

Registered Number 07225924

ACORN IMPLANT & DENTAL PRACTICE LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		428,500	456,000
Tangible		77,540	31,674
		<u>506,040</u>	<u>487,674</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		10,920	10,800
Debtors		2,754	9,535
Cash at bank and in hand		12,666	23,931
Total current assets		<u>26,340</u>	<u>44,266</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(236,054)	(316,075)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(209,714)	(271,809)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>296,326</u>	<u>215,865</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	0	(5,836)
Provisions for liabilities		(14,085)	(4,599)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>282,241</u>	<u>205,430</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		282,239	205,428

Shareholders funds

<u>282,241</u>	<u>205,430</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 March 2015 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 03 November 2015

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 2015

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 April 2008).

Turnover

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

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 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
Equipment	25% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 April 2014	550,000	58,676	608,676
Additions		53,831	53,831
At 31 March 2015	<u>550,000</u>	<u>112,507</u>	<u>662,507</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2014	94,000	27,002	121,002
Charge for year	27,500	7,965	35,465
At 31 March 2015	<u>121,500</u>	<u>34,967</u>	<u>156,467</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2015	428,500	77,540	506,040
At 31 March 2014	<u>456,000</u>	<u>31,674</u>	<u>487,674</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		

10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
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**Allotted, called up and fully
paid:**

2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
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Shares were issued at par