COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04390268

RS ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS LIMITED

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended

31st December 2009

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

as at 31st December 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			34,762		43 908
Current assets					
Stocks		2,925		2,800	
Debtors		52,072		112,606	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,756		56,269	
		71,753		171,675	
Creditors amounts falling due withi	n one				
year		49,563		82,008	
Net current assets			22,190		89 667
Total assets less current liabilities			56,952		133,575
Provisions for liabilities			2,558		3,293
			54,394		130,282
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account	2		54,294		130,182
Classic Parts			<u> </u>		120.292
Shareholders' funds			54,394		130 282

The Balance sheet continues on the following page the notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts $\frac{1}{2}$

Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued)

as at 31st December 2009

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23.9 10, and are signed on their behalf by

S L Ringer

Company Registration Number 04390268

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 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 April 2008)

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

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolcte and slow moving items

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deterred 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

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. I maneral 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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31st December 2009

2	Fixed assets				
					Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1st January 2009 Additions				78,860 2 440
	At 31st December 2009				81,300
	Depreciation At 1st January 2009 Charge for year				34,952 11,586
	At 31st December 2009				46,538
	Net book value At 31st December 2009				34 762
	At 31st December 2008				43,908
3	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2009 £		2008 £
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000		1 000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009 No	£	2008 No	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100