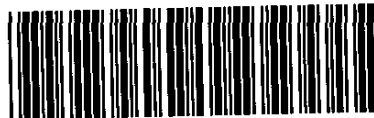


Registration number: 07677241

**PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR
D R GUPPY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023**

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

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COMPANIES HOUSE

D R GUPPY LIMITED

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D R GUPPY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dr S K Dau H S Gill
Registered office	Devonshire House Office 129 Wade Road Basingstoke Hampshire RG24 8PE
Accountants	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

D R GUPPY LIMITED

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07677241)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023 £	30 June 2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	<u>86,401</u>	<u>117,430</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		13,027	10,000
Debtors	5	588,305	349,609
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>28,499</u>	<u>161,749</u>
		629,831	521,358
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(180,169)</u>	<u>(289,731)</u>
Net current assets		<u>449,662</u>	<u>231,627</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		536,063	349,057
Deferred tax liabilities		<u>(22,134)</u>	<u>(22,134)</u>
Net assets		<u>513,929</u>	<u>326,923</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>513,829</u>	<u>326,823</u>
Total equity		<u>513,929</u>	<u>326,923</u>

For the financial period ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

30/11/2023

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Harry Gill

.....
H S Gill
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

D R GUPPY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Devonshire House
Office 129 Wade Road
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG24 8PE

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Envisage Dental Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of Envisage Dental Holdings Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Disclosure of long or short period

The financial statements cover a period of 274 days. The accounting period has been shortened to bring the year end in line with that of its ultimate parent undertaking, Envisage Dental Holdings Limited.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts chargeable during the period for the provision of dental services. Where the amount covers the balance sheet date, the amount is apportioned over the year to which it relates and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

D R GUPPY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Straight line over 3 to 10 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

D R GUPPY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

D R GUPPY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023****3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

	1 July 2022 to 31 March 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	No.	No.
Average number of employees	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	426,514
Additions	<u>18,582</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>445,096</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2022	309,084
Charge for the year	<u>49,611</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>358,695</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	<u>86,401</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>117,430</u>

5 Debtors

	31 March 2023 £	30 June 2022 £
Trade debtors	-	116,127
Amounts owed by related parties	-	222,421
Other debtors	35,168	10,280
Prepayments	13,543	781
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>539,594</u>	-
	<u>588,305</u>	<u>349,609</u>

D R GUPPY LIMITED**NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023****6 Creditors**

	31 March 2023	30 June 2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	23,244	26,377
Social security and other taxes	3,553	4,211
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	745	717
Other creditors	-	67,844
Accrued expenses	75,743	6,934
Corporation tax liability	61,521	61,522
Deferred income	15,363	122,126
	<u>180,169</u>	<u>289,731</u>

7 Share capital**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	31 March 2023		30 June 2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	75	75	75	75
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	15	15	15	15
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	5	5	5	5
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	5	5	5	5
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Rights, preferences and restrictions

The different classes of share referred to above carry separate rights to dividends but, in all other significant respects, rank pari passu.

D R GUPPY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023

8 Obligations under lease and hire purchase contracts

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	1 July 2022 to 31 March 2023	Year ended 30 June 2022
	£	£
Not later than one year	36,000	36,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	144,000	144,000
Later than five years	333,173	360,000
	<u>513,173</u>	<u>540,000</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the period was £36,000 (2022 - £36,000)

9 Contingent liabilities

The company is bound by an intra-group cross guarantee in respect of bank debt with other members of the group, headed by Envisage Management Limited. The amount guaranteed at 31 March 2023 is £71,000,000.

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Envisage Dental UK Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Envisage Dental Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is Envisage Dental Holdings Limited. These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House.

11 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006

As permitted by Section 444 CA 2006, these accounts do not contain a copy of the company's Profit and Loss account or a copy of the Directors' Report. These accounts are unaudited.