COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06934724

SMILE CLINIC UK LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2019

SMILE CLINIC UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2019

			2019		2018		
No	te		£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS							
Intangible assets	5			853,440		921,480	
Tangible assets	6			11,089		11,214	
				864,529		932,694	
CURRENT ASSETS							
Stocks		3	,500		3,685		
Debtors	7	926	,640		650,077		
Cash at bank and in hand		627	,851		461,065		
		1,557			1,114,827		
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		8	339,	101		80,617	
NET CURRENT ASSETS				•	18,890		1,034,210
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,083,419				1,966,904	
PROVISIONS				2,107		2,130	
NET ASSETS				2,081,312		1,964,774	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES							
Called up share capital				2		2	
Profit and loss account				2,081,310		1,964,772	
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS				2,081,312		1,964,774	

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 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 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

SMILE CLINIC UK LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr S Hussain

Director

Company registration number: 06934724

SMILE CLINIC UK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Fulford Lodge, 1 Heslington Lane, Fulford, York, YO10 4HW.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

(b) Revenue recognition

The revenue shown in the profit and loss account represents income receivable from dental treatments carried out during the period. Revenue in respect of dental treatment uncompleted at the year-end date is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

(c) Current & deferred 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. 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.

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

(e) 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 - 5% 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.

(f) Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

(g) 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:

Plant and machinery - 20% reducing balance

(h) Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

(i) 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.

(j) 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.

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

(I) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(m) 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.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 16 (2018: 18).

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Goodwill	
		£	
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		1,360,800	
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2018		439,320	
Charge for the year		68,040	
At 31 March 2019		507,360	
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019		853,440	
At 31 March 2018		921,480	
6. TANGIBLE ASSETS			
		Plant a	
		machine	ery £
Cost			2
At 1 April 2018		44,	145
Additions			647
At 31 March 2019		46,7	792
Depreciation		-	
At 1 April 2018		32,9	931
Charge for the year			772
At 31 March 2019		35,7	703
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019		11,0	
At 31 March 2018		11,2	214
7. DEBTORS			
		2019	2018
T. I. M.		£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the co	omnany has a	2,483	44,277
participating interest	ompany nas a	725,000	605,800
Other debtors		199,157	_
		926,640	650,077
8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
2	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Trade creditors	24,244	19,567	
Accruals and deferred income	2,450	- -	
Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	30,195 715	60,987	
Director loan accounts	_	63	

339,101 80,617

9. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding £			
Dr S Hussain	(63)	323,220		199,157			
		2018					
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding			
	£	£		£			
Dr S Hussain	(52,691)	52,628	_	(63)			

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors operate a directors loan account with the company. At 31 March 2019 the directors owed the Company £ 199,157 (2018: -£ 63). This was the maximum outstanding during the year. This amount is interest free and repayable upon demand.

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.