074
	At 31 March 2020					29,864
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2020					507
	At 31 March 2019					6,581
4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant and machinery	Office costs and equipment	Motor vehicles	Short leasehold	Total
		£	£	£	_	£
	Cost			L	£	I
				r	£	r
	At 1 April 2019	24,117	44,025	23,410	1	91,553
		24,117 1,780	<b>44,025</b> -		_	
	At 1 April 2019		44,025		1	91,553
	At 1 April 2019 Additions	1,780		23,410	1	91,553 1,780
	At 1 April 2019 Additions	1,780		23,410	1	91,553 1,780
	At 1 April 2019 Additions At 31 March 2020	1,780		23,410	1	91,553 1,780
	At 1 April 2019 Additions At 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment	1,780 ————————————————————————————————————	44,025	23,410	1	91,553 1,780 93,333
	At 1 April 2019 Additions  At 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019	1,780 25,897 14,117	44,025	23,410 23,410 13,475	11	91,553 1,780 93,333 47,179
	At 1 April 2019 Additions  At 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year	1,780 25,897 14,117 2,945	19,587 7,927	23,410 23,410 13,475 2,484	1 1	91,553 1,780 93,333 47,179 13,356
	At 1 April 2019 Additions  At 31 March 2020  Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2019  Depreciation charged in the year  At 31 March 2020	1,780 25,897 14,117 2,945	19,587 7,927	23,410 23,410 13,475 2,484	1 1	91,553 1,780 93,333 47,179 13,356

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		Debtors
2019	2020	
£	£	Amounts falling due within one year:
60,555	92,156	Trade debtors
6,279	-	Corporation tax recoverable
458	<b>47</b> 5	Prepayments and accrued income
67,292	92,631	
		Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
2019	2020	
£	£	
17,728	25,652	Bank overdrafts
5,872	-	Obligations under hire purchase agreements
4,547	12,140	Trade creditors
-	39,000	Amounts owed to group undertakings
22,987	26,405	Taxation and social security
75,247	9,813	Other creditors
2,429	2,482	Accruals and deferred income

The hire purchase assets are secured against the assets to which they relate, totalling £nil (2019 - £5,872).

The overdraft is secured personally by the directors of the company.

# 7 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
370 Ordinary shares B class of £1 each	370	370
	1,370	1,370

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 8 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
11,000	22,000

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.