Registration number 06448606

Dilax Systems UK Limited

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Independent auditors' report to Dilax Systems UK Limited
under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6 together with the financial statements of Dilax Systems UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

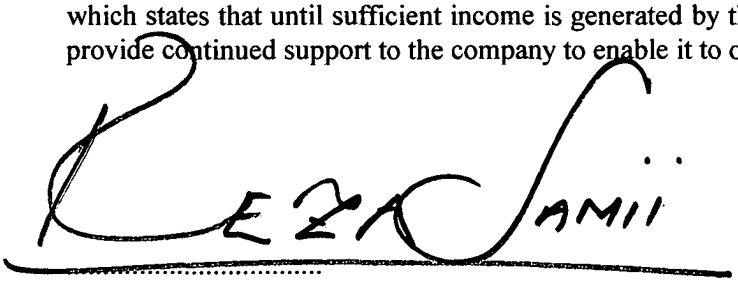
This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted 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 auditors
The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion
We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "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 Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern
Without qualifying our audit report we draw attention to the matter in note 7 (note 19 in the full accounts) which states that until sufficient income is generated by the company, the holding company has undertaken to provide continued support to the company to enable it to operate as a going concern in the foreseeable future.



Mr Reza Samii (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Reza Samii ACA
Chartered Accountant and Registered Auditor

5 Calico Row
Plantation Wharf
Battersea
London
SW11 3YH

30 May 2014

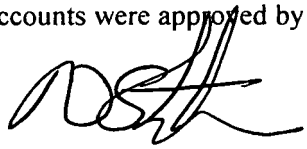
Dilax Systems UK Limited

Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £	2012 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,045		9,420
Current assets					
Stocks		31,245		97,701	
Debtors		155,631		163,470	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,608		10,305	
		205,484		271,476	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(228,150)		(188,431)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(22,666)		83,045
Total assets less current liabilities			(21,621)		92,465
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		-		(10,228)
Provisions for liabilities			22,947		22,947
Net assets			1,326		105,184
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		50,000		50,000
Other reserves			149,109		149,109
Profit and loss account			(197,783)		(93,925)
Shareholders' funds			1,326		105,184

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

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 30 May 2014 and signed on its behalf by



Nigel Fountain
Director

Registration number 06448606

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. Turnover

The turnover and results before taxation arise wholly in the EC and are attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Revenue recognition;-

(i) Revenue from sale of hardware is not recognised until the stock items have been delivered to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(ii) Revenue from maintenance agreements where stradling the period end are time apportioned.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% straight line
Leasehold Improvements	-	over the term of the lease

Revenue recognition;-

1.4. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.5. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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1.6. 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, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on 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.

1.7. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

2. Auditors' remuneration

	2013 £	2012 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	1,400	1,400
Auditors' remuneration - other fees:		
- taxation services	400	400

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3. Fixed assets	Tangible fixed assets £
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	38,952
At 31 December 2013	38,952
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2013	29,532
Charge for year	8,375
At 31 December 2013	37,907
Net book values	
At 31 December 2013	1,045
At 31 December 2012	9,420

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2013 £	2012 £
Creditors include the following:		

Shareholders' loan is unsecured and interest free.

5. Share capital	2013 £	2012 £
Authorised		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
Equity Shares		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000

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6. Transactions with directors

Advances to directors

The following directors had a loan bearing interest at "Official rate of Interest" during the year. The movements on these loans are as follows:

	Amount owing		Maximum
	2013	2012	in year
	£	£	£
Nigel Fountain	-	240	240

The above loan is usecured and interest is charged at 'official rate' per annum.

7. Going concern

Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis as the group undertaking (holding company) who is the major creditor falling due within one year, has expressed its willingness, until sufficient income is generated by the company, to continue with its existing level of financial support to enable the company to operate as a going concern.