JENKINS BROS (BISHOPSTON) LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2010

BROOMFIELD & ALEXANDER LIMITED
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND
REGISTERED AUDITOR
SWANSEA
JENKINS BROS (BISHOPSTON) LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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JENKINS BROS (BISHOPSTON) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

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<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible assets

2  32,209  35,475

**CURRENT ASSETS**

Stocks  18,127  22,408
Debtors  23,820  20,837
Cash at bank and in hand  244,065  229,669

286,012  272,914

**CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

42,504  63,767

**NET CURRENT ASSETS**

243,508  209,147

**TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES**

275,717  244,622

**PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

2,000  2,300

273,717  242,322

**CAPITAL AND RESERVES**

Called-up equity share capital

3  1,000  1,000

Profit and loss account  272,717  241,322

**SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**

273,717  242,322

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

(i) 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 31st December 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

[Signatures]

M & D JENKINS

Company Registration Number 388551

The notes on page 1 form part of these abbreviated accounts.
JENKINS BROS (BISHOPSTON) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

- Freehold Property: 2% reducing balance
- Plant & Machinery: 25% reducing balance
- Fixtures & Fittings: 15% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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.
JENKINS BROS (BISHOPSTON) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tangible Assets £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPRECIATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET BOOK VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each