# The Dental Practice at Dronfield Woodhouse LLP Registered number: Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

OC411798



26/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#10

•	Notes	2016
		£
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets	3	1,136,523
Tangible assets	4	19,445
	-	1,155,968
Current assets		6.000
Stocks	5	6,000 10,257
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	49,745
Cash at bank and in hand	-	66,002
		00,002
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(32,625)
	_	
Net current assets	-	33,377
Total assets less current liabilities		1,189,345
Town assets less duffert habitates	•	1,100,010
	_	
Net assets attributable to members		1,189,345
	-	
Represented by:		
Loans and other debts due to members	7	38,626
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Members' other interests		
Members' capital classified as equity		1,150,719
	_	1,189,345
Total members' interests	_	
Loans and other debts due to members	7	38,626
Members' other interests		1,150,719
	-	
	_	1,189,345

For the period ended 31 December 2016 the LLP was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs).

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied to LLPs) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

These accounts were approved by the members on 24 April 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Colin Doody

Designated member

Raman Sankaran For and on behalf of Denplan Partnerships Limited

Designated member

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Division of profits

Profits are treated as being available for discretionary division only if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment of the profits of a particular year unless and until the members agree to divide them. Profits are otherwise automatically divided and included under Members' remuneration charged as an expense in the profit and loss account.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation is not provided for in the accounts as taxation is the personal liability of the members. Any amounts held by the LLP on behalf of members in respect of their tax liabilities are treated as debts due to members.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses. Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 5 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Members' capital

Members' capital is classified as debt and not equity if there is a contractual obligation for the LLP to repay the capital to members, even if that obligation is conditional.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the LLP's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the LLP	1

3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost Additions At 31 December 2016		1,147,667 1,147,667
	Amortisation Provided during the period At 31 December 2016		11,144 11,144
	Net book value At 31 December 2016		1,136,523
4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
•	Cost Additions		£ 20,001
	At 31 December 2016		20,001
	Depreciation Charge for the period At 31 December 2016		556 556
	Net book value At 31 December 2016		19,445
5	Debtors	2016 £	
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2,673 7,584 10,257	
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	11,559 1,508 19,558	
		32,625	

Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating

7	Loans and other debts due to members	2016 £		
	Loans from members	29,144		
	Amounts due to members in respect of profits	9,482		
	•	38,626		
	Amounts falling due within one year	38,626		
	Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in a winding up.			
8	Other financial commitments	2016		
		£		

83,489

#### Related party transactions

leases

During the year the members advanced the LLP £29,144. No interest was charged on this advance. This advance was provided on condition that it be repaid at the earliest opportunity once cashflow in the LLP permitted

At the end of the year the LLP owed £21,066 to Colin Doody Limited, a limited company controlled by a member of the LLP, Colin Doody.

#### 10 Controlling party

There is no ultimate controlling party

### 11 Other information

The Dental Practice at Dronfield Woodhouse LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Hambleden House

Waterloo Court

Andover

Hampshire

**SP10 1LQ** 

The LLP's principal place of business is 41 Pentland Rd, Dronfield S18 8ZQ