COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 6072011

NORTHERN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 APRIL 2010



MITCHELLS

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

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

CONTENTS	PAGE
Accountants' report to the directors	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF NORTHERN ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 April 2010, set out on pages 2 to 6

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006

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

Mitchell.

MITCHELLS Chartered Accountants

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

17 September 2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		154,301	170,602	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		187,182		211,628	
Cash at bank and in hand				36,713	
		187,182		248,341	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year	241,589		99,920	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(54,407)	148,421	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		99,894	319,023	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more	than				
one year			95,392	180,000	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				12,479	
			4,502	126,544	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		400	400	
Profit and loss account	Ţ		4,102	126,144	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,502	126,544	

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 2010

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

- (1) 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 17 September 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

M C DAVEY

Company Registration Number 6072011

M D HODGES

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

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 & Machinery Motor Vehicles 10% Reducing balance 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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
	£
COST	
At 1 May 2009	188,972
Additions	2,932
At 30 April 2010	191,904
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2009	18,370
Charge for year	19,233
At 30 April 2010	37,603
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2010	154,301
At 30 April 2009	170,602

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2010 £ 50,000	2009 £ 50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2010		2009	
	400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 400	£ 400	No 400	£ 400