Registration number: 09315294

ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Directors

Dr S K Dau

H S Gill

Registered Office

Devonshire House, Office 129

Wade Road Basingstoke RG24 8PE

Auditor

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Review of the business

The results for the year, which are set out in the profit and loss account, show an operating profit before amortisation, depreciation and exceptional costs of £3,176,827 (2021 - £1,828,580) and an operating loss of £1,063,898 (2021 - £1,590,281).

As at 31 March 2022, the Group had total assets less current liabilities of £3,409,831 (2021 \sim £3,173,560) and net liabilities of £2,265,261 (2021 \sim £1,173,912).

The directors are pleased with the results for the year and consider the financial position of the Group and Company at the year end to be strong.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are considered to relate to the ongoing compliance with current and future legislation affecting the sector.

Key performance indicators

The Group uses a number of indicators to monitor and improve the development, performance and the position of the business. Indicators are reviewed and altered to meet changes in both the internal and external environments. The key performance indicators are turnover, gross profit and operating profit before depreciation, amortisation, profit on disposal of fixed assets and exceptional items (EBITDA), all of which are shown on the face of the consolidated profit and loss account.

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Approved by the board on and signed on its behalf by:

Harry Gill H S Gill

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of dental services.

The principal activity of the Company is the management and provision of dental services. A full list of subsidiaries is detailed in note 23.

Directors of the Company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Dr S K Dau H S Gill

Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend in the current year (2021 - £Nil).

Future developments

The external environment is expected to remain competitive, however the directors are confident that the Group will continue to improve its financial performance going forward.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The board constantly monitors the Group's trading results and revises the projections as appropriate to ensure that the Group can continue to meet its future obligations as they fall due.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

The Group has relatively little exposure to the usual credit and cash flow risk associated with selling on credit because the majority of income is either paid for at the point of delivery or derived from NHS contracts. However, where credit risk exposure does exist, the group manages this through credit control procedures.

Goina concern

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009', the directors of all companies are now required to provide disclosures regarding the going concern basis of accounting.

The directors have prepared forecasts for the next 12 months that indicate that the group has sufficient resources available and that cash flows will be sufficient for the Group to meet its financing commitments as they fall due. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have continued to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Post year end the Group has made a number of acquisitions in line with their growth strategy.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of the financial statements confirms that:

- 1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- 2) the director has taken all steps they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Appointment of auditor

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

21/12/2022

Approved by the board on and signed on its behalf by:

Harry Gill

H S Gill

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report, Strategic report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS102 - "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland". Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Envisage Dental UK Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements of Envisage Dental UK Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group and the parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements,

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and of the parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
 or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the group. We determined that the most significant laws and regulations included UKGAAP, UK Companies Act 2006, and taxation laws;

We understood how the group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of the management, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the Group engagement team included:

- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of Controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual characteristics.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional Scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James Morter (Senior Statutory Auditor)

ewood

For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor Windsor House, Bayshill Road, Cheltenham, GL50 3AT

Date: 21 December 2012

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2022 £	Year ended 31 March 2021 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	27,291,293 (14,966,273)	15,460,026 (8,386,940)
Gross profit		12,325,020	7,073,086
Administrative expenses Other operating income	5	(9,153,925) 5,732	(5,731,478) 486,972
Operating profit before amortisation, depreciation and exceptional items	6	3,176,827	1,828,580
Exceptional items	4	(268,007)	(604,808)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	6	(3,484,335)	(2,456,099)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets and loss on disposal	6	(488,383)	(357,954)
Group operating (loss) / profit	6	(1,063,898)	(1,590,281)
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of fixed asset investments Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	9 10	241 (14,038) 	471,578 (142,201) 354
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,077,695)	(1,260,550)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	11	(13,654)	(61,079)
Loss for the financial year		(1,091,349)	(1,321,629)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The group has no other comprehensive income for the year.

