ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006



CONTENTS	PAGE
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2006 £			2005 £	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		747,177 12,492		415,170 7,609		
		759,669		422,779		
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		(899,648)		(569,465)		
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(139,979)		(146,686)	
NET LIABILITIES			(139,979)		(146,686)	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Profit and loss account			(139,979)		(146,686)	
TOTAL FUNDS			(139,979)		(146,686)	

The directors are satisfied that the company was entitled to exemption under subsection (1) of section 249A of the Companies Act 1985 and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to subsection (2) of section 249B in relation to the accounts for the financial year.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221; and

ii preparing accounts 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 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Cllr P Thompson - Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below and have remained unchanged from the previous year.

Turnover

The company's turnover represents the value, excluding Value Added Tax, of grant and project funding obtained to finance expenditure on training and technology support provided to customers during the year.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The full financial statements from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Small Entities (effective January 2005) under the historical cost convention.

The company has ceased operations, so the going concern basis is no longer considered appropriate. The full financial statements have therefore been prepared on a break up basis, though no material adjustments would have been necessary under the going concern basis.

The effect of events in relation to the year ended 31 March 2006 which occurred before the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors, have been included in the statements to the extent required to show a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 March 2006 and of the results for the year ended on that date.

Financial Obligations

It has been agreed that any shortfall in funds will be met by the four Tees Valley Local Authorities to enable the company to meet all of its financial obligations.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been computed to write off the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives using the following rates:

Computer software - 3 years
Plant and machinery - 10 years
Fixtures and fittings - 3 years
Computer hardware and office equipment - 3 - 7 years

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, except that 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 future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006 (CONT)

Government grants

Grant income receivable is only brought into account if the related grant claim has been submitted and approved by the date of approval of the financial statements. Revenue based grants received are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred. Capital based grants are treated as deferred income and transferred to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the assets to which they relate.

2. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. The liability of the members is limited to £1 each.