

Company registration number 04739960 (England and Wales)

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,205		3,552
Current assets					
Debtors	5	11,753		4,769	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,104		49,450	
		<u>75,857</u>		<u>54,219</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(29,115)		(26,066)	
Net current assets			46,742		28,153
Net assets			<u>47,947</u>		<u>31,705</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		3		3
Profit and loss reserves			47,944		31,702
Total equity			<u>47,947</u>		<u>31,705</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss K Adam
Director

Company Registration No. 04739960

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Admor Dentalplus Software Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1, Phoenix Parade, Artex Avenue, Rustington, West Sussex, BN16 3LN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. It is also recognised when the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attached to the product have been transferred to the customer. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	50% straight line
--------------------------------	-------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	4	3

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2021 and 30 November 2022	68,375
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 December 2021	64,823
Depreciation charged in the year	2,347
At 30 November 2022	67,170
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2022	1,205
At 30 November 2021	3,552

5 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	2,950	2,234
Corporation tax recoverable	7,154	-
Other debtors	1,649	2,535
	11,753	4,769

ADMOR DENTALPLUS SOFTWARE LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,033	2,641
Amounts owed to group undertakings	65	1,337
Taxation and social security	10,391	9,634
Other creditors	11,626	12,454
	<u>29,115</u>	<u>26,066</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	300	300	3	3
	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

8 Related party transactions

During the year, the company paid management charges totalling £15,000 (2021 - £15,000) and expenses of £371 (2021 - £6,410) to the controlling party, Admor Limited.

At the balance sheet date, £65 (2021 - £1,337) was owed to Admor Limited.

9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £4,230 (2021 - £6,300) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

10 Parent company

The company is a subsidiary company of Admor Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales and registered at Unit 1, Phoenix Parade, Artex Avenue, Rustington, West Sussex, BN16 3LN.

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.