Registration number: 7542288

# Arundel Lodge Dental Surgery Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Mr J Downey

Company secretary Mrs B Downey

Registered office 10 Ardmore Way

Guildford Surrey GU2 9RR

**Accountants** Rouse Accountants

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

10 Ardmore Way

Guildford Surrey GU2 9RR

# (Registration number: 7542288) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	80,002	93,335
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	7,427	9,678
		87,429	103,013
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	4,865	4,865
Debtors	<u>7</u>	2,924	2,050
Cash at bank and in hand		14,170	21,387
		21,959	28,302
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(37,494)	(42,159)
Net current liabilities		(15,535)	(13,857)
Total assets less current liabilities		71,894	89,156
Provisions for liabilities		(1,839)	(1,839)
Net assets		70,055	87,317
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account		70,053	87,315
Total equity		70,055	87,317

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 7542288) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 13 October 2020		
Mr J Downey Director		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 10 Ardmore Way Guildford Surrey GU2 9RR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 13 October 2020.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Furniture and fittings
Equipment

Depreciation method and rate 10% pa, straight line 20% pa, straight line

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
6.67% pa, straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2019 - 3).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	200,000	200,000
At 31 March 2020	200,000	200,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2019	106,665	106,665
Amortisation charge	13,333	13,333
At 31 March 2020	119,998	119,998
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	80,002	80,002
At 31 March 2019	93,335	93,335

## 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	34,865	34,865
Additions	479	479
At 31 March 2020	35,344	35,344
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	25,187	25,187
Charge for the year	2,730	2,730
At 31 March 2020	27,917	27,917
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	7,427	7,427
At 31 March 2019	9,678	9,678

### 6 Stocks

2020	2019
£	£
4,865	4,865

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

7 Debtors				
			2020 £	2019 £
Prepayments			419	2,050
Other debtors			2,505	
			2,924	2,050
8 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within or	aa waar			
Creditors, amounts faming due within or	ie year		2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Trade creditors			615	1,044
Taxation and social security			-	243
Other creditors			36,879	40,872
			37,494	42,159
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	2	2	2	2
=				
10 Related party transactions				
Directors' remuneration				
The director's remuneration for the year wa	as as follows:			
			2020	2019
			£	£ 7.000
Remuneration			7,697	7,696

# 10 Ardmore Way

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