

Company Registration Number: 06676276

BARTH ORTHODONTICS LIMITED

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

31 August 2019

BARTH ORTHODONTICS LIMITED

Contents

Balance Sheet

Notes To The Financial Statements

BARTH ORTHODONTICS LIMITED**Balance Sheet****31 August 2019**

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		11,284		14,843
Current assets					
Debtors	6	23,646		19,361	
Cash at bank and in hand		120,971		121,380	
		<u>144,617</u>		<u>140,741</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(46,095)		(31,690)	
Net current assets			98,522		109,051
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>109,806</u>		<u>123,894</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(6,313)		(8,993)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,144)		(2,820)
Net assets			<u>101,349</u>		<u>112,081</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			101,249		111,981
Shareholders funds			<u>101,349</u>		<u>112,081</u>

For the year ending 31 August 2019 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 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 Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

.....

Dr M. Barth Mrs I.B. Barth

Director Director

Company Registration Number: 06676276

BARTH ORTHODONTICS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 August 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Clifton House, Four Elms Road, Cardiff, CF24 1LE.

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'.

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 and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All of the financial instruments which apply to the company are basic, as defined in the Accounting Standard, and as such are initially recognised at the transaction price. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2018: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019	4,388	16,799	21,187
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2018	1,357	4,987	6,344
Charge for the year	606	2,953	3,559
At 31 August 2019	1,963	7,940	9,903
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2019	2,425	8,859	11,284
At 31 August 2018	3,031	11,812	14,843

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	22,059	17,605
Other debtors and prepayments	1,587	1,756
	23,646	19,361

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Corporation tax	15,174	8,973
Obligations under finance leases	2,680	2,680
Director loan accounts	23,204	15,768
Other creditors	5,037	4,269
	<u>46,095</u>	<u>31,690</u>

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	6,313	8,993
	<u>6,313</u>	<u>8,993</u>

9. Called up share capital**Authorised share capital**

	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Issued, called up and fully paid				

	2019		2018	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</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.