DAB PLANT HIRE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2007

TUESDAY



A20 11/03/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

HORSFIELD & SMITH

Chartered Accountants
Tower House
269 Walmersley Road
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2007

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF DAB PLANT HIRE LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2007

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 2007, 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

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Tower House 269 Walmersley Road Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

11th February 2008

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st MARCH 2007

		2007		2006
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			30,825	60,069
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		38,906		37,593
Cash at bank and in hand		1,294		1,807
		40,200		39,400
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one		•		•
year	3	43,915		44,663
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(3,715)	(5,263)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	es		27,110	54,806
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		875	8,600
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			48	1,055
			26,187	45,151
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	6		10	10
Profit and loss account			26,177	45,141
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			26,187	45,151
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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 2007

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 11th February 2008, and are signed on their behalf by

MR I STANLEY
Company Director

The notes on page 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2007

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

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 2007

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 Aprıl 2006	145,500
Disposals	(13,700)
At 31st March 2007	131,800
DEPRECIATION	
At 1st April 2006	85,431
Charge for year	19,554
On disposals	(4,010)
At 31st March 2007	100,975
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st March 2007	30,825
At 31st March 2006	60,069

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2007

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

1 2	2007	2006
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	7,731	7,963

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

	2007	2006
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	875	8,600

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 £27,455 (2006 £20,040) and £321 (2006 £321) respectively

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

		2007 £	2006
1,000 Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
	****	2006	

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	10	10	10	10
	_			