# **REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES**

Registration number: SC320366

Johnstone Rae Limited Unaudited Financial Statements 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021



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# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Johnstone Rae Limited for the Period Ended 30 April 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Johnstone Rae Limited for the period ended 30 April 2021 as set out on pages  $\frac{2}{2}$  to  $\frac{12}{2}$  from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Johnstone Rae Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 July 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Johnstone Rae Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Johnstone Rae Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Johnstone Rae Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Johnstone Rae Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Johnstone Rae Limited. You consider that Johnstone Rae Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Johnstone Rae Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

#### **Dodd & Co Limited**

Chartered Accountants FIFTEEN Rosehill Montgomery Way Rosehill Estate CARLISLE CA1 2RW

27 January 2022

# (Registration number: SC320366) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2021

	Note	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	80,000	-
Tangible assets	4 5 6	562,431	-
Other financial assets	<u>6</u> _	10,710	10,710
		653,141	10,710
Current assets			
Stocks		1,248,718	-
Debtors	<u>7</u>	78,608	401,875
Cash at bank and in hand	_	4,273	9,006
		1,331,599	410,881
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u> _	(1,620,781)	(149,435)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(289,182)	261,446
Total assets less current liabilities		363,959	272,156
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(73,345)	-
Provisions for liabilities	_	(13,368)	
Net assets	_	277,246	272,156
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	_	277,146	272,056
Total equity	_	277,246	272,156

# (Registration number: SC320366) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2021 (continued)

For the financial period ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 January 2022 and signed on its behalf by:
A J Rae
Director

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: Boghead Mousewald Road Collin DUMFRIES DG1 4JP

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The company has net current liabilities at 30 April 2021 and meets its day to day working capital requirements through its bank overdraft facility which, in common with all such facilities, is repayable on demand. In addition the directors have provided financial support by way of short term loans. On the basis of this support, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

However, should the company not have the support of its bankers, and therefore be unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and current liabilities.

#### Disclosure of long or short period

These financial statements have been prepared over a long period to better fit the reporting requirements of the directors.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants such as the basic payment scheme are included in the profit and loss account when all the necessary conditions for receipt have been met.

#### Basic payment scheme amortisation

The amount paid in connection with the purchase of the basic payment scheme entitlement is being amortised over the useful economic life of that entitlement. In addition, an annual impairment review is being performed.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Property improvements
Plant and equipment
Motor vehicles
Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

10% reducing balance 4%, 15% and 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 3 years straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for the sale of goods or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Stocks**

Trading stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. The cost of livestock represents the purchase cost plus any additional costs of rearing the animal. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated selling costs. Crop stock is valued at fair value less any anticipated costs to sell.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method where due after more than one year.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Equity shares and debt securities

#### Recognition and measurement

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

#### Impairment

For instruments measured at cost less impairment the impairment is the difference between the assets' carrying amount and the best estimate the entity would receive for the asset if it were sold at the reporting date.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period, was 6 (2020 - 3).

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

### 4 Intangible assets

	Basic payment scheme £	Total £
Cost or valuation Additions	100,000	100,000
At 30 April 2021	100,000	100,000
Amortisation Amortisation charge	20,000	20,000
At 30 April 2021	20,000	20,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2021	80,000	80,000

## 5 Tangible assets

	Property improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
Additions	3,468	667,804	10,175	704	682,151
Disposals		(51,632)		<u> </u>	(51,632)
At 30 April 2021 _	3,468	616,172	10,175	704	630,519
<b>Depreciation</b> Charge for the					
period	58	65,321	2,543	166	68,088
At 30 April 2021 _	58	65,321	2,543	166	68,088
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2021 _	3,410	550,851	7,632	538	562,431
Disposals  At 30 April 2021  Depreciation Charge for the period  At 30 April 2021  Carrying amount	3,468 58 58	(51,632) 616,172 65,321 65,321	2,543 2,543	704 166 166	630,5° 68,08 68,08

### 6 Other financial assets (current and non-current)

	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Non-current financial assets		
Financial assets at cost less impairment	10,710	10,710

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

		Financial assets at cost less impairment £	Total £
Non-current financial assets			
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020	_	10,710	10,710
At 30 April 2021	_	10,710	10,710
Impairment			
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2021	=	10,710	10,710
7 Debtors			
		30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Trade debtors		67,313	-
Other debtors	_	11,295	401,875
	=	78,608	401,875
8 Creditors			
	Note	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings Trade creditors	9	1,581,061	148,082
Corporation tax liability		33,570	- 14
Other creditors	_	6,150	1,339
	_	1,620,781	149,435
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9 =	73,345	

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

### 9 Loans and borrowings

	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	8,129	-
Finance lease liabilities	32,875	-
Other borrowings	1,540,057	148,082
	1,581,061	148,082

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Bank borrowings	8,129	-
Finance lease liabilities	32,875	<u> </u>
	41,004	

Bank borrowings secured by floating charges over the company's assets. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	41,667	-
Finance lease liabilities	31,678	
	73,345	

Non-current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	30 April 2021 £	31 March 2020 £
Bank borrowings	41,667	-
Finance lease liabilities	31,678	
	73,345	

# Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 April 2020 to 30 April 2021 (continued)

Bank borrowings secured by floating charges over the company's assets. Finance lease liabilities are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 10 Transition to FRS 102

For the year ended 30 April 2021 the company has prepared financial statements in accordance with FRS 102, transitioning from FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'. This has involved a full retrospective restatement of assets and liabiliites from the transition date, 1 April 2019, the only transition adjustment being to recognise financial assets at fair value.

### Balance Sheet at 1 April 2019

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account	199,555		70,083	269,638
Total equity	199,555	<u>-,</u>	70,083	269,638

#### Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2020

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Administrative expenses	(71,202)		70,083	(1,119)

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.