Registered Number 07627220

DIEFOLD UK LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 May 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	15,011	16,842
		15,011	16,842
Current assets			
Debtors		9,580	1,346
Cash at bank and in hand		28,655	21,888
		38,235	23,234
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(13,384)	(25,054)
Net current assets (liabilities)		24,851	(1,820)
Total assets less current liabilities		39,862	15,022
Total net assets (liabilities)		39,862	15,022
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		39,861	15,021
Shareholders' funds		39,862	15,022

- For the year ending 31 May 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 accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 6 February 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr Michael Roy Naughton, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 May 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

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 April 2008).

Turnover policy

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

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Asset class Depreciation method and rate

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing basis

Office Equipment 25% Reducing basis

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing basis

Other accounting policies

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 the FRSSE.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2012	20,790
Additions	1,933
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-

Transfers	-
At 31 May 2013	22,723
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2012	3,948
Charge for the year	3,764
On disposals	-
At 31 May 2013	7,712
Net book values	
At 31 May 2013	15,011
At 31 May 2012	16,842

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.