Registration number 02903821

BMB Engineers (Newcastle) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 April 2011

Howsons
Chartered Accountants
Winton House
Stoke Road
Stoke-onTrent
Staffs
ST4 2RW

TUESDAY

AFKRIZUB

A30 06/12/2011 48

COMPANIES HOUSE

BMB Engineers (Newcastle) Limited

Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet 1

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts ..... 2 to 4

BMB Engineers (Newcastle) Limited
(Registration number: 02903821)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		82,507	87,944
Current assets			
Stocks		1,200	1,200
Debtors	3	94,147	45,257
Investments		38,543	35,380
Cash at bank and in hand		161,073	186,414
		294,963	268,251
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(97,302)	(72,472)
Net current assets		197,661	195,779
Total assets less current liabilities		280,168	283,723
Provisions for liabilities		(5,632)	(6,157)
Net assets		274,536	277,566
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		273,536	276,566
Shareholders' funds		274,536	277,566

For the year ending 30 April 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 1/12/2011 and signed on its behalf by

S A Bradburn
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements

BMB Engineers (Newcastle) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 April 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement

Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and Machinery	10% on written down value
Fixtures and Fittings	25% on written down value
Freehold Property	2% on cost
Motor Vehicles	25% on written down value

Current asset investments
Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Stock
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing
Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

..... continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 May 2010	226,290	226,290
Additions	811	811
Disposals	(334)	(334)
At 30 April 2011	226,767	226,767
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2010	138,346	138,346
Charge for the year	6,060	6,060
Eliminated on disposals	(146)	(146)
At 30 April 2011	144,260	144,260
Net book value		
At 30 April 2011	82,507	82,507
At 30 April 2010	87,944	87,944

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2010 - £nil) receivable after more than one year

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2011		2010	
	No.	£	No	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

5 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis The company has returned to profitability this year and still continues to have a strong balance sheet and the company continues to hold a significant cash balance