Registered Number 07225924

ACORN IMPLANT & DENTAL PRACTICE LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Capital and reserves

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Intangible	۷		401,000		428,500
Tangible			172,965		77,540
		,	573,965	•	506,040
Current assets					
Stocks		11,070		10,920	
Debtors		2,807		2,754	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,864		12,666	
Total current assets		43,741		26,340	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(208,942)		(236,054)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(165,201)		(209,714)
, ,					
Total assets less current liabilities		'	408,764	•	296,326
Provisions for liabilities			(33,426)		(14,085)
Total net assets (liabilities)			375,338		282,241
i otal het assets (habilities)			313,330	•	202,241

Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		375,336	282,239
Shareholders funds		375,338	282,241
		010,000	

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 12 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

MR M K S PARMAR, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the vear.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-5%

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that thethe director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing

differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 20% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Equipment 25% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 April 2015	550,000	112,507	662,507
Additions		139,447	139,447
At 31 March 2016	550,000	251,954	801,954
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2015	121,500	34,967	156,467
Charge for year	27,500	44,022	71,522
At 31 March 2016	149,000	78,989	227,989
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2016	401,000	172,965	573,965
At 31 March 2015	428,500	77,540	506,040

 $_{\mbox{\footnotesize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2

Shares were issued at par