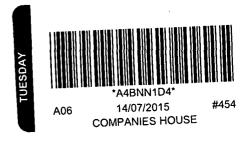
# BEDALE DENTAL PRACTICE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



# **UNW LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Citygate
St James' Boulevard
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4JE

#### **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31 MARCH 2015

		31 Mar 15		31 Oct 13
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			158,456	177,665
Tangible assets			<u>29,431</u>	51,391
			187,887	229,056
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		14,111		14,111
Debtors		35,000		22,658
Cash at bank and in hand		37,429		31,181
		86,540		67,950
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	r	109,057		100,565
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(22,517)	(32,615)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			165,370	196,441
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than	one			
year			-	982
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			11,730	7,505
				<del>`</del>
			153,640	187,954
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account	-		153,540	187,854
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			153,640	187,954

For the period from 1 November 2013 to 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

H RYDER Director

Company Registration Number: 05897001

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2013 TO 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

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

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is derived from an NHS contract, capitation schemes and private fees receivable in the period.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5% Straight line

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing balance/33% Straight line

#### Stocks

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

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Operating lease agreements

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.

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2013 TO 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS 19. Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. The company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
307,338	198,014	505,352
-	•	1,666
	(3,534)	(3,534)
307,338	196,146	503,484
129,673	146,623	276,296
19,209	21,417	40,626
	(1,325)	(1,325)
148,882	166,715	315,597
158,456	29,431	187,887
177,665	51,391	229,056
	Assets £  307,338	Assets £  307,338

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## PERIOD FROM 1 NOVEMBER 2013 TO 31 MARCH 2015

# 3. SHARE CAPITAL

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 Mar 15		31 Oct 13	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-	100	100
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	-	-
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	-	-
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10	-	-
D Ordinary shares of £1 each	70	70	-	-
	100	100	100	100