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED (Registration number: 09315294)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	12	38,717,982	23,750,103
Tangible fixed assets	13	2,875,583	2,437,184
		41,593,565	26,187,287
Current assets			
Stocks	15	324,664	186,577
Debtors	16	662,542	1,766,679
Cash at bank and in hand		6,175,346	2,558,219
		7,162,552	4,511,475
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(45,346,286)	(27,525,202)
Net current liabilities		(38,183,734)	(23,013,727)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,409,831	3,173,560
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	5,520,854	4,250,642
Provisions		154,238	96,830
		5,675,092	4,347,472
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Profit and loss account	19	(2,265,361)	(1,174,012)
Total equity		(2,265,261)	(1,173,912)
Total capital, reserves and long-term liabilities		3,409,831	3,173,560

21/12/2022

Approved by the board and authorised for issue on and signed on its behalf by:

Harry Gill HSGIII

Director

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

ENVISAGE DENTAL UK LIMITED (Registration number: 09315294)

COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	18,872,518	4,040,468
Tangible assets	13	1,446,269	505,336
Investments	14	26,084,082	17,143,603
		46,402,869	21,689,407
Current assets			
Stocks	15	219,416	73,757
Debtors	16	1,335,525	8,953,964
Cash at bank and in hand		4,852,103	1,699,995
		6,407,044	10,727,716
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17	(49,895,687)	(30,006,392)
Net current liabilities		(43,488,643)	(19,278,676)
Total assets less current liabilities		2,914,226	2,410,731
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	5,520,854	3,980,043
Provisions		33,821	5,611
		5,554,675	3,985,654
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	100	100
Profit and loss account	19	(2,640,549)	(1,575,023)
Total equity		(2,640,449)	(1,574,923)
Total capital, reserves and long-term liabilities		2,914,226	2,410,731
The less for the formal design and the state of the state			0.4.005.507.400

The loss for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £1,065,527 (2021 - £550,257). 21/12/2022

Approved by the board and authorised for issue on and signed on its behalf by:

Harry Gill
H S Gill
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

At 1 April 2021	Share capital £ 100	Retained earnings £ (1,174,012)	Total equity £ (1,173,912)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	-	(1,091,349)	(1,091,349)
Balance at 31 March 2022	100	(2,265,361)	(2,265,261)
	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity Σ
At 1 April 2020	100	147,617	147,717
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	-	(1,321,629)	(1,321,629)
Balance at 31 March 2021	100	(1,174,012)	(1,173,912)

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

COMPANY ONLY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2022

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£
As at 1 April 2021	100	(1,575,023)	(1,574,923)
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss		(1,065,527)	(1,065,527)
Balance at 31 March 2022	100	(2,640,549)	(2,640,449)
	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	capital £	earnings £	£
As at 1 April 2020	capital		
As at 1 April 2020 Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	capital £	earnings £	£

The notes on pages 15 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 General Information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2016 and registered in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Devonshire House, Office 129 Wade Road Basingstoke England RG24 8PE

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Group has early adopted the 'Amendments to FRS 102' published in December 2017 in preparing these financial statements and do not to impact the financial statements.

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 Group operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Basis of consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2022.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated, but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions subject to conditions. The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cashflows is included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking, Envisage Dental Holdings Limited;
- from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a) (iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29Aas information is provided in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent undertaking, Envisage Dental Holdings Limited; and
- from disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

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.

Parent Company profit

As permitted by section 480 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent Company's statement of comprehensive income has not been included in these financial statements. The Group loss for the year includes a loss of £1,065,527 (2021 - £550,257) dealt with in the profit and loss account of the parent Company.

Going concern

The Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through free cash and its acquisition requirements through debt facilities. The Group's forecasts and projections, covering a period of at least 12 months from the approval of these financial statements, show that the Group should be able to operate within the level of its current debt facilities. After taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, no material uncertainty exists regarding covenant compliance on the debt facilities.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements (other than those involving estimations) that have a significant impact on the amounts recognised and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

Key source of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Deferred consideration

The balance sheet includes amounts which are payable for the acquisition of subsidiaries which are dependent on the future performance of the trade acquired. These amounts have been estimated based on the terms of the purchase agreements and the expected future performance based on information available at the balance sheet date and may vary depending on actual results.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts chargeable during the year 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.

