# BEECH HOUSE VETERINARY CENTRE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Hazlewoods LLP Staverton Court Staverton Cheltenham GL51 0UX

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#### **BEECH HOUSE VETERINARY CENTRE LIMITED** (REGISTRATION NUMBER 05448347) **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2013**

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		171,000	185,250
Tangible fixed assets		521,310	563,282
		692,310	748,532
Current assets			
Stocks		60,902	51,139
Debtors		62,607	42,450
Cash at bank and in hand		16,496	16,214
		140,005	109,803
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(327,726)	(310,942)
Net current liabilities		(187,721)	(201,139)
Total assets less current liabilities		504,589	547,393
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year		(406,177)	(449,661)
Provisions for liabilities		(27,509)	(33,381)
Net assets		70,903	64,351
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		70,803	64,251
Shareholders' funds		70,903	64,351

For the year ending 30 June 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on Uiolis and signed on its behalf by

J G L Crittall Director

### BEECH HOUSE VETERINARY CENTRE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### 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

Goodwill

#### Amortisation method and rate

20 years

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows.

#### Asset class

Freehold land and buildings Long leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

Ni

Over the term of the lease 10-15% of written down value 25% of written down value 33 33% of written down value

#### 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

#### BEECH HOUSE VETERINARY CENTRE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

#### 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			
At 1 July 2012	285,000	804,477	1,089,477
Additions	<u> </u>	2,467	2,467
At 30 June 2013	285,000	806,944	1,091,944
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2012	99,750	241,195	340,945
Charge for the year	14,250	44,439	58,689
At 30 June 2013	114,000	285,634	399,634
Net book value			
At 30 June 2013	171,000	521,310	692,310
At 30 June 2012	185,250	563,282	748,532

## BEECH HOUSE VETERINARY CENTRE LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

3	Creditors			
	Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company			
		2013 £	2012 £	
	Amounts falling due within one year	10,833	10,832	
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	22,705	33,205	
	Total secured creditors	33,538	44,037	

Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years

2013 2012 £ £

After more than five years by instalments 272,016 300,472

#### 4 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		20	13	20	12
		No	£	No	£
Ordinary A of £1	each	50	50	50	50
Ordinary B of £1	each	50	50	50	50
		100	100	100	100

During the year the dividends were paid to J G L Crittall and C Clarkson Crittall, directors of the company