

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

31 March 2022

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Statement of financial position

As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	148,191	172,851
Tangible assets	5	108,798	114,245
		<u>256,989</u>	<u>287,096</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		23,658	19,377
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	47,538	55,576
Bank and cash balances		260,095	187,616
		<u>331,291</u>	<u>262,569</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(269,985)	(294,350)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>61,306</u>	<u>(31,781)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>318,295</u>	<u>255,315</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(19,843)	(15,383)
		<u>(19,843)</u>	<u>(15,383)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>298,452</u></u>	<u><u>239,932</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		298,352	239,832
		<u><u>298,452</u></u>	<u><u>239,932</u></u>

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his 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 comprehensive income 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 28 September 2022.

A M Bartlett

Director

Registered number: 06407374

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

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 92 Edge Hill, Darras Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE20 9JQ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In light of recent global events which persist at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have also taken measures to counter the potential impact of Covid-19 on the company's operations and the resultant financial impact. Contingency plans have been implemented to mitigate the risk to the business. In addition, the UK government have announced a series of

funding measures which, the directors anticipate will be available should there be any additional short to medium term funding requirements. Whilst the risks in this regard cannot be completely mitigated and therefore some level of future uncertainty remains, the directors have adopted measures and assessed the financial implications of associated factors outside their control and do not consider the residual uncertainties to be material to the company's ability to continue meeting its liabilities as they fall due in the foreseeable future.

2.3 Revenue

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents gross fees receivable under two practice N.H.S. contracts, together with private fees receivable.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.7 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 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	reducing balance
Equipment	-	25%	reducing balance
Leasehold property	-	10%	straight line

2.8 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 reporting 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.

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, 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, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2021 - 13).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	492,826
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At 31 March 2022	492,826
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Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	319,975
Charge for the year on owned assets	24,660
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At 31 March 2022	344,635
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Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	148,191
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At 31 March 2021	172,851
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Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Leasehold property £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	260,030	34,059	15,617	109,548	419,254
Additions	17,316	-	967	-	18,283
At 31 March 2022	277,346	34,059	16,584	109,548	437,537
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	195,552	31,775	4,830	72,852	305,009
Charge for the year on owned assets	11,041	571	2,777	9,341	23,730
At 31 March 2022	206,593	32,346	7,607	82,193	328,739
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	70,753	1,713	8,977	27,355	108,798
At 31 March 2021	64,478	2,284	10,787	36,696	114,245

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	38,652	44,429
Prepayments	8,886	11,147
	47,538	55,576

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	-	50,000
Trade creditors	22,320	7,199
Corporation tax	39,807	41,929
Other taxation and social security	2,468	1,591
Other creditors	156,153	148,694
Accruals and deferred income	49,237	44,937
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	269,985	294,350
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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.