DAB PLANT HIRE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

HORSFIELD & SMITH

Chartered Accountants
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF DAB PLANT HIRE LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31st March 2008, 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.

HORSFIELD & SMITH Chartered Accountants

Horfeld , Dutt

Tower House 269 Walmersley Road Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

26.02.09

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st MARCH 2008

			2008	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			20.027
Tangible assets			70,266	30,825
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		10,902		38,906
Cash at bank and in hand		4,781		1,294
		15,683		40,200
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	3	62,982		43,915
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(47,299)	(3,715)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	ES		22,967	27,110
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		17,401	875
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			-	48
			5,566	26,187
				<u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	6		10	10
Profit and loss account			5,556	26,177
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			5,566	26,187
VIII INCLUSIONE AND			*******	

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31st MARCH 2008

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 year 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 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 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, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR D BRAMWELL Company Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

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

25% per annum straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% per annum straight line

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

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 in accordance with the above depreciation policies. 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 on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 exception:

* 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1st April 2007 Additions	131,800 56,266
At 31st March 2008	188,066
DEPRECIATION At 1st April 2007 Charge for year	100,975 16,825
At 31st March 2008	117,800
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st March 2008 At 31st March 2007	70,266 30,825

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	16,451	7,731
,		

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2008

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2008	2007
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	17,401	875
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5. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included in other creditors at the year end, are directors loan accounts owing to Mr D Bramwell and Mr I Stanley of £37,449 (2007: £27,455) and £321 (2007: £321) respectively.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

1,000 Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each			2008 £ 1,000	2007 £ 1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10