Registered number: SC246321

JOHN DUFF (JOINERS) LTD.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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G82 2AT

John Duff (Joiners) Ltd.
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John Duff (Joiners) Ltd.
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2025

Registered number: SC246321

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**5**		41,360		55,149
			41,360		55,149
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**6**	10,032		11,700	
Debtors	**7**	25,272		23,781	
Cash at bank and in hand		77,038		80,030	
		112,342		115,511	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**8**	(61,138)		(74,080)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			51,204		41,431
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			92,564		96,580
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**9**		(14,741)		(21,430)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation	**11**		(7,857)		(10,477)
NET ASSETS			69,966		64,673
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**12**		102		102
Profit and Loss Account			69,864		64,571
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			69,966		64,673

For the year ending 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr J Duff

Director
18 December 2025

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

John Duff (Joiners) Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, registered number SC246321 . The registered office is 30 Lime Road, Broadmeadow Industrial Estate, Dumbarton, G82 2RP .

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

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.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% reducing balance

2.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 9 (2024: 10)

4. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2024	50,000
As at 31 March 2025	50,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2024	50,000
As at 31 March 2025	50,000
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2025	-
As at 1 April 2024	-

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2024	10,102	76,757	7,042	93,901
As at 31 March 2025	10,102	76,757	7,042	93,901
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2024	9,581	22,152	7,019	38,752
Provided during the period	131	13,651	7	13,789
As at 31 March 2025	9,712	35,803	7,026	52,541

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Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2025	390	40,954	16	41,360
As at 1 April 2024	521	54,605	23	55,149

6. **Stocks**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Stock	1,000	1,000
Work in progress	9,032	10,700
	10,032	11,700

7. **Debtors**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	22,621	20,044
Other debtors	2,651	3,737
	25,272	23,781

8. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,156	6,083
Trade creditors	16,221	24,273
Other creditors	15,281	34,024
Taxation and social security	23,480	9,700
	61,138	74,080

9. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,741	21,430

10. **Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase**

	2025	2024
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	6,156	6,083
Later than one year and not later than five years	14,741	21,430
	20,897	27,513
	20,897	27,513

11. Deferred Taxation

The provision for deferred tax is made up as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	7,857	10,477

12. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	102	102

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.