Company registration number SC350811 (Scotland)	
KIMBERLEY WATSON PACKAGING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

CONTENTS

	Page
alance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2023

		2023	3	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		55,839		60,508
Current assets					
Stocks		221,918		260,304	
Debtors	4	640,160		696,786	
Cash at bank and in hand		272,644		259,259	
		1,134,722		1,216,349	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(689,239)		(756,577)	
Net current assets			445,483		459,772
Total assets less current liabilities			501,322		520,280
Provisions for liabilities			(900)		(1,656)
Net assets			500,422		518,624
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		10		10
Share premium account	v		1,500		1,500
Profit and loss reserves			498,912		517,114
1 10th and 1000 10001400					
Total equity			500,422		518,624

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 30 November 2023 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 members have 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 30 NOVEMBER 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 April 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

K J Nicholl B Nicholl Director Director

Company registration number SC350811 (Scotland)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kimberley Watson Packaging Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 6 St Colme Street, Edinburgh, EH3 6AD.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Langible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line
Motor vehicles 10-25% straight line

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value less costs to complete and sell. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 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.

Dehtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 30 NOVEMBER 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.12 Retirement benefits

The company contributes to the personal pension arrangements of certain employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.13 Leases

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.

2 Employees

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

				2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total			6	7
3	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant andF machinery	ixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 December 2022	12,800	126,156	111,541	250,497
	Additions	20,552	541	-	21,093
	Disposals	(6,700)			(6,700)
	At 30 November 2023	26,652	126,697	111,541	264,890
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 December 2022	11,306	68,424	110,259	189,989
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,830	20,650	1,282	25,762
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(6,700)	-	-	(6,700)
	At 30 November 2023	8,436	89,074	111,541	209,051
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 November 2023	18,216	37,623	-	55,839
	At 30 November 2022	1,494	57,732	1,282	60,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2023

4	Debtors			2002	0000
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors			475,251	550,521
	Other debtors			164,909	146,265
				640,160	696,786
_					
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			454,828	443,093
	Corporation tax			63,185	101,560
	Other taxation and social security			48,591	69,243
	Other creditors			122,635	142,681
				689,239	756,577
6	Called up share capital				
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary A shares of 1p each	500	500	5	5
	Ordinary B shares of 1p each	500	500	5	5
	Ordinary C shares of 1p each	1	1	-	-
		1,001	1,001	10	10

7 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	2023
£	£
165,847	116,141

8 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

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.