Form AR27

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

Annual Return for an Employers' Association

Name of Employers' Association:	Scottish Engineering
Year ended:	30 November 2022
List No:	11 E (S)
Head or Main Office:	105 West George Street
	Glasgow
	Destende C2 10
	Postcode G2 1QL
Website address (if available)	www.scottishengineering.co.uk
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No X ('X' in appropriate box)
General Secretary:	Chief Executive: Paul Sheerin
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return:	Mrs Rebecca Rigg
Telephone Number:	0141 221 3181
E-mail:	rebeccarigg@scottishengineering.org.uk

Please follow the guidance notes in the completion of this return

Any difficulties or problems in the completion of this return should be directed to the Certification Office as below or by telephone to: 0330 1093602

You should send the annual return to the following address stating the name of the union in subject:

returns@certoffice.org

Contents

Employers' Association's details	1
Employers' Association's details Return of members	2
Change of officers	2
Officers in post	
Revenue Account/General Fund	3
Accounts other than the revenue account/general fund	4-6
Balance sheet	7
Fixed Assets Account	8
Analysis of investments	9
Analysis of investements income (Controlling interests)	10
Summary sheet	
Summary Sheet (Only for Incorporated Bodies)	11a
Notes to the accounts	12
Accounting policies	13
Signatures to the annual return	13
Checklist	13
Checklist for auditor's report	14
Auditor's report (continued)	15
Guidance on completion	16

Return of Members

(see note 9)

	Number of members at the end of the year					
GreatNorthernIrishElsewhere AbroadBritainIrelandRepublicChannel Islands)						
435						

Change of Officers

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return.

Position held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold office	Name of Officer appointed	Date of Change
President	R Ayre	A Finlayson	1st January 2022
Vice-President	A Finlayson	B O'Neil	1st January 2022

Officers in post

-(see note 10)

Please complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this form relates.

Name of Officer	Position held
Aine Finlayson	President
Bernie O'Neill	Vice President
Paul Sheerin	Director
Rebecca Rigg	Director

Revenue Account / General Fund

(see notes 11 to 16)

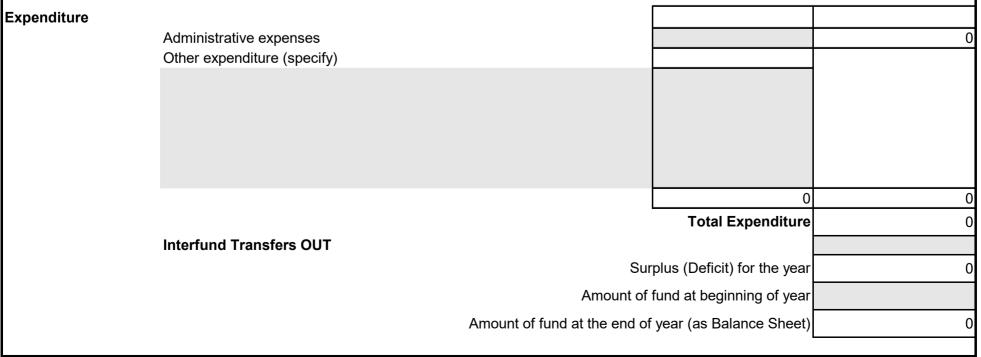
Previous Year			£	£
	Income			
989,583	From Members	Subscriptions, levies, etc	1,110,075	1,110,075
	Investment income	Interest and dividends (gross)		0
230		Bank interest (gross)	4,314	4,314
		Other (specify)		
34,033		Dividends	32,134	32,134
				0 0
				0
34,263		Total Investment Income	36,448	36,448
	Other Income	Rents received		C
		Insurance commission		C
		Consultancy fees		C
		Publications/Seminars		C
		Miscellaneous receipts (specify)		
23,592		Annual dinner surplus	46,293	46,293
		·	,	(
				(
				(
		Total of other income		46,293
1,047,438		Total income		1,192,816
		Interfund Transfers IN		
	Expenditure			
681,071	Administrative expenses	Remuneration and expenses of staff	774,561	774,562
97,713		Occupancy costs	82,201	82,20
14,240		Printing, Stationery, Post	17,393	17,393
8,323		Telephones	9,233	9,233
150,126		Legal and Professional fees	103,624	103,624
150,120		Miscellaneous (specify)	100,021	100,02
36,933		Motor & travel expenses	40,487	40,487
1,899		General expenses	2,759	2,759
11,169		Subscriptions	13,562	13,562
11,105		Cubscriptions	10,002	(
1 001 474		Total of Admin expenses		1,043,820
1,001,474		Total of Admin expenses		1,043,820
2,459	Other Charges	Bank charges	2,146	2,146
		Depreciation		(
		Sums written off		(
		Affiliation fees		(
		Donations		(
		Conference and meeting fees		(
		Expenses		(
		Miscellaneous (specify)		
23,836		Unwinding of pension obligation	32,751	32,75
-153,355		Fair value changes	99,293	99,293
13,393		Loss/(Gain) on disposal of investments	21,400	21,400
550,596		Actuarial loss on pension scheme		(
436,929		Total of other charges	4.000	155,590
13,930		Taxation	-4,233	-4,233
1,452,333		Total expenditure		1,195,177
		Interfund Transfers OUT		-7,500
-404,895		Surplus/Deficit for year		-2,367
1,682,141		Amount of fund at beginning of year		1,277,246
1,277,246		Amount of fund at end of year		1,282,385

Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 2			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members		0
	Investment income		0
	Other Income (specify)		-
		C	0
		Total Income	0
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
	Administrative expenses		0
	Other expenditure (specify)		
		C	0
		Total Expenditure	0
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus (Deficit) for the year	. 0
		Amount of fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance Sheet)	

Account 3			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members		(
	Investment income		C
	Other income (specify)		
		0	C
		Total Income	(
	Interfund Transfers IN		



Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

			Fund Account
		£	£
From members			0
Investment income Other income (specify)			0
		0	0
		Total Income	0
Interfund Transfers IN		ĺ	
Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify)			0
		0	0
		Total Expenditure	0
Interfund Transfers OUT	Sur	plus (Deficit) for the vear	0
	Amount of fund at the end of	year (as Balance Sheet)	0
	Investment income Other income (specify)	Investment income Other income (specify) Interfund Transfers IN Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify) Interfund Transfers OUT	Investment income Other income (specify) Other income (specify) Interfund Transfers IN Administrative expenses Other expenditure (specify) Other expenditure (specify)

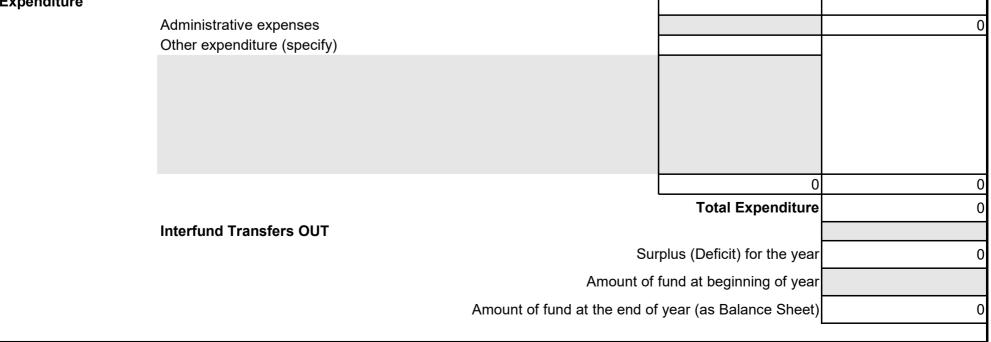
Account 5			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income			
	From members		0
	Investment income		0
	Other income (specify)		
			0 0
		Total Incor	ne 0
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
Experiature	Administrative expenses		0
	Other expenditure (specify)		0
			- 1
			0 0
		Total Expenditu	1 re 0
	Interfund Transfers OUT		
		Surplus (Deficit) for the ye	ear 0
		Amount of fund at beginning of ye	ear
		Amount of fund at the end of year (as Balance She	et) 0

