Company registration number: 11863553

Savva Family Dental Care Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2021



Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

Statement of financial position 31 March 2021

	2021		2020		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	7,200		9,600	
Tangible assets	6	36,000		1,078	
			43,200		10,678
Current assets					
Debtors	7	16,094		9,136	
Investments	8	500		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		126,488		92,184	
		143,082		101,320	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(35,059)		(56,770)	
Net current assets			108,023		44,550
Total assets less current liabilities			151,223		55,228
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(60,716)		-
Net assets			90,507		55,228
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			90,407		55,128
Shareholders funds			90,507		55,228

For the year ending 31 March 2021 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
 to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L Savva Director

Company registration number: 11863553

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Savva Family Dental Care Ltd, 175 Stroud Road, Shirley, Solihull, B90 2LA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

5.	Intangible assets		Goodwill	Total
,			GOOGWIII	iotai
			£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		12,000	12,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year		2,400 2,400	2,400 2,400
	At 31 March 2021		4,800	4,800
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021		7,200	7,200
	At 31 March 2020		9,600	9,600
6.		tures,	Motor	Total
		s and ment	vehicles	
	Cost	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2020	1,348 5,952	- 34,715	1,348 40,667
	At 31 March 2021	7,300	34,715	42,015
	Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	270 1,406	4,339	270 5,745
	At 31 March 2021	1,676	4,339	6,015
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021	5,624	30,376	36,000
	At 31 March 2020	1,078	-	1,078
		_		
7.	Debtors	-	2021	2020
	Trade debtors Other debtors		£ 15,995 99	£ 9,136 -
			16,094	9,136

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2021

8.	Investments		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other investments	500	-
•			
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Corporation tax	14,173	22,542
	Social security and other taxes	67	-
	Other creditors	20,819	34,228
		35,059	56,770
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	35,000	-
	Other creditors	25,716	-
		60,716	_