Registration number: 06961440

# Dental Arts Studio (Dental Care) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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# **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr Y Solanki

Mr S Malhan

**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

# (Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	24	020	26	019
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>		225,823		279,280
Current assets					
Stocks	6	9,762		11,998	
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	1,954,648		176,896	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	76,054	_	96,530	
		2,040,464		285,424	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(1,802,442)	-	(218,424)	
Net current assets			238,022	-	67,000
Total assets less current liabilities			463,845		346,280
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(161,145)		(197,331)
Provisions for liabilities		_	(38,101)	_	(37,554)
Net assets			264,599	=	111,395
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Profit and loss account	-	264,499	-	111,295	
Total equity			264,599	=	111,395

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Mr Y Solanki		
Director		
Mr S Malhan		
Director		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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 I 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire WD25 7GS United Kingdom

### 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.

The presentational currency of these accounts is £ Sterling. The level of rounding is to the nearest £.

#### 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 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 current and 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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.

#### 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
Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

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
Geodwill
Amortisation method and rate
Over 5 years

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and eash 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 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.

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments.

# Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 28 (2019 - 25).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2020	3,205,957	3,205,957
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2020	3,205,957	3,205,957
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020		-

# 5 Tangible assets

Long leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
2	449,629	449,631
<u> </u>	36,302	36,302
2	485,931	485,933
-	170,351	170,351
<u> </u>	89,759	89,759
	260,110	260,110
2	225,821	225,823
2	279,278	279,280
	2	land and buildings £ 2 449,629 - 36,302 - 485,931 - 170,351 - 89,759 - 260,110

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2 (2019 - £2) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

#### 6 Stocks

:020	2019
£	£

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		45,157	42,310
Other debtors		1,909,491	134,586
	_	1,954,648	176,896
8 Creditors			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		66,930	70,349
Trade creditors		34,353	49,178
Taxation and social security		55,884	29,762
Other creditors		1,645,275	69,135
		1,802,442	218,424
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		161,145	197,331

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 9 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

# 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

# Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £6,834 (2019 - £6,834).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

# 11 Related party transactions

# Summary of transactions with key management

During the year the company paid rent to the directors of £125,600 (2019: £125,600) for use of business premises

# Expenditure with and payables to related parties

2020	Key management £
Amounts payable to related party	1,622,103
	Key management
2019	£
Amounts payable to related party	(61,747)

# Watford

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