Registered number: 06407374



Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Financial statements
Information for filing with the registrar

31 March 2021



Balance sheet As at 31 March 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		172,851		197,511
Tangible assets	5		114,245		102,246
		•	287,096	-	299,757
Current assets					
Stocks		19,377		20,779	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	55,576		43,587	
Bank and cash balances		187,616		120,384	
		262,569	-	184,750	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(294,350)		(274,235)	
Net current liabilities			(31,781)		(89,485)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	255,315	-	210,272
Deferred tax		(15,383)		(16,356)	
			(15,383)		(16,356)
Net assets		- -	239,932	<u>-</u>	193,916
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			239,832		193,816
		-	239,932	_	193,916

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2021

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 21 March 2022.

-DocuSigned by:

l M Barllett —39CRO4AC5ERR40A

A M Bartlett Director

Registered number: 06407374

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

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 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 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

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 2021

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 balance sheet 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 Balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 2021

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 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.

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 Balance sheet 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 Balance sheet.

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

3.	Employees					
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:					
	202 No		2020 N o.			
	Employees 13	3 = =	13			
4.	Intangible assets					
			Goodwill £			
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2020		492,826			
	At 31 March 2021	_	492,826			
	Amortisation					
	At 1 April 2020		295,315			
	Charge for the year on owned assets		24,660			
	At 31 March 2021	_	319,975			
	Net book value					
-	At 31 March 2021	_	172,851			
	At 31 March 2020	_	197,511			

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

5.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Leasehold property £	Total £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 April 2020	257,922	34,059	7,397	85,179	384,557
	Additions	2,108	• -	8,220	24,369	34,697
	At 31 March 2021	260,030	34,059	15,617	109,548	419,254
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2020	184,413	31,013	2,281	64,604	282,311
	Charge for the year on owned assets	11,139	762	2,549	8,248	22,698
	At 31 March 2021	195,552	31,775	4,830	72,852	305,009
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2021	64,478	2,284	10,787	36,696	114,245
	At 31 March 2020	73,509	3,046	5,116	20,575	102,246
6.	Debtors					
					2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors				44,429	35,172
	Prepayments				11,147	8,415
					55,576	43,587

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2021

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans -	50,000	-
	Trade creditors	7,199	14,515
	Corporation tax	41,929	33,047
	Other taxation and social security	1,591	848
	Other creditors	148,694	174,443
	Accruals and deferred income	44,937	51,382
		294,350	274,235