

**A & C RODGER ENGINEERING LTD**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**A & C RODGER ENGINEERING LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC342870)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		144,536		119,577
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		3,350		2,700	
Debtors	5	138,970		116,581	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,251</u>		<u>40,585</u>	
		145,571		159,866	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>144,465</u>		<u>110,046</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>1,106</u>		<u>49,820</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			145,642		169,397
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(37,387)		(67,382)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(28,192)</u>		<u>(21,828)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>80,063</u>		<u>80,187</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			11,000		10,000
Retained earnings			<u>69,063</u>		<u>70,187</u>
			<u>80,063</u>		<u>80,187</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 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.

**BALANCE SHEET - continued**  
**30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

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 and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

A Rodger - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

A & C Rodger Engineering Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered office is 8 Flakefield, East Kilbride, Glasgow, Scotland, G74 1PF.

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

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

The 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. There were no material departures from the standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Judgements**

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements. The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents the invoice value of goods supplied in the year, excluding value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise income when substantively all risks and rewards in connection with the goods have been passed to the buyer.

**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 or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc                      -    25% on cost and 10% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like plant and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

**Government grants**

Government grants relating to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that become 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 shall be recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

**Stocks**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first out method and includes all purchase, transport and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Financial instruments**

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**Taxation**

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it to be more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 14 (2021 - 13) .

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Plant and machinery etc £</b>
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 October 2021	450,143
Additions	<u>45,086</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>495,229</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 October 2021	330,566
Charge for year	<u>20,127</u>
At 30 September 2022	<u>350,693</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 30 September 2022	<u>144,536</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>119,577</u>

Included above is £73,915 (2021: £85,252) carrying value of assets which the company has pledged as security.

**5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Trade debtors	131,343	111,341
Other debtors	<u>7,627</u>	<u>5,240</u>
	<u>138,970</u>	<u>116,581</u>

**6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2022 £</b>	<b>2021 £</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Hire purchase contracts	19,145	23,555
Trade creditors	90,766	40,247
Taxation and social security	11,846	23,826
Other creditors	<u>12,708</u>	<u>12,418</u>
	<u>144,465</u>	<u>110,046</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	<b>26,757</b>	36,757
Hire purchase contracts	<b>6,380</b>	25,525
Other creditors	<b>4,250</b>	5,100
	<u><b>37,387</b></u>	<u>67,382</u>

**8. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Hire purchase contracts	<u><b>25,525</b></u>	<u>49,080</u>

Hire purchase contracts are secured against the assets to which the specific agreements relate.

**9. LEASING COMMITMENTS**

The total amount of non-cancellable operating leases at the balance sheet date amounted to £58,800 (2021 - £80,000).



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.