Dryzone UK Limited
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 March 2013

Company Registration Number: 06490599

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Current assets			
Debtors		114,625	232,164
Cash at bank and in hand		16	117
		114,641	232,281
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2	(125,714)	(207,684)
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,073)	24,597
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2	-	(4,585)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(11,073)	20,012
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		(11,173)	19,912
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(11,073)	20,012

For the year ending 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 28 March 2014
and signed on its behalf by:

G Dowdall
Director

1 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.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Going concern

The directors consider it reasonable to conclude the company will trade profitably in the future and that the accounts should therefore be prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year	5,075	17,642

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100