Registration number: 08347767

Dorset Equine Veterinary Services Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Period from 4 January 2013 to 30 April 2014

Dorset Equine Veterinary Services Limited
Contents

Dorset Equine Veterinary Services Limited
(Registration number: 08347767)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 April 2014

	Note	30 April 2014 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets		129,443
Tangible fixed assets		53,608
		183,051
Current assets		
Stocks		11,240
Debtors		71,827
Cash at bank and in hand		80,379
		163,446
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(114,993)
Net current assets		48,453
Total assets less current liabilities		231,504
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(160,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,665)
Net assets		66,839
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		66,739
Shareholders' funds		66,839

For the year ending 30 April 2014 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 29 September 2014

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Mr Peter Aitken
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line

Depreciation

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
Fixtures and fittings	15% on the reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% on the reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing

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

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 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	161,804	65,700	227,504
At 30 April 2014	161,804	65,700	227,504
Depreciation			
Charge for the period	32,361	12,092	44,453
At 30 April 2014	32,361	12,092	44,453
Net book value			
At 30 April 2014	129,443	53,608	183,051

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 April 2014 No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100