The group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Exceptional Items

Exceptional costs are considered to be significant in both nature and quantum, details of which have been included in note 4.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill amortisation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the asset, less its residual value assumed to be zero, over its useful economic life. Purchased goodwill and goodwill attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries is being written off over a period of 10 years.

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 recognised on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Assets class Depreciation method and rate

Freehold land Nil Freehold property Nil

Leasehold improvements Straight line over 5 to 10 years or over the term of the lease

Fixtures and office equipment Straight line over 3 to 10 years Plant and machinery Straight line over 5 to 10 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for 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 Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

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 Group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting year, 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. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Tax

The tax expense for the year 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 Group operates and generates taxable income.

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 Group. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Group 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 years.

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 Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the Group 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 assets 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

3 Revenue

The total turnover of the Group has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Exceptional items

	2022	2021
	£	£
Exceptional administrative items	387,678	604,808

Exceptional items for the current year consist of non-recurring legal and professional costs, recruitment and garden leave costs, aborted acquisition costs and various other miscellaneous non-recurring items.

5 Other operating income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Coronavirus job retention scheme	5,732	486,972

6 Operating (loss)/profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2022 £	2021 £
Amortisation	3,484,335	2,456,099
Depreciation	486,603	354,922
Loss/(profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets	1,780	3,032
Auditor's remuneration – audit services	30,000	23,000
Auditor's remuneration – non-audit services	35,000	32,750

7 Staff costs

The aggregate employee benefit expenses were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	6,188,968	4,414,289
Social security costs	484,722	329,657
Expense of defined contribution pension scheme	93,077	69,009
	6,766,768	4,812,955

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Nurses, practice support and administration	292	206

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Remuneration (including benefits in kind)	294,545	194,336
	Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	2,642	2,626
		297,187	196,962
	There were two (2021 – two) directors who were members of a money purcha	se pension scheme.	
9	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loan interest	4,500	137,379
	Other interest payable	9,538	4,822
		14,038	142,201
10	Interest Receivable and similar income		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank interest receivable	_	354
11	Corporation Tax		
		2022	2021
	0	£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	13,654	61,079
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u> </u>	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities	13,654	61,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

11 Corporation Tax (continued)

Tax on loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporate tax in the UK of 19% (2021 – higher than the standard rate of corporate tax in the UK of 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,077,695)	(1,260,550)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(204,762)	(239,505)
Non-deductible expenses	134,600	86,185
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(111,597)	104,471
Disallowable amortisation	429,693	419,993
Group relief claimed	(234,280)	(220,465)
Non-taxable income		(89,600)
Total tax expense	13,654	61,079

Effective year ends commencing 1 April 2023, the corporation tax rate increases from 19% to 25%.

12 Intangible fixed assets - Group

	Software	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	105,115	29,048,240	29,153,355
Additions	6,719	10,528,168	10,534,887
Acquisitions	600	7,267,461	7,268,061
Other movements		649,266	649,266
At 31 March 2022	112,434	47,493,135	47,605,569
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	-	5,403,252	5,403,252
Charge for the year	3,500	3,480,835	3,484,335
At 31 March 2022	3,500	8,884,087	8,887,587
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	108,934	38,609,048	38,717,982
At 31 March 2021	105,115	23,644,988	23,750,103

Goodwill recognised is as a result of business combinations and has arisen due to the acquisition of business assets and the difference between the fair value of net assets acquired and the purchase price.

The directors have considered the accounting requirements of FRS102 and have concluded that there were no other material intangible assets acquired with the above businesses.

Other movements relate to changes in deferred consideration estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Intangible fixed assets – Group (continued)

The group acquired various business assets during the period, a summary of which are set out in the table below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Assets and liabilities acquired Tangible fixed assets Goodwill	87,632 10,528,168	117,861 2,376,849
Total consideration	10,615,800	2,494,710
Satisfied by: Cash Deferred consideration	7,702,800 2,913,000	1,989,520 505,190
	10,615,800	2,494,710

The useful life of the acquired goodwill is considered to be 10 years.

