Abbreviated Accounts

Period ended

31 December 2015

Company Number 05390685

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Independent Auditor's report to Dry Lube Limited UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the abbreviated balance sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Dry Lube Limited for the period ended 31 December 2015 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of section 449 of the Companies Act 2006 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Respective responsibilities of directors and 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.

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 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 the regulations made under that section.

Other information

On 30/9/2016 we reported to the member of the company on the financial statements prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and our report included the following paragraphs:

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

With respect to stock with a carrying value of £141,969 the audit evidence available to us was limited because we were not able to observe the counting of the physical stock as at 31 December 2015 because we had not been made aware of the change in accounting reference date until after 31 December 2015. Owing to the nature of the company's records we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the stock quantities by using other audit procedures.

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1.1 &1.2 to the financial statements concerning the company no longer continuing as a going concern and the basis on which the financial statements are prepared. Further funds will be required to finance the company's planned work programme. The Directors have decided to hive the trade, assets and liabilities of the company to the parent company, Diversey Limited within the next 12 months and as a result the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis.

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Alastair Rae (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor Edinburgh United Kingdom

30 Leptender 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

DRY LUBE LIMITED Registered number: 05390685

Abbreviated balance sheet As at 31 December 2015

			1 December 2015		31 March 2015
	Note	3	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			. •		. ` .
Intangible assets	2		169,494		226,689
Tangible assets	3		396,043		923,965
			565,537		1,150,654
CURRENT ASSETS				•	
Stocks		141,969		16,237	
Debtors		348,127		390,596	
Cash at bank		119,364		23,135	
	•	609,460	- -	429,968	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	. 5	(427,964)		(811,886)	•
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			181,496		(381,918)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		747,033	•	768,736
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6 .		201,503		177,313
Share premium account		•	2,499,559		2,451,178
Profit and loss account			(1,954,029)		(1,859,755)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			747,033		768,736

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $2\sqrt{9/16}$

lan Wylie Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the period ended 31 December 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.9 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.10 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

2. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015 and 31 December 2015	347,124
Amortisation	·
At 1 April 2015	120,435
Charge for the period	57,195
At 31 December 2015	177,630
Net book value	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 31 December 2015	169,494
At 31 March 2015	226,689

Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the period ended 31 December 2015

ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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 January 2015).

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

Since the period end the directors have started the process of hiving up the trade, assets and liabilities of the company to the parent company, Diversey Limited. The directors intend that this process will be fully completed within the next 12 months and at that point the company will be fully wound up and in the course of time will be struck off.

The directors have therefore not prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. All assets have been included at their recoverable amount and all liabilities recorded at the amounts expected to be paid.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the installation, monitoring and maintenance of dry lubrication systems. Turnover is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the contract.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery

10% to 50% straight line

Office equipment

50% straight line

The directors performed a review of the useful lives of the plant & machinery during the year. Previously all the costs associated with the construction of installed dry lubricating equipment were depreciated over the length of the initial contract. The directors have reassessed the life of these assets and the equipment is now being written off over 10 years, being its expected useful life. Installation costs continue to be depreciated over the length of the rental contract.

1.5 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less any provision for impairment.

1.6 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the period ended 31 December 2015

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	1,755,154
Additions	54,993
Disposals	(358,479)
At 31 December 2015	1,451,668
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	831,189
Charge for the period	357,419
On disposals	(132,983)
At 31 December 2015	1,055,625
Net be at value	Market and the second s
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	396,043
At 31 March 2015	923,965
At 31 Watch 2015	925,965

Included within plant & machinery are assets under construction of £27,202 (31 March 2015 - £30,745). No depreciation charge has been made during the year on assets under construction.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the period ended 31 December 2015

£

Profit/(loss)

(289, 132)

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2015 and 31 December 2015		91,202
Impairment		
At 1 April 2015 and 31 December 2015		91,202
Net book value		
At 31 December 2015		
At 31 March 2015		<u> </u>
Subsidiary undertakings		
The following were subsidiary undertakings of the co	mpany:	
Name	Class of shares	Holding
Dry Lube Inc - Incorporated in the USA	Ordinary	100%
The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as 9 month period ended on that date for the subsidiary		ofit or loss for the
•	Aggregate of	

5		œ.

Name

Amounts falling due within one year

Dry Lube Inc - Incorporated in the USA

Creditors totalling \mathfrak{L} Nil (31 March 2015 - \mathfrak{L} 226,042) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company

share capital

and reserves

(1,397,107)

6. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December	31 March
	2015	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20,150,265 Ordinary shares shares of £0.01 each	201,503	177,313

During the period 2,418,986 ordinary shares of 1p each were issued at a price of 3p per share.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts For the period ended 31 December 2015

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities does not require disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group. The group is taking advantage of this exemption.

Included within other loans are amounts of £Nil (31 March 2015 - £Nil) due to Gordon Galloway, a director of the company during the period. Interest of £Nil (31 March 2015 - £4,294) was charged during the period in respect of the loan. The outstanding loan was coverted into equity on 30 April 2014.

During the period David Mowat provided a loan of £Nil (31 March 2015 - £10,000) to the company. Interest of £Nil (31 March 2015 - £37) was charged during the period in respect of the loan. The outstanding loan was converted into equity on 30 April 2014.