Accounts other than Revenue Account/General Fund

(see notes 17 to 18)

Account 6				Fund Account
Name of account:			£	£
Income				
	From members			0
	Investment income			0
	Other income (specify)			
			0	0
			Total Income	0
	Interfund Transfers IN			
Expenditure				
	Administrative expenses			0
	Other expenditure (specify)			
			0	0
				0
	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Expenditure	0
	Interfund Transfers OUT			
		Sur	rplus (Deficit) for the year	0
		Amount of	fund at beginning of year	
		Amount of fund at the end of	vear (as Balance Sheet)	0

Account 7			Fund Account
Name of account:		£	£
Income	From members Investment income Other income (specify)		0
	Interfund Transfers IN	0 Total Income	0
Expenditure			



Balance Sheet as at [30 November 2022]

(see notes 19 and 20)

	(see h	otes 19 and 20)	<u>.</u>	
Previous Year			£	£
	Fixed Assets (as at Page 8)		0	
	Investments (as per analysis on page 9)			
1,576,540	Quoted (Market value £	0)as at Page 9		1,438,224
672,451	Unquoted (Market value £	0) as at Page 9		704,41
072,431				704,41
2,248,991		Total Investments	2,142,634	2,142,63
	Other Assets	L		<u> </u>
	Sundry debtors	Γ		
281,117	Cash at bank and in hand		239,889	239,88
	Stocks of goods			-
	Others (specify)			
150	Trade debtors		17,505	
25,360	Prepayments and accrued income		54,695	
2,796	VAT		,	
,	Тах		54	
309,423		Total of other assets	312,143	312,14
			Total Assets	2,454,77
1,277,246	3	Revenue Account/ General Fund	1,282,385	
(ס	0	0	
(ס	0	0	
(ס	0	0	
(ס	0	0	
(ס	0	0	
(ס	0	0	
		Revaluation Reserve		
		Fair value reserve	31,959	
	Liabilities			
27,407	Тах		0	
1,779	Other creditors			
116,485	Accruals and deferred income		103,089	
1,127,997	Provisions		1,027,836	
	VAT		9,508	
1,273,668			Total Liabilities	1,140,43
2,558,414			Total Assets	2,454,77

Fixed Assets account

(see note 21)

	Land and Buildings	Fixtures & Fittings	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	Total £
Cost or Valuation				
At start of period		50,000		50,000
Additions during period				0
Less: Disposals				0
Less: Depreciation		-50,000		-50,000
Total to end of period	0	0	0	0
Book Amount at end of period	0	0	0	0
Freehold				0
Leasehold (50 or more years unexpired)				0
Leasehold (less than 50 years unexpired				0
Total of Fixed Assets	0	0	0	0

Analysis of Investments (see note 22)

Quoted		Other Funds
	British Government & British Government Guaranteed Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)	
	Investment portfolio	1,438,224
	Total Quoted (as Balance Sheet) Market Value of Quoted Investments	1,438,224
Unquoted	British Government Securities	
	British Municipal and County Securities	
	Mortgages	
	Other unquoted investments (to be specified)	
	Fyfe Chambers (First Floor) Ltd	704,410
	Total Unquoted (as Balance Sheet)	704,410
	Market Value of Unquoted Investments	

* Market value of investments to be stated where these are different from the figures quoted in the balance sheet

	Analysis of investm (Controlling in (see note 23)	terests)	e			
Does the association, or any c interest in any limited compan	onstituent part of the association, hav y?	ve a controlling	Yes	x	No	
If Yes name the relevant compar	nies:					
Company name		Company registra & Wales, state wi			registered	in England
Fyfe Chambers (First Floor) L	imited	SC190449 (re	gistered in	Scotland)	
	Incorporated Employers	Associations		I		
Are the shares which are contr association's name	rolled by the association registered in	ı the	Yes	x	No	
If NO, please state the names of controlled by the association are						
Company name		Names of shareh	olders			
	Unincorporated Employe	rs' Associations				
Are the shares which are contr the association's trustees?	Are the shares which are controlled by the association registered in the the association's trustees?				No	
If NO, state the names of the per the association are registered.	rsons in whom the shares controlled by					
Company name Names			olders			

