Registration number: SC508902

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

Roderick Gunkel & Associates Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
Orchardlea
Callander
FK17 8BG

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Accountants' Report	3
Abridged Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	6 to 8

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Company Information

Directors	Shirley Anne Johnson Andrew Lawrence Johnson
Registered office	70 Stoneyflatts Park South Queensferry EH30 9YL
Bankers	Santander plc 2 Triton Square Regents' Place London NW1 3AN
Accountants	Roderick Gunkel & Associates Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants Orchardlea Callander FK17 8BG

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

The directors present their report and the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Shirley Anne Johnson

Andrew Lawrence Johnson

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is has been providing control and instrument engineering services

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 105 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board on 12 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Andrew Lawrence Johnson
Director

Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Caledonia Engineering Ltd for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Caledonia Engineering Ltd for the year ended 31 August 2017 as set out on pages 4 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at
http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/discover/public-value/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Caledonia Engineering Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Caledonia Engineering Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Caledonia Engineering Ltd, as a body, in this report. This is in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.doc. And, to the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Caledonia Engineering Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Caledonia Engineering Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Caledonia Engineering Ltd. You consider that Caledonia Engineering Ltd 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 accounts of Caledonia Engineering Ltd. 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 accounts.

.....
Roderick Gunkel & Associates Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
Orchardlea
Callander
FK17 8BG

12 October 2017

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

(Registration number: SC508902)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,000	1,340
Current assets			
Debtors		1,750	1,820
Cash at bank and in hand		22,682	31,136
		24,432	32,956
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(14,434)	(15,272)
Net current assets		9,998	17,684
Total assets less current liabilities		10,998	19,024
Provisions for liabilities		(262)	-
Accruals and deferred income		(1,100)	(800)
Net assets		9,636	18,224
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		9,536	18,124
Total equity		9,636	18,224

For the financial year ending 31 August 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Andrew Lawrence Johnson

Director

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2016	100	18,124	18,224
Profit for the year	-	39,912	39,912
Total comprehensive income	-	39,912	39,912
Dividends	-	(48,500)	(48,500)
At 31 August 2017	100	9,536	9,636

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 September 2015	100	-	100
Profit for the year	-	47,624	47,624
Total comprehensive income	-	47,624	47,624
Dividends	-	(29,500)	(29,500)
At 31 August 2016	100	18,124	18,224

The notes on pages 6 to 8 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements.

Caledonia Engineering Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:
70 Stoneyflatts Park
South Queensferry
EH30 9YL

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 October 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings, equipment	20-50% p.a reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2017	2016
	£	£

Depreciation expense	340	460

4 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2016	1,800
At 31 August 2017	1,800
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2016	460
Charge for the year	340
At 31 August 2017	800
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2017	1,000
At 31 August 2016	1,340

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.