Company Registration No. SC045228 (Scotland)
WILLIAM JOHNSTON & COMPANY LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 10

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr W Hardie

Mr R Dawson Mr C J Edwards Mrs S D Patrick

Secretary Mrs S D Patrick

Company number SC045228

Registered office 9 Spiersbridge Terrace

Thornliebank Industrial Estate

Glasgow Strathclyde Scotland G46 8JH

Accountants Consilium Chartered Accountants

169 West George Street

Glasgow Scotland G2 2LB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022				202	
	Notes	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	3		71,269		71,532		
Current assets							
Stocks		498,089		373,204			
Debtors	4	941,833		922,649			
Cash at bank and in hand		326,394		438,455			
		1,766,316		1,734,308			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		11 14			
year	5	(689,231)		(800,022)			
Net current assets			1,077,085		934,286		
Total assets less current liabilities			1,148,354		1,005,818		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more							
than one year	6		(9,134)		(2,225)		
Provisions for liabilities	10		(17,028)		(5,219)		
Net assets			1,122,192		998,374		
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	11		681		681		
Capital redemption reserve			1,844		1,844		
Profit and loss reserves			1,119,667		995,849		
Total equity			1,122,192		998,374		

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 October 2022 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 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S D Patrick **Director**

Company Registration No. SC045228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

William Johnston & Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 9 Spiersbridge Terrace, Thornliebank Industrial Estate, Glasgow, Strathclyde, Scotland, G46 8JH. The company's registration number is SC045228.

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 and presentational currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the year, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

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:

 Improvements to property
 15-33% on cost

 Plant and machinery
 15% on cost

 Fixtures and fittings
 15% on cost

 Motor vehicles
 25% on cost

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 the profit and loss account.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost represents purchase price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 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.

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 tax 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes and a small self administered scheme for executives. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company, with the defined contribution schemes independently administered.

Pension contributions payable for the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

1.12 Leases

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

1.13 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:

	2022	2021
Total	28	33

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets					
		Improvements to	Plant and		Motor vehicles	Total
		property £	machinery £	fittings £	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 November 2021	28,795	233,218	207,869	11,225	481,107
	Additions	16,393		8,213		24,606
	At 31 October 2022	45,188	233,218	216,082	11,225	505,713
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2021	28,795	219,963	152,317	8,500	409,575
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,459	7,156	15,254	-	24,869
	At 31 October 2022	31,254	227,119	167,571	8,500	434,444
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2022	13,934	6,099	48,511	2,725	71,269
	At 31 October 2021	-	13,255	55,552	2,725	71,532
4	Debtors				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
	Trade debtors				932,203	915,346
	Other debtors				9,630	7,303
					941,833	922,649
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e vear				
-		- ,			2022	2021
					£	£
	Trade creditors				395,746	416,157
	Taxation and social security				226,251	283,979
	Other creditors				67,234	99,886
					689,231	800,022
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after mor	e than one year			2022	2021
					£	£
	Other creditors				9,134	2,225

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

7	Hire purchase and finance lease obligations			
	·		2022	2021
	Future minimum lease payments due under hire purchase and finance lease	98:	£	£
	Within one year		839	2,834
8	Secured debts			
-			2022 £	2021 £
	Hire purchase contracts and finance leases		839	2,834
	Payable within one year		839	2,834
	Bank borrowings are secured by way of a floating charge over the whole as	sets of the compa	ny.	
	Hire purchase and finance lease creditors are secured over the individual as	ssets to which the	y relate.	
9	Provisions for liabilities			
•	TOVISIONS TO HUMINICS		2022	2021
			£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	10	17,028	5,219 ———

10 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

Balances:	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	17,028	5,219 ———
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Liability at 1 November 2021 Charge to profit or loss		5,219 11,809
Liability at 31 October 2022		17,028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

11	Called up share capital		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		

Issued and fully paid

68,124 Ordinary shares of 1p each 681 681

12 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:

2022 2021 £ £ 262,331 310,438

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

13 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors at the balance sheet date are amounts totalling £15,017 (2021 - £18,762) due to the directors. These loans are unsecured, interest free and with no fixed terms of repayment in place.

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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.