REGISTERED NUMBER: SC423917 (Scotland)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

for

POLLOCK PRECISION ENGINEERING LTD

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Balance Sheet 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	2020 £
Fixed assets	140.03	~	~
Tangible assets	4	229,645	234,730
Investment property	5	80,000	80,000
and the second s		309,645	314,730
Current assets			
Stocks		12,423	20,229
Debtors	6	24,543	12,638
Cash at bank and in hand		357,051_	421,127
		394,017	453,994
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(30,971)	(58,720)
Net current assets		_363,046_	395,274
Total assets less current liabilities		672,691	710,004
Provisions for liabilities		(28,602)	(29,315)
Net assets		644,089	680,689
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Retained earnings		643,989	680,589
Shareholders' funds		644,089	680,689
		·	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit & Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 September 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Pollock - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

1. Statutory information

Pollock Precision Engineering Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: SC423917

Registered office: 6 Rutherford Square

Brucefield Industrial Estate

Livingston West Lothian EH54 9BU

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost modified to include certain items at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Revenue from the machining of components is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership 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 company;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings - In accordance with the lease

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost, 20% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to the profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs. When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued Taxation

Current taxation represents the amount of taxation payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation represents the future taxation consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved taxation losses and other deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred taxation liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred taxation is measured using the taxation rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme. Contributions are charged against profits on the amounts payable for the year.

Rentals payable and receivable

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Bank and cash

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2020 - 4).

4. Tangible fixed assets

-	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Cost	_	~	_	_
At 1 July 2020	90,414	357,810	18,995	467,219
Additions	-	23,162	_	23,162
Disposals	_	(500)		(500)
At 30 June 2021	90,414	380,472	18,995	489,881
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2020	9,975	217,069	5,445	232,489
Charge for year	1,330	23,707	2,710	27,747
At 30 June 2021	11,305	240,776	8,155	260,236
Net book value				
At 30 June 2021	<u>79,109</u>	<u> 139,696</u>	10,840	229,645
At 30 June 2020	80,439	140,741	13,550	234,730

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

5.	Investment p	property			Total
	Fair value				£
	At 1 July 2020)			
	and 30 June	2021			80,000
	Net book val				
	At 30 June 20				80,000
	At 30 June 20	020			80,000
	The investme	nt property was valued by the directo	rs at the balance sheet date.		
6.	Debtors: am	ounts falling due within one year			
		· ·		2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			21,401	9,614
	Other debtors	3		3,142	3,024
				<u>24,543</u>	12,638
7.	Creditors: ar	nounts falling due within one year			
		3		2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade credito			3,542	6,582
		social security		9,642	47,500
	Other credito	rs		17,787	4,638
				30,971	<u>58,720</u>
8.	Called up sh	are capital			
		ued and fully paid:	Namin-1	2024	2020
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2021 £	2020 £
	100	Ordinary	value. £1	100	100
	100	O. a.i. ioi y	~ !		

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.