

**Company registration number: 1774606**

**Alan Rodgers Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 December 2021**

# **Alan Rodgers Limited**

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## **Alan Rodgers Limited**

### **Directors and other information**

#### **Directors**

Robert Lake

Linda Lake

#### **Secretary**

Linda Lake

#### **Company number**

1774606

#### **Registered office**

Dixi House

Unit 7, Cochran House

Crownhill

Milton Keynes

MK8 0AJ

#### **Accountants**

Jenner Accountants Limited

1 South House

Bond Avenue

Milton Keynes

Buckinghamshire

MK1 1SW

**Bankers**

Barclays Bank Plc  
11 High Street  
Olney  
Milton Keynes

# **Alan Rodgers Limited**

## **Directors report**

### **Year ended 31 December 2021**

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Robert Lake

Linda Lake

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 August 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Robert Lake

Director

## **Alan Rodgers Limited**

### **Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Alan Rodgers Limited**

**Year ended 31 December 2021**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Alan Rodgers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes 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/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/>.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Alan Rodgers Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Alan Rodgers Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Alan Rodgers 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 Alan Rodgers Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

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

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Alan Rodgers 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 financial statements.

Jenner Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

1 South House

Bond Avenue

Milton Keynes

Buckinghamshire

MK1 1SW

Date:

# Alan Rodgers Limited

## Statement of financial position

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	1,926		2,568	
		<u>          </u>	1,926	<u>          </u>	2,568
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	94,310		37,922	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,815		285	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		100,125		38,207	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 143,104)		( 118,321)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			( 42,979)		( 80,114)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
			( 41,053)		( 77,546)
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		( 34,163)		( 27,733)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			( 481)		( 488)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			( 75,697)		( 105,767)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			( 75,797)		( 105,867)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholders deficit</b>			( 75,697)		( 105,767)
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the year ending 31 December 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial

Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2022 ,  
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Robert Lake

Director

Company registration number: 1774606

# **Alan Rodgers Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 December 2021**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Dixi House, Unit 7, Cochran House, Crownhill, Milton Keynes, MK8 0AJ.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

## **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## **Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

## **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

## **Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## **Construction contracts**

Where the outcome of construction contracts can be reliably estimated, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity as at the period end. Where the outcome of construction contracts cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable, and contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred. The entity uses the percentage of completion method to determine the amounts to be recognised in the period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the contract costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each contract. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

## Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

## Financial instruments

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

## 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2020: 4 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
<b>At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021</b>	10,170	14,902	25,072
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2021	10,137	12,367	22,504
Charge for the year	8	634	642
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	10,145	13,001	23,146
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	25	1,901	1,926
At 31 December 2020	33	2,535	2,568

## 6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	63,283	12,813
Other debtors	31,027	25,109
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	94,310	37,922
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	12,883
Trade creditors	70,868	42,002
Social security and other taxes	17,688	3,460
Other creditors	44,548	59,976
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	143,104	118,321
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other creditors	34,163	27,733
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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.