(see notes 24 to 3		
	All Funds	Total Funds
Income	£	£
From Members	1,110,075	1,110,075
From Investments	36,448	36,448
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	78,252	78,252
Total Income	1,224,775	1,224,775
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)		
Total Expenditure	1,187,677	1,187,677
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)	1,277,246	1,277,246
Funds at end of year (including reserves)	1,314,344	1,314,344
ASSETS		
	Fixed Assets	0
	Investment Assets	2,142,634
	Other Assets	312,143
	Total Assets	2,454,777
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	1,140,433
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)		1,314,344

Summary Sheet (see notes 24 to 33)				
		Total Funda		
	All Funds £	Total Funds £		
Income		~		
Income				
From Members				
From Investments				
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)				
Total Income				
Expenditure				
(including decreases by revaluation of assets)				
Total Expenditure				
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves)				
Funds at end of year (including reserves)				
ASSETS				
	Fixed Assets			
	Investment Assets			
	Other Assets			
	Total Assets			
Liabilities	Total Liabilities	0		
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liabilities)				

Notes to the accounts

(see note 34)

All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

Please see the attached Notes to the accounts at the end of this return.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Scottish Engineering is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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 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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the association. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial instruments have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Scottish Engineering as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is derived from subscriptions and is supplemented by training course, consultancies and rents. Turnover is recognised at fair value when received, and is shown net of VAT. Subscriptions are invoiced annually in December.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income except to the extent that a gain reverse a loss previously recognised in profit or loss, or a loss exceeds the accumulated gains recognised in equity; such gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ' Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial statements.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged.

Taxation

Taxation for the period 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 period 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.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements - continued</u> For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recgonised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as an expense in measuring profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in the net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are be settled directly. Fair value is based on the market price information, and in case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the association is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the period was 13.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
COST Transfer from association	50,000
	<u> </u>
At 30 November 2022	50,000
DEPRECIATION Transfer from association	50,000
At 30 November 2022	50,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2022	

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Information on investments other than loans is as follows:

mormation on investments outer than loans is as follows.	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	
Additions	54,479
Disposals	(93,502)
Revaluations	(67,334)
Transfer from association	2,248,991
At 30 November 2022	2,142,634
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2022	2,142,634
Cost or valuation at 30 November 2022 is represented by:	
	Totals
	£
Valuation in 2022	444,701
Cost	1,697,933
	2,142,634

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Fyfe Chambers (First Floor) Limited

Registered office: 105 West George Street, Glasgow, G2 1QL Nature of business: Property

	1	5	%
Class of shares:			holding
Ordinary			100.00

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

ScotEng Limited

Registered office: 105 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G2 1QL		
Nature of business: Dormant company		
	%	
Class of shares:	holding	

Class of shares.	noiung
Ordinary	100.00

Scottish Engineering Services Limited

Registered office: 105 West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland, G2 1QL Nature of business: Dormant company

	%
Class of shares:	holding
Ordinary	100.00

6. **LEASING AGREEMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	£
Within one year	8,343
Between one and five years	6,757
	15,100

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the association for motor vehicles. Leases are negotiated for an average term of 3 years and rentals are fixed.

7. **PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

8.

