

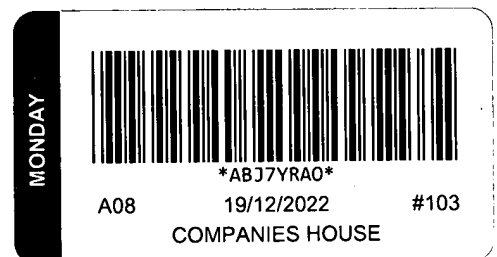
**Company registration number: 05485486**

**THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 March 2022**

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



# **THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

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# **THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

## **Directors and other information**

<b>Directors</b>	Dr. B. J. Patel Dr. H. B. Patel	(Appointed 14 September 2021)
<b>Company number</b>	05485486	
<b>Registered office</b>	310 Harrow Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL	
<b>Accountants</b>	AMEY KAMP LLP Chartered Accountants 310 Harrow Road Wembley Middlesex HA9 6LL	
<b>Bankers</b>	Lloyds Bank plc	

**THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Statement of financial position  
31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	17,701		523,992	
			17,701		523,992
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		7,460		6,120	
Debtors	6	3,283,646		2,219,686	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,174		415,908	
		3,309,280		2,641,714	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	(1,015,168)		(1,041,824)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			2,294,112		1,599,890
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,311,813		2,123,882
<b>Net assets</b>			2,311,813		2,123,882
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,311,713		2,123,782
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			2,311,813		2,123,882

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**Directors responsibilities:**

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge 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 Section 1A of 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.**

**THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Statement of financial position (continued)**  
**31 March 2022**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



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**Dr. B. J. Patel**  
Director

Company registration number: 05485486

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

# **THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2022**

### **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 is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

#### **Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

#### 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.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity.

## **THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

### **Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022**

#### **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 directors, during the year amounted to 12 (2021:10).



**THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2022**

**5. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2021	520,199	234,576	754,775
Disposals	(520,199)	-	(520,199)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,576</u>	<u>234,576</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2021	20,808	209,975	230,783
Charge for the year	-	6,900	6,900
Disposals	(20,808)	-	(20,808)
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>216,875</u>	<u>216,875</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 31 March 2022</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,701</u>	<u>17,701</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>499,391</u>	<u>24,601</u>	<u>523,992</u>

**6. Debtors**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	18,723	23,143
Other debtors	3,264,923	2,196,543
	<u>3,283,646</u>	<u>2,219,686</u>

**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	18,825	16,293
Corporation tax	34,652	27,708
Social security and other taxes	3,962	-
Other creditors	957,729	997,823
	<u>1,015,168</u>	<u>1,041,824</u>

# THE FAMILY DENTAL PRACTICE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2022

### 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2022			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Dr. B. J. Patel	(920,025)	(19,900)	11,547	(928,378)
	<u>(920,025)</u>	<u>(19,900)</u>	<u>11,547</u>	<u>(928,378)</u>
	2021			
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£	£
Dr. B. J. Patel	(133,184)	(786,841)	-	(920,025)
	<u>(133,184)</u>	<u>(786,841)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(920,025)</u>

The director's loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

### 9. Related party transactions

Included in debtors is £3,244,540 (2021: £1,570,540) owed by Tamarise Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in debtors is £Nil (2021: £10,000) owed by Grey Matter Investments Limited. The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

The Family Dental Practice Management Limited, Tamarise Limited and Grey Matter Investments Limited have a common director and a common shareholder.

Included in debtors is £Nil (2021: £600,000) 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 £4,000 (2021: £22,250) was paid to the directors during the period.

### 10. Controlling party

By virtue of shareholding, the company is controlled by the directors.