DEFINITION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JULY 2014

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31st July 2</u>	<u>2014</u>	31st July 2013
Fixed Assets Tangible Assets	2		165	205
Current Assets Debtors Cash at Bank		0 <u>89</u> 89		0 900 900
Creditors Loan from Director Other amounts falling due within one year		54 1,476 1,530		144 2,109 2,253
Net Current Assets / (Liabilities)		(*	1,441)	(1,353)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			1,276)	(1,148)
Capital and Reserves Called Up Share Capital Profit and Loss Account Shareholders' Funds	3		103 1,379) 1,276)	103 (1,251) (1,148)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

For the year ended 31st July 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476 of the Act, requiring an audit of these accounts under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr M G Thresh (Director)

Approved by the Board on 4th February 2015



DEFINITION INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JULY 2014

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation of Accounts

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).

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, excluding Value Added Tax.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible Fixed Assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off their cost, less estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives at the rate of 20% per annum on the reducing balance basis.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Going Concern basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared on the assumption that the company is able to carry on trading as a going concern, which the director considers to be appropriate having regard to the level of the net current liabilities and the continuing support of the director via his loan account to the company.

2. Tangible Fixed Assets

_	Cost	Depreciation	Net Book Value
Office Equipment			•
At start of year	3,717	3,512	205
Additions in year	0	0	0
Depreciation provision	0	40	(40)
At end of year	3,717	3,552	165

3. Called Up Share Capital	<u>31/07/2014</u>	<u>31/07/2013</u>
Allotted and Fully Paid: 100 Ordinary, 1 'A', 1 'B', 1 'C' Shares	103_	103