Reg wow

Registered number: 00888504

CESTRADENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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# CESTRADENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00888504

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		lote		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets		4		14,174		10,267
Investments		. 5		12,529		12,529
		٠	· _	26,703	_	22,796
Current assets						
Stocks			14,900		14,950	
Debtors: amounts falling due	within one year	6	18,769		10,722	
Cash at bank and in hand			35,408		36,472	
		•	69,077	_	62,144	
Creditors: amounts falling du	e within one year	7	(57,298)		(53,920)	
Net current assets		•	<del></del>	11,779		8,224
Total assets less current lia	abilities		_	38,482		31,020
Creditors: amounts falling due one year	e after more than	8		(4,161)		-
Net assets			_	34,321	_	31,020

## CESTRADENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00888504

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Capital and reserves	• *		
Called up share capital		5,000	5,000
Profit and loss account		29,321	26,020
		34,321	31,020

The directors consider 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 Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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 income and retained earnings 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 8 August 2019.

P J Martinez Director

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

P. J. Martinez

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. General information

Cestradent Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 00888504). Its registered office is Tradent House, 110 Park Road, Chesterfield, United Kingdom, S40 2JX. The principal activity of the Company throughout the year continued to be that of dental equipment suppliers.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

The depreciation rates used are:

Freehold property

- 2.5% straight line basis on buildings

Plant and machinery

- 20% straight line basis

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance basis

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% reducing balance basis

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 Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as bank and cash balances trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to and from from related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables and receivables, 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, 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.

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.

#### 2.7 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 Income and Retained Earnings 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.

#### 2.8 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current 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. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 5).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2018	35,454	41,483	12,341	15,232	104,510
Additions	-	-	6,235	-	6,235
Disposals	-	-	(6,341)	•	(6,341)
At 31 March 2019	35,454	41,483	12,235	15,232	104,404
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	27,622	41,437	10,683	14,501	94,243
Charge for the year on owned assets	774	27	396	146	1,343
Charge for the year on financed assets	-	-	909	-	909
Disposals	-	-	(6,265)	-	(6,265)
At 31 March 2019	28,396	41,464	5,723	14,647	90,230
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	7,058	19	6,512	585	14,174
At 31 March 2018	7,832	. 46	1,658	731	10,267
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The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Motor vehicles	6,512	-
	6,512	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5.	Fixed asset investments				
			•	•.	Investments
• .:		. •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		in subsidiary companies £
•	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2018				12,529
	At 31 March 2019				12,529
	Subsidiary undertaking				
	The following was a subsidiary undertaking	g of the Co	mpany:		
	Name		Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
	McKesson Equipment Company of Great Limited	Britain	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
-					
6.	Debtors				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			10,505	8,717
	Other debtors			8,264	2,005
			-		

18,769

10,722

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	9,182	2,257
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,025	13,025
Corporation tax	904	-
Other taxation and social security	4,420	6,231
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	1,215	-
Other creditors	28,552	32,407
	57,298	53,920

Included within creditors falling due within one year are secured obligations under hire purchase contracts of £1,215.

## 8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,161	-

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year are secured obligations under hire purchase contracts of £4,161.

## 9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,010 (2018 - £3,069). Contributions totalling £143 (2018 - £64) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.