# NORTHERN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 APRIL 2009

SATURDAY



PC3

27/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

# **MITCHELLS**

Chartered Accountants
Suite 4, Parsons House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2008 TO 30 APRIL 2009

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# ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF NORTHERN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2008 TO 30 APRIL 2009

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 30 April 2009, set out on pages 2 to 6.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

MITCHELLS
Chartered Accountants

Suite 4, Parsons House Parsons Road Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 1EZ

25 June 2009

# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# 30 APRIL 2009

			30 Apr 09	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			170,602	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		211,628		100
Cash at bank and in hand		36,713		-
		248,341		100
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within or	ne vear	99,920		-
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		140 421	100
NEI CURRENT ASSETS			148,421	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES		319,023	100
CDEDITODS: Amounts folling due often me	no than			
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mo one year	те шап		180,000	-
one year			100,000	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			12,479	-
			126,544	100
			120,544	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		400	100
Profit and loss account	•		126,144	
CHADEHOI DEDCI EUNDO				100
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			126,544	100

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

### 30 APRIL 2009

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 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 period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, 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 VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

**M C DAVEY** 

M D HODGES

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

### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

### PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2008 TO 30 APRIL 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 period, 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 & Machinery

10% Reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing balance

Equipment

33.33% Straight line

### 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.

### 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

### PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2008 TO 30 APRIL 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 £
COST	100.053
Additions	188,972
At 30 April 2009	188,972
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> Charge for period	18,370
At 30 April 2009	18,370
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2009 At 31 January 2008	170,602 

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorised share capital:

	30 Apr 09	31 Jan 08
	£	£
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	100

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# PERIOD FROM 1 FEBRUARY 2008 TO 30 APRIL 2009

3. SHARE CAPITAL (con	ontinued)
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Allotted, called up and fully paid:

 30 Apr 09
 31 Jan 08

 No
 £
 No
 £

 Ordinary shares of £1 each
 400
 400
 100
 100