Adam Gregory Joinery Manufacturing Ltd Company Registration No. 11445418 (England And Wales) Unaudited Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2022

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

		2022	!	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	4
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		387,180		46,707
Current assets					
Stocks		13,500		14,000	
Debtors	5	29,607		26,289	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,831		59,556	
		46,938		99,845	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(191,379)		(52,274)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(144,441)		47,571
Total assets less current liabilities			242,739		94,278
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(232,144)		(50,000
	,				(00,000
Provisions for liabilities			(9,852)		
Net assets			743		44,278
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			643		44,178
Total equity			743		44,278

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

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 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The member has 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 12 February 2024

Mr A G Gregory

Director

Company registration number 11445418 (England and Wales)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Adam Gregory Joinery Manufacturing Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bank Chambers, 3 Churchyardside, Nantwich, United Kingdom, CW5 5DE.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 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:

Freehold land and buildings Not depreciated

Plant and equipment 20% on reducing balance
Computers 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 30 JUNE 2022

1 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the rax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 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 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

					2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total				4	4
4	Tangible fixed assets					
		Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2021	•	52,714	1,283	31,494	85,491
	Additions	347,774	3,553	-	-	351,327
	At 30 June 2022	347,774	56,267	1,283	31,494	436,818
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At I July 2021	-	22,866	472	15,446	38,784
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	6,680	162	4,012	10,854
	At 30 June 2022		29,546	634	19,458	49,638
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2022	347,774	26,721	649	12,036	387,180
	At 30 June 2021		29,848	811	16,048	46,707
5	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors				21,207	21,314
	Corporation tax recoverable				-	4,906
	Other debtors				8,400	69
					29,607	26,289

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	·		2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	8	12,581	264
	Trade creditors		-	1,837
	Corporation tax		9,925	10,321
	Other taxation and social security		3,053	8,465
	Other creditors		161,897	27,904
	Accruals and deferred income		3,923	3,483
			191,379	52,274
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2022	2021
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	8	232,144	50,000
8	Loans and overdrafts			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans		244,725	50,000
	Bank overdrafts		-	264
			244,725	50,264
	Payable within one year		12,581	264
	Payable after one year		232,144	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8 Loans and overdrafts (Continued)

Within the total borrowings of £244,725, £47,369 is subject to a UK Government guarantee. The facility is provided through the Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLS), managed by the British Business Bank on behalf of and with the financial backing of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

The BBLS guarantee is provided to the lender.

Of the total borrowings shown above, £197,356 is subject to a charge against freehold land known as Knowl End Farm, Barthomley road, Audley, Stoke on Trent by Natwest Bank.

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.