COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2910385

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2009

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

PC5 04/12/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 285

BROWN & CO AUDIT LIMITED

Accountants & Registered Auditor
2 Lords Court
Cricketers Way
Basildon
Essex
SS13 1SS

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ESSEX ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Essex Electrical Contractors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

OTHER INFORMATION

On ...1112109....... we reported, as auditor of the company, to the shareholders on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31 March 2009, and the full text of the company audit report is reproduced on pages 2 to 3 of these financial statements.

BROWN & CO AUDIT LIMITED

Pro. 16 Auditho

Accountants

& Registered Auditor

2 Lords Court Cricketers Way Basildon Essex SS13 1SS

1112/09

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ESSEX ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Essex Electrical Contractors Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007) and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 8.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

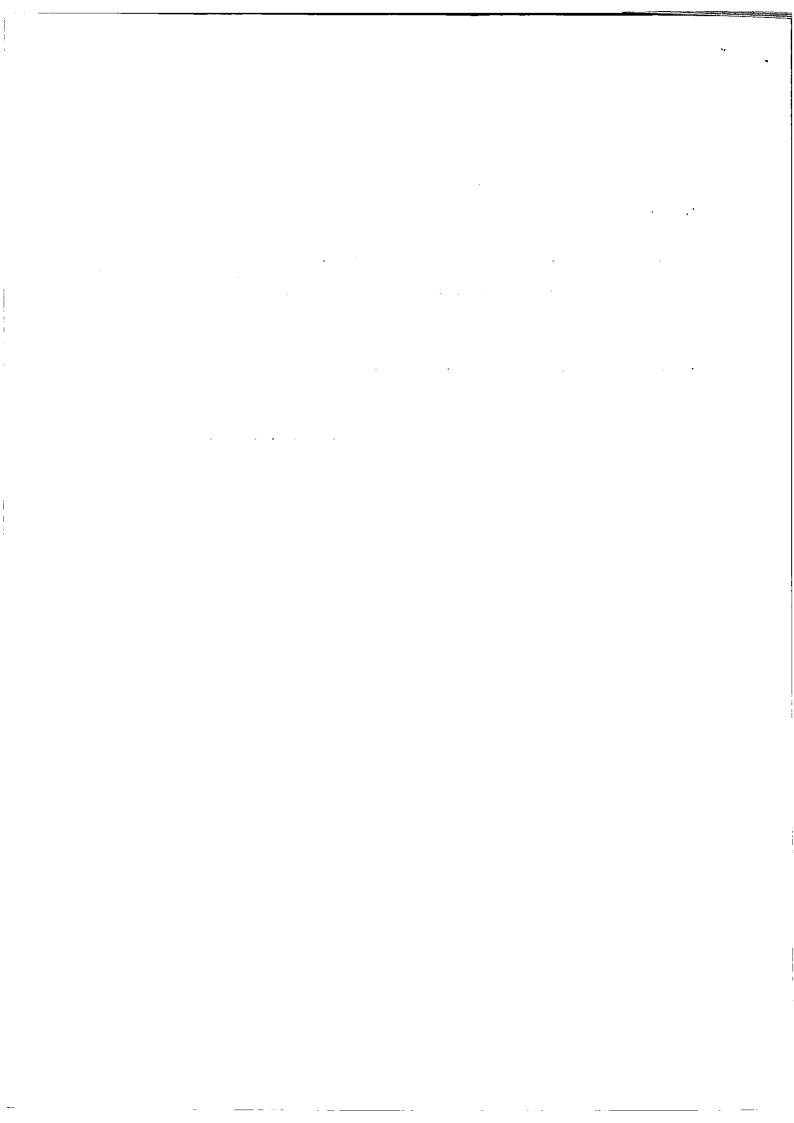
In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ESSEX ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

OPINION

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

2 Lords Court Cricketers Way Basildon Essex SS13 1SS

1/12/09

BROWN & CO AUDIT LIMITED Accountants & Registered Auditor

Brown & Co Aught Ltd

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

	2009		2008
Note	£	£	£
2			
			364,375
		75	75
		365,501	364,450
	342,547		384,441
	409,649		274,511
	752,196		658,952
			-
3	435,919		504,747
		316,277	154,205
S		681,778	518,655
4		179,929	195,782
		740	740
		501 100	322,133
		301,109	322,133
5		120	120
		500,989	322,013
		501,109	322,133
	3 S 4	Note £ 2 342,547 409,649 752,196 3 435,919	Note £ £ 365,426 75 365,501 342,547 409,649 752,196 3 435,919 316,277 681,778 4 179,929 740 501,109 500,989

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on <u>01/12/2011</u>..., and are signed on their behalf by:

MR D L MILTON Director

The notes on pages 5 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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

Freehold Property

- 2% on Cost (Buildings only)

Plant & Machinery

- 15% on net book value

Fixtures & Fittings

- 20% to 33% on net book value

Motor Vehicles

- 25% on net book value

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible		
	Assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
COST	_		
At 1 April 2008	435,304	75	435,379
Additions	20,904		20,904
Disposals	(28,099)		(28,099)
At 31 March 2009	428,109	<u>75</u>	428,184
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2008	70,929	-	70,929
Charge for year	12,869	_	12,869
On disposals	(21,115)	_	(21,115)
At 31 March 2009	62,683		62,683
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2009	365,426	75	365,501
At 31 March 2008	364,375	75	364,450

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2009	2008 £
	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,700	4,700

The bank loan is secured by a charge over all the assets of the company.

CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

• •	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	179,929	195,782

The bank loan is secured by a charge over all of the assets of the company.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
900 Ordinary shares of £1 each	900	900
100 Ordinary Non Voting Shares shares of £1 each	100	100
	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary Non Voting Shares shares of	100	100	100	100
£1 each	20	20	20	20
	120	120	120	120