Registration number: 08857492

The Liverpool Brace Place Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Company Information

Directors Mr M D Killick

Mr R A M Davidson Ms C J Tannahill Dr R P Sadler

Registered office Rosehill

New Barn Lane Cheltenham GL53 3LZ

(Registration number: 08857492) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	-	29,600
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	457,321	483,038
		457,321	512,638
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> 7	24,647	98,500
Debtors	7	893,473	405,018
Cash at bank and in hand		393,583	22,803
		1,311,703	526,321
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(336,763)	(113,337)
Net current assets		974,940	412,984
Total assets less current liabilities		1,432,261	925,622
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	-	(202,500)
Provisions for liabilities		(38,429)	(31,189)
Net assets		1,393,832	691,933
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		1,393,732	691,833
Shareholders' funds		1,393,832	691,933

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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: 08857492) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

Approved and authorised by the Board on 23 March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M D Killick Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Rosehill New Barn Lane Cheltenham GL53 3LZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 23 March 2023.

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.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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
Land and Buildings
Furniture & Fittings/Computer & Office Equipment
Dental Equipment

Depreciation method and rate
2% straight line
15% reducing balance/33 1/3 % straight line
15% reducing balance

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 classAmortisation method and rateGoodwillStraight line over 7 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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.

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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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 12 (2021 - 12).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	1,480,000	1,480,000
At 31 March 2022	1,480,000	1,480,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2021	1,450,400	1,450,400
Amortisation charge	29,600	29,600
At 31 March 2022	1,480,000	1,480,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022		
At 31 March 2021	29,600	29,600

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

5 tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Dental Equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	468,797	110,277	196,220	775,294
Additions		540	<u> </u>	540
At 31 March 2022	468,797	110,817	196,220	775,834
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	65,762	83,537	142,957	292,256
Charge for the year	9,376	6,228	10,653	26,257
At 31 March 2022	75,138	89,765	153,610	318,513
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	393,659	21,052	42,610	457,321
At 31 March 2021	403,035	26,740	53,263	483,038

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £393,659 (2021 - £403,035) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

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		2022	2021
		£	£
Stock		24,647	98,500
			_
7 Debtors			
		2022	2021
Current	Note	£	£
Trade debtors		99,096	49,099
Amounts owed by related parties		194,760	-
Prepayments		669	10,728
Other debtors		598,948	345,191
		893,473	405,018

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Creditors

Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one year

• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Borrowings	9	-	32,500
Trade creditors	_	50,084	25,780
Accruals/Pension Contributions		112,731	23,102
Corporation Tax		173,948	31,955
		336,763	113,337
Due after one year			
Loans and Borrowings	9	-	202,500
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
Cooling and more many and more than one year		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9 ====	-	202,500
9 Loans and borrowings			
•		2022	2021
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			202.500
Braemar Finance/RatesetterAldermore/Shawbrook Loans			202,500
		2022	2021
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Braemar Finance/Ratesetter/Aldermore/Shawbrook Loans			32,500

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.