Registration number: 06961440

Dental Arts Studio (Dental Care) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Landmark Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants Leavesden Park 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire WD25 7GS

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Company Information

Directors Mr S Malhan

Mr Y Solanki

Registered office Leavesden Park

Suite 1

5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire WD25 7GS

Accountants Landmark Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

Leavesden Park 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire WD25 7GS

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(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>		36,036		12,680
Current assets					
Stocks	<u>6</u>	14,439		10,208	
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	84,876		188,205	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,810	_	9,934	
		125,125		208,347	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(603,504)	_	(210,190)	
Net current liabilities		_	(478,379)	_	(1,843)
Total assets less current liabilities			(442,343)		10,837
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	_	(12,543)	-	(868,993)
Net liabilities		=	(454,886)	=	(858,156)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss account		(454,986)	_	(858,256)	
Total equity		=	(454,886)	=	(858,156)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 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 year 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 financial statements 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr S Malhan
Director
Mr Y Solanki
Director
The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statemen

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Leavesden Park Suite 1 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire WD25 7GS England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 25% Straight Line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

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

Asset class Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill Over 5 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 23 (2016 - 23).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2017	3,205,957	3,205,957
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2017	3,205,957	3,205,957
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017		

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2016	2	112,596	112,598
Additions		31,338	31,338
At 31 March 2017	2	143,934	143,936
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	-	99,917	99,917
Charge for the year		7,983	7,983
At 31 March 2017		107,900	107,900
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	2	36,034	36,036
At 31 March 2016	2	12,678	12,680

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2 (2016 - £2) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

6 Stocks

 £
 £

 Other inventories
 14,439
 10,208

2017

2016

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

7 Debtors			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade debtors		38,429	48,205
Other debtors		46,447	140,000
	_	84,876	188,205
8 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	7,642	6,758
Trade creditors		44,109	50,000
Taxation and social security		7,736	8,575
Other creditors		544,017	144,857
	_	603,504	210,190
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10	12,543	868,993

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

9 Share capital

Allotted,	called	пп	and	fully	naid	shares
AUDULVII	vancu	uv	anu	11111	L 4114	Juaiva

100
100
16
868,993
868,993
16
6,758
6,758
-

11 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

During the year rent was paid to the directors totalling £15,600 (2016: £15,600) for premises owned personally by the directors. The directors operate a directors' current account with the company. The amounts owed are repayable on demand and no interest is charged on the amount outstanding. The balance at the year end is shown below.

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Key management
2017	£
Amounts payable to related party	527,920
	Key management
2016	£
Amounts payable to related party	965,552

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

12 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under FRS 102 section 1A. Following transition to FRS 102 s1A, no comparative figures were identified to be restated. As a result, it was not deemed necessary to present tables reconciling the transition within these financial statements. The date of transition to FRS 102 section 1A was 1st April 2015

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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.