

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2007

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DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Contents	Page
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	4

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the accounts of Dial House Care Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 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 auditor's 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 audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

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 have been 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Moore and Smalley LLP

Moore and Smalley LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditor
Preston

13th November 2007

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2007

	Note	2007 £	£	2006 £	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			2,848,490		2,895,980
Current assets					
Stocks		2,300		2,300	
Debtors		179,788		151,758	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,918		21,038	
		<u>206,006</u>		<u>175,096</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>565,825</u>		<u>367,314</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(359,819)</u>		<u>(192,218)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,488,671</u>		<u>2,703,762</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		<u>61,678</u>		<u>143,589</u>
			<u>2,426,993</u>		<u>2,560,173</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	5		2,001		2,001
Revaluation reserve			2,026,354		2,067,626
Profit and loss account			398,638		490,546
Shareholders' funds			<u>2,426,993</u>		<u>2,560,173</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (*continued*)

30 JUNE 2007

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 *13th November*, and are signed on their behalf by

V Simic
Director



DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Any changes in accounting policy resulting from the implementation of new accounting standards, which have a material effect on the accounts, are disclosed separately within the relevant note to the accounts

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year

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 Buildings	-	Straight line over 50 years
Fixtures & Fittings	-	25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

Stocks

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

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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. Deferred tax is measured on a discounted/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 or valuation	
At 1 July 2006	3,007,702
Additions	16,887
Disposals	(7,999)
At 30 June 2007	<u>3,016,590</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2006	111,722
Charge for year	61,309
On disposals	(4,931)
At 30 June 2007	<u>168,100</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2007	<u>2,848,490</u>
At 30 June 2006	<u>2,895,980</u>

DIAL HOUSE CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 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

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>333,018</u>	<u>140,518</u>

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 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>61,678</u>	<u>143,589</u>

5 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2007 £	2006 £
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
5,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5 000</u>
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,001</u>	<u>2,001</u>