Dyball Associates Limited Abbreviated Annual Report Year Ended 30 April 2011

Company Registration Number 3051103

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 April 2011

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 April 2011

		2011	2010
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets	2		
Tangible assets		207,125	2,296
Current Assets			
Debtors		19,898	1,399
Cash at bank and in hand		503,098	770,075
		522,996	771,474
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year		9,889	25,836
Net Current Assets		513,107	745,638
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		720,232	747,934
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		720,230	747,932
Shareholders' Funds		720,232	747,934

The director is 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 13/10/11

Mr A Dyball

Company Registration Number 3051103

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 April 2011

1 Accounting Policies

(a) 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)

(b) 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.

(c) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

(d) 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

Computer Equipment

25% reducing balance

Office Equipment

15% reducing balance

(e) Investment properties

Investment properties are revalued annually at their open market value in accordance with the FRSSE. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to a revaluation reserve except where the deficit below historic cost is expected to be permanent, in which case it is taken to the profit and loss account

No depreciation is provided on investment properties which is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. In the opinion of the directors these properties are held primarily for their investment potential and so their current value is of more significance than any measure of consumption and to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. The provisions of the FRSSE in respect of investment properties have therefore been adopted in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

(f) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

(g) 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 April 2011

2 Fixed Assets

					Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 May 2010 Additions				13,800 205,354
	At 30 April 2011				219,154
	Depreciation At 1 May 2010 Charge for year				11,504 525
	At 30 April 2011				12,029
	Net Book Value At 30 April 2011				207,125
	At 30 April 2010				2,296
3	Share Capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
		2011 No	£	2010 No	£
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2