Registration number: 06961440

# Dental Arts Studio (Dental Care) Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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

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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

**WD25 7GS** 

Chartered Accountants Leavesden Park 5 Hercules Way Watford Hertfordshire

### (Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	20	023	20	)22
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>		183,318		80,831
Current assets					
Stocks	<u>6</u>	12,880		16,000	
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	641,327		1,763,915	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	61,789	_	79,297	
		715,996		1,859,212	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(482,890)	-	(800,753)	
Net current assets		-	233,106	-	1,058,459
Total assets less current liabilities			416,424		1,139,290
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(21,667)		(48,514)
Provisions for liabilities		_	(34,093)	_	(9,661)
Net assets		=	360,664	=	1,081,115
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	100		100	
Profit and loss account	-	360,564	_	1,081,015	
Total equity		=	360,664	=	1,081,115

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 06961440) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

Mr Y Solanki		
Director		
Mr S Malhan		
Director		

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 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 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **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 2023

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 balance sheet 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 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 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.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 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.

#### 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 29 (2022 - 23).

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2022	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2023	3,205,957	3,205,957
Amortisation At 1 April 2022	3,205,957	3,205,957
At 31 March 2023	3,205,957	3,205,957
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	<u> </u>	-

## 5 Tangible assets

	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	2	434,261	434,263
Additions	-	154,284	154,284
Disposals		(148,172)	(148,172)
At 31 March 2023	2	440,373	440,375
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	-	353,432	353,432
Charge for the year	-	49,497	49,497
Eliminated on disposal		(145,872)	(145,872)
At 31 March 2023		257,057	257,057
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	2	183,316	183,318
At 31 March 2022	2	80,829	80,831

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £2 (2022 - £2) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

### 6 Stocks

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Debtors			
		2023	2022
Current		£	£
Other debtors		641,327	1,763,915
8 Creditors			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		68,522	60,913
Trade creditors		92,786	-
Taxation and social security		99,711	140,000
Other creditors		221,871	599,840
		482,890	800,753
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		21,667	48,514

Bank loans and borrowings are secured on all assets of the company.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 9 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	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 £Nil (2022 - £3,417).

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

# 11 Related party transactions

Expenditure with and payables to related parties

	Key
	management
2022	£
Amounts payable to related party	522,154

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.