Registered number: SC019950

JOHN NAIRN & SON (HOUSE FURNISHERS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 9

JOHN NAIRN & SON (HOUSE FURNISHERS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC019950

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		335,699		351,940
Investments	5		6,160,657		5,919,109
Investment property	6		1,262,500		1,262,500
			7,758,856	•	7,533,549
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	7,451		18,622	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,230		55,414	
		60,681	•	74,036	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,098,232)		(1,138,646)	
Net current liabilities			(1,037,551)		(1,064,610)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,721,305	•	6,468,939
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(173,931)		(96,928)	
			(173,931)		(96,928)
Net assets			6,547,374		6,372,011
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			165,000		165,000
Capital redemption reserve	10		207,602		207,602
Other reserves	10		1,385,813		1,057,539
Profit and loss account	10		4,788,959		4,941,870
			6,547,374		6,372,011

JOHN NAIRN & SON (HOUSE FURNISHERS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC019950

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 May 2021.

B D Brown Director

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

	Called up share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 September 2018	165,000	207,602	506,179	5,159,141	6,037,922
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	437,916	437,916
Dividends: Equity capital				(103,827)	(103,827)
Transfer of realised loss	-	-	221,076	(221,076)	-
Deferred tax movement	-		(96,928)	96,928	-
Fair value movement	-	-	427,212	(427,212)	-
At 1 September 2019	165,000	207,602	1,057,539	4,941,870	6,372,011
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	274,602	274,602
Dividends: Equity capital				(99,239)	(99,239)
Transfer of realised loss	-	•	20,456	(20,456)	-
Deferred tax movement	-	-	(77,003)	77,003	-
Fair value movement	-	-	384,821	(384,821)	-
At 31 August 2020	165,000	207,602	1,385,813	4,788,959	6,547,374

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1. General information

John Nairn & Son (House Furnishers) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Suite 594, 103 Byres Road, Glasgow, G11 5HW.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the

Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the

consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales

taxes.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

2.5% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Investments in Bonds are measured at cost less impairment. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2019 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 September 2019	628,363	15,698	644,061
	At 31 August 2020	628,363	15,698	644,061
	Depreciation			
	At 1 September 2019	279,079	13,042	292,121
	Charge for the year on owned assets	15,709	532	16,241
	At 31 August 2020	294,788	13,574	308,362
	Net book value			
	At 31 August 2020	333,575	2,124	335,699
	At 31 August 2019	349,284	2,656	351,940
5.	Fixed asset investments			
		Listed investments (at fair value) £	Listed Bonds at cost £	Total £
	Valuation			
	At 1 September 2019	1,780,973	4,138,136	5,919,109
	Additions	115,060	-	115,060
	Disposals	(104,127)	(79,481)	(183,608)
	Foreign exchange movement	-	(74,725)	(74,725)
	Revaluations	384,821	-	384,821
	At 31 August 2020	2,176,727	3,983,930	6,160,657

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

6. Investment property

Freehold
investment
property
c

Valuation

At 1 September 2019 1,262,500

At 31 August 2020 _____1,262,500

The 2020 valuations were made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	-	15,988
Prepayments and accrued income	7,451	2,457
Tax recoverable	-	177
	 7,451	18,622

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	1,276	2,242
Other creditors	1,085,638	1,125,604
Accruals and deferred income	11,318	10,800
	1,098,232	1,138,646

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

9. Deferred taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
At beginning of year	(96,928)	-
Charged to profit or loss	(77,003)	(96,928)
At end of year	(173,931)	(96,928)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Fair value adjustments in listed investments	(173,931)	(96,928)

10. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

A non-distributable reserve into which amounts are transferred following the redemption or purchase of a company's own shares. The provisions relating to the capital redemption reserve are set out in section 733 of the Companies Act 2006.

Other reserves

The Other reserves comprises the revaluations relating to the investment property and other investments net of deferred tax on the gain.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account comprises the balance of profits accumulated over the life of the company.

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.