Registration number: 06961440

Dental Arts Studio (Dental Care) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	4 to 9

Company Information

Directors Mr Y Solanki

Mr S Malhan

Registered office Suite 1, Leavesden Park

5 Hercules Way Watford

Hertfordshire WD25 7GS

Accountants Landmark Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants Leavesden Park 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire

WD25 7GS

Page 1

(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	20	018	20	017
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>		37,437		36,036
Current assets					
Stocks		8,622		14,439	
Debtors	<u>6</u>	48,756		84,876	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	26,389	_	25,810	
		83,767		125,125	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(231,224)		(603,504)	
Net current liabilities			(147,457)	<u> </u>	(478,379)
Total assets less current		•	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
liabilities			(110,020)		(442,343)
Creditors: Amounts falling due	7				
after more than one year	<u>-</u>		(6,113)		(12,543)
Provisions for liabilities		_	(4,172)	<u>-</u>	
Net liabilities		:	(120,305)	=	(454,886)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss account		(120,405)	_	(454,986)	
Total equity		:	(120,305)	=	(454,886)

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised b	by the Board on 4 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Mr Y Solanki	
Director	
Mr S Malhan	
Director	
	The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statement

Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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: Suite 1, Leavesden Park 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.

The presentational currncy of these accounts is pound sterling. The level of rounding is to the nearest one pound.

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 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 2018

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
Goodwill
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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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 (2017 - 23).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total ₤
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2018	3,205,957	3,205,957
Amortisation At 1 April 2017	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2018	3,205,957	3,205,957
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Land and

Plant and

5 Tangible assets

	buildings £	machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	2	143,934	143,936
Additions	<u> </u>	18,262	18,262
At 31 March 2018	2	162,196	162,198
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	-	107,899	107,899
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	16,862	16,862
At 31 March 2018	<u> </u>	124,761	124,761
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	2	37,435	37,437
At 31 March 2017	2	36,034	36,036
6 Debtors		****	•04=
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		48,756	38,429
Other debtors			46,447
	_	48,756	84,876
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
·		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	7,113	7,642
Trade creditors		45,522	44,109
Taxation and social security		45,070	7,736
Other creditors		133,519	544,017
	_	231,224	603,504
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8 ===	6,113	12,543

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	6,113	12,543
	2018 €	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	683	1,406
Finance lease liabilities	6,430	6,236
	7,113	7,642

9 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with key management

During the year the company paid rent to the directors of £125,600 (2017: £15,600) for use of business premises. The directors operate directors' current accounts with the company. The amounts owed are repayable on demand and no interest is charged on the amounts outstanding. The balance at the year end is shown below.

Directors guarantees

During the year the company provided a guarantee in respect of loans made on ordinary commercial terms to the company directors.

The maximum liability that may be incurred by the company in relation to this guarantee is £1,904,453 (2017 - £Nil).

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

2018	£ Key management
Amounts payable to related party	100,143
2017	Key management £
Amounts payable to related party	527,920

Page 9

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.