Registration number: 00381971

REGISTRAR'S COPY

James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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Kennedy Legg Accountants and Registered Auditor Stafford House 10 Prince of Wales Road Dorchester Dorset DT1 1PW

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Independent Auditors' Report to James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited Under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts of James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited, set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Kennedy Legg() // Accountants and Registered Auditor

8 May 2009

Stafford House 10 Prince of Wales Road Dorchester Dorset DT1 1PW

James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2008

		200	08	200	2007	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					_	
Tangible assets	2		491,317		481,207	
Current assets						
Stocks		448,641		1,046,723		
Debtors		825,682		487,537		
Cash at bank and in hand		322,116		94,850		
		1,596,439		1,629,110		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within		(2.200.000)		(1.465.416)		
one year		(1,308,908)		(1,455,416)	.=0.004	
Net current assets			287,531		173,694	
Total assets less current liabilities			778,848		654,901	
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(151,007)		(127,882)	
Net assets			627,841		527,019	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	3		3,410		3,410	
Other reserves	-		3,090		3,090	
Profit and loss reserve			621,341		520,519	
Shareholders' funds			627,841		527,019	

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

Approved by the Board on 8 May 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr SC Dyke Director

James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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 January 2007).

Turnover

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

Revenue recognition

Profit is recognised on long term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of the total contract value which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

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:

Land and buildings	term of lease
Plant and machinery	5-10 years
Fixtures and fittings	3-8 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

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.

Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Hire purchase and finance lease contracts

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

Operating leases

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

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

James Bros. (Hamworthy) Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2008

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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.

2 Fixed assets

		Tangible assets
Cost		
As at 1 January 2008		987,531
Additions		120,404
Disposals		(15,104)
As at 31 December 2008		1,092,831
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2008		506,325
Eliminated on disposal		(15,104)
Charge for the year		110,293
As at 31 December 2008		601,514
Net book value		
As at 31 December 2008		491,317
As at 31 December 2007		481,206
3 Share capital		
	2008 £	2007 £
Authorised		
Equity		
6,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,500	6,500
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity		
3,410 Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,410	3,410
•		

4 Related parties

Related party transactions

During the period the company purchased goods and services from Weldrite Erecting Services Limited, a company owned and controlled by Mr.S Dyke (director). All transactions were carried out at arms length and the total value of goods and services purchased during the period was £552,037 (2007 - £542,352).

As at the period end the amount outstanding and included in creditors was £143,132 (2007 - £69,654).