Tooth Smiles Clinic Limited Amended Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 April 2021

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Amended Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	5 6		59,998 80,728	71,998 79,572
tangara accou			140,726	151,570
			140,720	131,370
Current assets Stocks Debtors	7	1,200 1,801		1,035 5,110
Cash at bank and in hand		58,576 ———		55,348
		61,577		61,493
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	33,248		27,542
Net current assets			28,329	33,951
Total assets less current liabilities			169,055	185,521
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		161,786	170,244
Net assets			7,269	15,277
				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1 7,268	1 15,276
Shareholder funds			7,269	15,277

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

Amended Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 April 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr R Magdy Director

Company registration number: 08047186

Notes to the Amended Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Abbey Dental Practice, 70 High Street, Pershore, Worcestershire, WR10 1DU.

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

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.

Amended financial statements

The Amended Filleted Financial Statements of Tooth Smiles Clinic Limited made up to 30 April 2021 replace the original financial statements of the company at that date. They are are now the statutory accounts of Tooth Smiles Clinic Limited.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

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.

Income tax

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

Notes to the Amended Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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.

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

10% 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 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Equipment, Fixtures & fittings - 10% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Amended Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Notes to the Amended Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2020: 5).

5. Intangible assets

	,	Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	119,997
	Amortisation At 1 May 2020 Charge for the year	47,999 12,000
	At 30 April 2021	59,999
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2021	59,998
	At 30 April 2020	71,998
6.	Tangible assets	
		Equipment, fixtures & fittings Total

	fixtures & fittings £	Total £
At 1 May 2020	108,719	108,719
At 1 May 2020 Additions	10,126	106,719
At 30 April 2021	118,845	118,845
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2020	29,147	29,147
Charge for the year	8,970	8,970 ———
At 30 April 2021	38,117	38,117
Carrying amount		
At 30 April 2021	80,728	80,728
At 30 April 2020	79,572	79,572

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	1,801	5,110

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2021

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	16,647	18,550
Corporation tax	5,401	, <u> </u>
Social security and other taxes	2,440	2,440
Other creditors	8,760	6,552
	33,248	27,542

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	161,786	170,244
		

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £106,228 (2020: £120,265) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loan is secured by a charge on 70 High Street, Pershore Worcestershire and its assets, the personal guarantee of the director and a charge over a life policy in respect of the director.

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

There are no disclosures in respect of directors advances and credits.