Essex Electrical Contractors Limited Filleted Abridged Financial Statements 31 March 2017



BROWN & CO AUDIT LIMITED

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditory
2 Lords Court
Cricketers Way
Basildon
Essex
SS13 1SS

Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

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Directors' Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 March 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the abridged financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare abridged financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the abridged 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 abridged financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these abridged financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the abridged 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 abridged financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_		200 040	040.050
Tangible assets	5 6		320,618	313,050
Investments	0		75 	75
•			320,693	313,125
Current assets				
Debtors		865,198		967,464
Cash at bank and in hand		901,377		970,118
		1,766,575		1,937,582
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		1,224,618		1,642,595
Net current assets			541,957	294,987
Total assets less current liabilities			862,650	608,112
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	7		55,950	60,929
Net assets			806,700	547,183
Capital and reserves		•		
Called up share capital			120	120
Profit and loss account			806,580	547,063
Members funds			806,700	547,183

These abridged 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 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 abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D L Milton Director

Company registration number: 2910385

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 10 Lords Court, Cricketers Way, Basildon, Essex, SS13 1SS.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation becrease 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Land & Buildings
Fixtures & Fittings
Motor Vehicles
Equipment

2% straight line

20% reducing balance20% reducing balance20% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments in associates (continued)

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

3. 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 9 (2016: 7).

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 April 2016 Additions	392,588 16,702
Disposals	(13,504)
At 31 March 2017	395,786
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	79,538
Charge for the year	8,417
Disposals	(12,787)
At 31 March 2017	75,168
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	320,618
At 31 March 2016	313,050

6. Investments

Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	75
Impairment At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	_
Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	

£

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

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

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £35,950 (2016: £40,929) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The mortgage loan is repayable in monthly installments and interest is charged at 2%pa.

8. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 20 December 2017 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Brown FCA, for and on behalf of Brown & Co Audit Limited.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2017

9. Related party transactions

During the year the company received services from Milton Electrical Engineers Limited, a company controlled by D.Milton. The value of the services received during the year (net of VAT) was £824,000 (2016 £224,400). The gross amount due to Milton Electrical Engineers Limited at the year end was £0 (2016 £180,000).

The company was under the control of Mr C Finch and Mr D Milton throughout the current and previous year. They are the company directors and shareholders. During the year the company paid dividends to Mr Finch of £299,400 (2016 £152,000).

10. Ethical standards

In addition to completing the audit of the company accounts, the auditors also aid the company with the preparation of the financial statements and completion of the company's corporation tax return.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements

All of the members of Essex Electrical Contractors Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.