Registered number: 06407374

Alistair Bartlett Dental Practices Limited

Financial statements Information for filing with the registrar

31 March 2023

Balance sheet At 31 March 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		123,531		148,191
Tangible assets	5		107,501		108,798
		_	231,032	_	256,989
Current assets					
Stocks		27,598		23,658	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	85,843		47,538	
Bank and cash balances	_	400,801		260,094	
		514,242	_	331,290	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(383,191)		(269,985)	
Net current assets	-		131,05 1		61,305
Total assets less current liabilities		_	362,083	_	318,294
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(21,915)		(19,843)	
	-		(21,915)		(19,843)
Net assets		=	340,168	=	298,451
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			340,068		298,351
Shareholders' funds		_	340,168	_	298,451

Balance sheet (continued) At 31 March 2023

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 November 2023.

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 Year ended 31 March 2023

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 Revenue

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

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 20 years

2.6 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.

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

2.7 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 Year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 12 (2022 - 14).

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2023

Intangible assets

4.

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	492,826
At 31 March 2023	492,826
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2022	344,635
Charge for the year on owned assets	24,660
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At 31 March 2023	369,295
Net book value	
At 31 March 2023	123,531
At 31 March 2022	148,191

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2023

5.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Leasehold property	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 April 2022	277,346	34,059	16,584	109,548	437,537
	Additions	18,482	1,056	1,003	-	20,541
	At 31 March 2023	295,828	35,115	17,587	109,548	458,078
	Depreciation					
	At 1 April 2022	206,593	32,346	7,607	82,193	328,739
	Charge for the year on owned assets	11,806	494	2,244	7,294	21,838
	At 31 March 2023	218,399	32,840	9,851	89,487	350,577
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2023	77,429	2,275	7,736	20,061	107,501
	At 31 March 2022	70,753	1,713	8,977	27,355	108,798
6.	Debtors					
					2023 £	2022 £
	Trade debtors				52,291	38,652
	Other debtors				22,669	-
	Prepayments				10,883	8,886
					85,843	47,538

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2023

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	14,705	22,320
	Corporation tax	30,307	39,807
	Other taxation and social security	2,747	2,468
	Other creditors	98,376	156,153
	Accruals and deferred income	237,056	49,237
			269,985

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.