COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4283302

BUILDING TEC LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

BUTLER ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD

Chartered Accountants
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2009

	2009			2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			6,965		9,611
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		5,000		27,000	
Debtors		48,557		60,499	
		53,557		87,499	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	52,977		95,259	
NET CURRENT					
ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			580		(7,760)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			7,545		1,851
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		-		500
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			217		494
			7,328		<u>857</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss account	-		7,228		757
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,328		<u>857</u>
			- ,		

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 SEPTEMBER 2009

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27-11-09

MR D WALSH

Company Registration Number: 4283302

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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 & Machinery

25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

Computer Equipment

33% Straight Line

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

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:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 director considers 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. 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 October 2008	23,207
Additions	447
Disposals	(550)
At 30 September 2009	23,104
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2008	13,596
Charge for year	2,827
On disposals	(284)
At 30 September 2009	16,139
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2009	6,965
At 30 September 2008	9,611
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3. 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
£	£
2,361	34,030
	1,239
2,361	35,269
	£ 2,361

4. 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
	£	£
Secured debt >1 Yr: Hire purchase agreements	-	500

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF BUILDING TEC LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

In accordance with the engagement letter dated 20 January 2009, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this 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 Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2009 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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 financial statements.

Suite 1 Telford House Riverside Warwick Road Carlisle Cumbria CA1 2BT

27/11/09

BUTLER ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD Chartered Accountants

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