

DSV UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditors' report	1
•	
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2 /

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DSV UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO DSV UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of DSV United Kingdom Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 15 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 auditors' 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 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 the regulations made under that section.

David Stevens

(Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ellacotts LLP

Chartered Accountants

Ellanoth US

Statutory Auditor

Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

5 October 2015



ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2	,	516,166		526,958
Current assets					
Stocks		741,869		753,957	
Debtors		243,450		266,099	
Cash at bank and in hand		255,509		17,639	
		1,240,828		1,037,695	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(371,742)		(604,687)	
Net current assets			869,086		433,008
Total assets less current liabilities			1,385,252		959,966
Provisions for liabilities	•		(94,087)		(94,087
		·	1,291,165		865,879
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			1,290,165		864,879
Shareholders' funds			1,291,165		865,879

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board for issue on 29/9/15

Mr M Mann

Director

Director

Company Registration No. 06511864



NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

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

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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 less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold imp'ments Plant and machinery Fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles 6% to 12.5% staight line 6% to 50% staight line 10% to 20% staight line 25% to 50% staight line

1.5 Leasing

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.6 Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

1.7 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:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

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.



NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Tangible assets

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.9 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2 Fixed assets

3

	Tungible assets	
		£
Cost		
At 1 July 2014		895,594
Additions		91,153
Disposals		(15,493)
At 30 June 2015		971,254
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2014		368,636
On disposals		(15,493)
Charge for the year		101,945
At 30 June 2015		455,088
Net book value		
At 30 June 2015		516,166
At 30 June 2014		526,958
		
Share capital	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000