

ENERGY SAVING TECHNOLOGY LTD

33B ST CATHERINES ROAD

PERTH

PH1 5SA

Co. No. 333621

STATEMENT OF ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2009

WILLIAMS & COMPANY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHOTTS

SATURDAY



S1M06NPL

SCT

25/09/2010

19

COMPANIES HOUSE

REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTANTS

1.

TO ENERGY SAVING TECHNOLOGY LTD - 333621

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 together with the accounts of Energy Saving Technology Ltd prepared under the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2009.

Respective responsibilities of directors and reporting accountants

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver to the Registrar of Companies abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with that Act and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the accounts that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.



Williams & Company
Chartered Accountants
191 Station Road
SHOTTS
ML7 4BA

31 August 2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEETAS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	<u>Note</u>	£	£
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Stock		92	92
Bank		~	19
		<u>92</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</u>		<u>2,411</u>	<u>2,078</u>
<u>Net Assets</u>		<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>(1,967)</u>
<u>Capital & Reserves</u>			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit & loss account		<u>(2,419)</u>	<u>(2,067)</u>
		<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>(1,967)</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

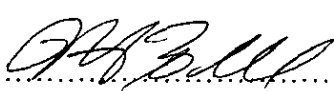
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

For the financial year ended 31 December 2009 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006, and no notice had been deposited under section 476 B (2). The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the year end and of its profit for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 393 and 394 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Thomas H Bell, Director 

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

1) Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with the items which are considered material in relation to the company's accounts.

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost accounting rules and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

Cash flow

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash flow statements".

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount of services provided stated net of value added tax. All the sales are from Plumbing Engineering and are in the United Kingdom.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of its tangible fixed assets by annual instalments over their useful economic lives at the rate of 25% on the reducing balance.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

In accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation is provided in respect of the freehold property. This represents a departure from the Companies Act 2006 requirements concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. The directors consider that the adoption of this policy is necessary to give a true and fair view.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

1) Accounting policies (Cont'd)

Government Grants

Capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to trading profit over the expected useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a "finance lease". The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as "operating leases" and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (Cont'd)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
2) <u>Share Capital</u>		
	£	£
Authorised issued & fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

• • • •
