Company registration number: 05485486

THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2020



19/03/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Amey Kamp LLP Chartered Accountants 310 Harrow Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL

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Directors and other information

Director Dr. B. J. Patel

Company number 05485486

Registered office 310 Harrow Road

Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL

Accountants AMEY KAMP LLP

Chartered Accountants

310 Harrow Road Wembley

Middlesex HA9 6LL

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc

Statement of financial position 31 March 2020

	31/03/20		30/11/18		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	535,666		538,531	
			535,666		538,531
Current assets					
Stocks		6,205		-	
Debtors	6	1,703,280		1,263,293	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,505		132,176	
		1,776,990		1,395,469	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(273,582)		(196,983)	
Net current assets			1,503,408		1,198,486
Total assets less current liabilities			2,039,074		1,737,017
Net assets			2,039,074		1,737,017
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,038,974		1,736,917
Shareholder funds			2,039,074		1,737,017

For the period 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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. B. J. Patel

Director

Company registration number: 05485486

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is 310 Harrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HA9 6LL.

2. Statement of compliance

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.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover derived from NHS contracts is recognised on the volume of dental activity delivered in the contract period. Turnover from private dental work is recognised based on the stage of completion of each piece of treatment carried out.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or

substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

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.

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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Equity instruments

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

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company, including the director, during the period amounted to 11 (2018: 15).

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

5.	Tangible assets			
		Freehold	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		property	equipment	
	•	£	£	£
	Cost	500 400	207 474	707 070
	At 1 December 2018 Additions	520,199 -	207,171 20,474	727,370 20,474
	At 31 March 2020	520,199	227,645	747,844
		====		====
	Depreciation At 1 December 2018	_	188,839	188,839
	Charge for the year	10,404	12,935	23,339
	At 31 March 2020	10,404	201,774	212,178
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	509,795	25,871	535,666
	At 30 November 2018	 520,199	18,332	538,531
		-		
6.	Debtors			
			31/03/20	30/11/18
	Trade debtors		£ 14,107	£ 20,969
	Other debtors		1,689,173	1,242,324
			1,703,280	1,263,293
			=====	=====
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
••	croations, amounts raining due within one your		31/03/20	30/11/18
			£	£
	Trade creditors		25,836	11,410
	Corporation tax		74,631	47,192
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors		2,572 170,543	(579) 138,960
	Other Creditors			***************************************
			273,582 ======	196,983

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2020

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Period ended 31/03/20			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Dr. B. J. Patel	(86,721)	(3,514,734)	3,468,271	(133,184)
	Year ended 30/11/18			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Dr. B. J. Patel	(68,573)	(18,148) =====		(86,721)

9. Related party transactions

Included in debtors is £950 (2018: £-) owed by Arinium Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in debtors is £1,070,599 (2018: £-) owed by Tamarise Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

The Family Dental Practice Management Limited, Arinium Limited and Tamarise Limited have a common director and a common shareholder.

Included in debtors is £600,000 (2018: £-) owed by Ecco Corragio Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

The Family Dental Practice Management Limited and Ecco Corragio Limited have a common shareholder.

A dividend of £30,450 (2018: £5,000) was paid to the director during the period.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party was Mr B. J. Patel, a director and shareholder of the company.