Deferred tax	£ 100,360
	Deferred
	tax
	£
Transfer from association	104,539
Provided during year	(4,179)
Balance at 30 November 2022	100,360
RESERVES	
	Fair
	value
	reserve
	£
Revaluation of investment	31,959
At 30 November 2022	21.050
At 50 November 2022	31,959

•

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements - continued</u> For The Period 30 July 2021 to 30 November 2022

9. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Graham Cantlay (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Robb Ferguson

10. FRC ETHICAL STANDARD - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

11. **RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

An actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 31 March 2022 which showed a deficit of £17m. To eliminate this deficit, the Trustees have asked Scottish Engineering to pay contributions to the scheme of \pounds 133,908 (\pounds 11,159 per month, increased each 1 April) per annum from April 2022 until the end date of 31 August 2030.

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the scheme liabilities. Scottish Engineering's share of the scheme liabilities is 2.8%.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the association has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the association recognised a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

Key Assumptions:	2022	2021
Discount rate	% 3.20	% 4.25
Amounts recognised in the profit and loss account	2022 £	2021 £
Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	32,751	23,836
Other costs and income Total	32,751	23,836

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the company's obligations in respect of defined benefit plans are as follows:

Present value of defined benefit obligations Deficit in scheme	2022 £ <u>927,476</u> 927,476	2021 £ <u>1,023,458</u> 1,023,458
Movements in the present value of defined benefit obligations:		2022
Liabilities at 1 December 2021 Benefits paid Interest cost At 30 November 2022		1,023,458 (128,733) <u>32,751</u> 927,476

Accounting policies

(see notes 35 & 36)

Please see Note 2 in the attached Notes to the accounts at the end of this return.

Signatures to the annual return

(see notes 37 and 38)

Including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return. Please copy and paste your electronic signature here

Please copy and paste your electronic signature nere			
Secretary's	8-1 0	Chairman's	
Signature:	Lebecca higg	Signature:	Anue turlan
Ū		Ŭ	
			(or other official whose position should be stated)
Name:	Rebecca Rigg	Name:	Aine Finlayson
		-	
Date:	28 February 2023	Date:	08 March 2023
	,,,,,,,,,		

Checklist

(see note 39)

(please enter 'X' as appropriate)

Is the return of officers attached? (see Page 2)	Yes	x	No	
Has the list of officers been completed? (see Page 2A)	Yes	X	No	
Has the return been signed? (see Note 37)	Yes	x	No	
Has the auditor's report been completed? (see Note 41)	Yes	x	No	
Is the rule book enclosed? (see Note 39)	Yes	x	No	
Has the summary sheet been completed? (see Notes 6 and 24 to 33)	Yes	x	No	

Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 41 to 44)

The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

1. In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in this return give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate? (See section 36(1) and (2) of the 1992 Act and notes 43 and 44)
Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.
2. Are the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the 1992 Act and has:
 a. kept proper accounting records with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and b. established and maintained a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash holding and all its receipts and remittances. (See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 43) Please explain in your report overleaf or attached.
 Your auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording: In our opinion the financial statements:
 give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate to. have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.

Auditor's report (continued)

We have audited the financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28,32 and 36 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial affairs at 30 November 2022 and of its transactions for the year then ended.

Please see attached the auditor's report that is included in the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2022.

Signature(s) of auditor or auditors:		
Name(s):	Graham Cantlay	
Profession(s) or Calling(s):	Chartered Accountant	
Address(es)	Robb Ferguson Regent Court 70 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 2QZ	
Date:		
Contact name for enquiries and telephone number:	0141 248 7411	

N.B. When notes to the accounts are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scottish Engineering (the 'company') for the period ended 30 November 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2022 and of its deficit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note twelve to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors, including "APB Ethical Standard - Provisions available for Small Entities (Revised)", and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance we have obtained is sufficient to appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors, including "APB Ethical Standard - Provisions available for Small Entities (Revised)", and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

- In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:
- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our wider knowledge and experience;

- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102.

- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and

- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and

- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

Audit response to risks identified

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;

- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;

- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out were indicative of potential bias; and

- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- Requesting correspondence with HMRC, Companies House and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by: Graliam Cantlay AC124D43650F4BD...

Graham Cantlay (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Robb Ferguson Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors Regent Court 70 West Regent Street Glasgow G2 2QZ 22 December 2022 Date: