

**ROPERGATE DENTAL CARE LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

Hive Accountancy Ltd
The Innovation Centre
Treliske
Truro
Cornwall
TR1 3FF

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents

	Page
Abridged Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements	3–6

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 11877720

		2023		2022 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		895,500		945,250
Tangible Assets	5		112,644		47,751
			<u>1,008,144</u>		<u>993,001</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		4,000		-	
Debtors		75,613		46,835	
Cash at bank and in hand		181,825		384,015	
		<u>261,438</u>		<u>430,850</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		<u>(887,187)</u>		<u>(1,266,674)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>(625,749)</u>		<u>(835,824)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>382,395</u>		<u>157,177</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year			<u>(250,772)</u>		<u>-</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			<u>(21,403)</u>		<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>110,220</u>		<u>157,177</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			<u>110,120</u>		<u>157,077</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>110,220</u>		<u>157,177</u>

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Abridged Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 31 March 2023 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr J D Harrison

Director

7 March 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1. General Information

Ropergate Dental Care Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11877720. The registered office is 47 Ropergate, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, WF8 1JY.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

2.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the period.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	33% on cost
-------------------	-------------

2.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.7. Financial Instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Debt instruments that are payable and receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of trade debt deferred beyond the normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised costs are assessed at the end of each reporting period for the objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured at the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

2.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.9. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2.10. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

2.11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees during the year was as follows: 16 (2022: 13)

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

4. Intangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022	995,000
As at 31 March 2023	995,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 April 2022	49,750
Provided during the period	49,750
As at 31 March 2023	99,500
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	895,500
As at 1 April 2022	945,250

5. Tangible Assets

	Total £
Cost	
As at 1 April 2022	76,460
Additions	112,011
As at 31 March 2023	188,471
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2022	28,709
Provided during the period	47,118
As at 31 March 2023	75,827
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2023	112,644
As at 1 April 2022	47,751

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts with a net book value as follows:

	2023 £	2022 as restated £
Plant & Machinery	32,122	-
	32,122	-

Ropergate Dental Care Limited
Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

6. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	8,566	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	26,411	-
	<u>34,977</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>34,977</u>	<u>-</u>

7. Share Capital

	2023	2022 as restated
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.