

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

31 July 2019

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	382,366	458,666
Tangible assets	6	155,379	174,653
		<u>537,745</u>	<u>633,319</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	842,538	710,049
Cash at bank and in hand		2,419	14,241
		<u>844,957</u>	<u>724,290</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(130,410)	(184,706)
Net current assets		<u>714,547</u>	<u>539,584</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,252,292</u>	<u>1,172,903</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(446,353)	(517,365)
Net assets		<u><u>805,939</u></u>	<u><u>655,538</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		805,839	655,438
		<u><u>805,939</u></u>	<u><u>655,538</u></u>

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 31 July 2019

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 April 2020.

R Sidhu

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 08310017

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Third Floor Citygate, St James Boulevard, Newcastle Upon Tyne, Tyne & Wear, NE1 4JE, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

3.2 Revenue

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents NHS contract income, private fees and capitalisation schemes income receivable during the period.

In light of recent global events which persist at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have also taken measures to counter the potential impact of Covid-19 on the company's operations and the resultant financial impact. Contingency plans have been implemented to mitigate the risk to the business. In addition, the UK government have announced a series of funding measures which, the directors anticipate will be available should there be any additional short to medium term funding requirements. Whilst the risks in this regard cannot be completely mitigated and therefore some level of future uncertainty remains, the directors have adopted measures and assessed the financial implications of associated factors outside their control and do not consider the residual uncertainties to be material to the company's ability to continue meeting its liabilities as they fall due in the foreseeable future.

3.3 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

3.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	10	years
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3.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property	-	25%	straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	straight line
Office equipment	-	25%	straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Financial instruments (continued)

is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 4).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2018	763,000
At 31 July 2019	763,000
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2018	304,334
Charge for the year	76,300
At 31 July 2019	380,634
Net book value	
At 31 July 2019	382,366
At 31 July 2018	458,666

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Property improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2018	120,131	11,750	86,100	4,624	222,605
Additions	-	-	1,208	5,914	7,122
At 31 July 2019	120,131	11,750	87,308	10,538	229,727
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2018	-	8,226	38,033	1,692	47,951
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,938	21,676	1,783	26,397
At 31 July 2019	-	11,164	59,709	3,475	74,348
Net book value					
At 31 July 2019	120,131	586	27,599	7,063	155,379
At 31 July 2018	120,131	3,524	48,066	2,932	174,653

7. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	31,067	60,930
Amounts owed by group undertakings	507,711	402,991
Other debtors	303,760	245,628
Prepayments and accrued income	-	500
	842,538	710,049

Anglesea Terrace Orthodontic Practice Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 July 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	64,152	110,602
Other loans	3,462	8,235
Trade creditors	9,940	3,342
Corporation tax	39,979	44,558
Other taxation and social security	535	5,867
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	6,682	6,682
Other creditors	2,600	2,360
Accruals and deferred income	3,060	3,060
	<u>130,410</u>	<u>184,706</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans	431,866	496,196
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,487	21,169
	<u>446,353</u>	<u>517,365</u>

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.