Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

for

J.G.B. Steelcraft (Barrhead) Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Abridged Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	Δ

J.G.B. Steelcraft (Barrhead) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

DIRECTORS: J Harrison

Mrs G Harrison S Harrison

SECRETARY: Mrs G Harrison

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 12/4

Vulcan Works Johnstone PA5 8QS

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC062193 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS: Stewart & Stewart Ltd

Chartered Accountants

Achorn House 34 Millbank Road

Munlochy Ross-Shire IV8 8ND

Abridged Balance Sheet

31 March 2021

		31.3.21		31.3.20 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		9,040		10,067
Investment property	5		2,050,000		2,250,000
			2,059,040		2,260,067
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		25,156		28,856	
Cash at bank		218,540		1,453	
		243,696		30,309	
CREDITORS				,	
Amounts falling due within one year		42,504		41,087	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			201,192		(10,778)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,260,232		2,249,289
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			287,988		287,988
NET ASSETS			1,972,244		1,961,301
NET ASSETS			1,972,244		1,901,301
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Non-distributable reserves	6		1,379,641		1,449,364
Retained earnings			582,603		501,937
Ü			1,972,244		1,961,301

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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
- 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.

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued 31 March 2021

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs G Harrison - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

J.G.B. Steelcraft (Barrhead) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for rental income derived from investment properties, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery etc - 15% on reducing balance and 10% on reducing balance

Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account.

Investment property

Investment properties are those properties that are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are measured initially at cost including transaction costs and thereafter are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognised in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are stated at fair value as determined by the Director. In determining the fair value of each investment property, the Director makes use of historical and current market data as well as existing lease agreements.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

 Λ financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non convertible preference shares and non puttable ordinary or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss immediately.

All equity investments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit and loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED	ASSETS

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Totals
		£
	COST	
	At 1 April 2020	
	and 31 March 2021	53,365
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 1 April 2020	43,298
	Charge for year	1,027
	At 31 March 2021	44,325
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 31 March 2021	9,040
	At 31 March 2020	10,067
5.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	
		Total
		£
	FAIR VALUE	
	At I April 2020	2,250,000
	Disposals	(200,000)
	At 31 March 2021	2,050,000
	NET BOOK VALUE	- 0-0 000
	At 31 March 2021	
	At 31 March 2020	2,250,000
	Fair value at 31 March 2021 is represented by:	£
	Valuation in 2019	1,667,629
	Cost	382,371
		2,050,000
		<u> </u>
6.	RESERVES	
		Non-distributable
		reserves
		£
	At 1 April 2020	1,449,364
	Realised profit transfer	(69,723)
	At 31 March 2021	1,379,641

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.