During the period, the group acquired 100% of the share capital, obtaining control, of the following entities:

- · Guildford Health Limited
- Castle Park Limited
- The Dental Health Centre Limited
- Paul Ellis Limited

The acquired entities contributed £1,932,825 of revenue and £439,445 of profit to the Group's loss for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

12 Intangible fixed assets – Group (continued)

The amounts recognised in respect of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are set out in the table below:

Delow.	Fair value on acquisition £
Assets and liabilities acquired	•
Financial assets	322,620
Stocks	39,210
Tangible assets	813,230
Financial liabilities	(749,590)
Total identifiable liabilities	425,470
Goodwill	7,267,461
Total consideration	7,692,931
Satisfied by:	
Cash	5,884,376
Deferred consideration	1,808,555
Total consideration	7,692,931
Cash flow analysis:	
Cash consideration	5,884,376
Less: cash consideration paid in prior year	(1,098,072)
Less: cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(696,727)
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition	4,089,577

The useful life of goodwill is 10 years.

There were no fair value adjustments made to the assets and liabilities on acquisition however this is subject to amendment pending any fair value exercises performed post year end. At the date of approval of these financial statements, no such exercise has been undertaken.

Intangible fixed assets - Company

	Software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost	_	-	_
At 1 April 2021	105,115	4,214,370	4,319,485
Additions	-	15,772,339	15,772,339
At 31 March 2022	105,115	20,091,824	20,196,939
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	-	279,017	279,017
Charge for the year	3,000	1,042,404	1,045,404
At 31 March 2022	3,000	1,321,421	1,324,421
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	102,115	18,770,403	18,872,518
At 31 March 2021	105,115	3,935,353	4,040,468

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Tangible assets - Group

13

	Land & Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures & office equipment	Plant & machinery	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	697,867	494,111	1,869,905	261,725	3,323,607
Additions	-	153,302	691,080	-	844,382
Acquisitions	-	-	303,669	-	303,669
Disposals	(215,613)	_	(15,775)	(89)	(231,477)
At 31 March 2022	482,254	647,412	2,848,879	261,636	4,240,181
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	_	26,483	855,859	4,082	886,423
Charge for the year Eliminated on	-	115,713	310,525	60,365	486,603
disposal	-	-	(7,832)	(596)	(8,428)
At 31 March 2022		142,195	1,158,552	63,851	1,364,598
At 31 Walch 2022		142,133	1,130,332	03,031	1,304,330
Net book value					
At 31 March 2022	482,254	505,217	1,690,327	197,785	2,875,583
At 31 March 2021	697,867	467,628	1,014,046	257,643	2,437,184

Included within the net book value of land and buildings is £482,254 (2021 - £697,867) of land and buildings not depreciated.

Tangible assets - Company

£ £ Cost At 1 April 2021 145,988 75,234 381,353 602,575 Additions 115,177 112,980 311,325 539,481 Acquisitions - - 39,385 39,385 Transfer of assets on hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value 34,316 161,349 906,832 1,446,269 At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269 At 31 March 2021 138,699 40,418 326,219 505,336		Leasehold improvements	Fixtures & office equipment	Plant & machinery	Total
At 1 April 2021 145,988 75,234 381,353 602,575 Additions 115,177 112,980 311,325 539,481 Acquisitions - - 39,385 39,385 Transfer of assets on hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269				£	£
Additions 115,177 112,980 311,325 539,481 Acquisitions - - 39,385 39,385 Transfer of assets on hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Cost				
Acquisitions - - 39,385 39,385 Transfer of assets on hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	At 1 April 2021	145,988	75,234	381,353	602,575
Transfer of assets on hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Additions	115,177	112,980	311,325	539,481
hive up of subsidiaries 191,708 61,030 390,498 643,236 At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Acquisitions	-	-	39,385	39,385
At 31 March 2022 452,873 249,244 1,122,561 1,824,678 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Transfer of assets on				
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	hive up of subsidiaries	191,708	61,030	390,498	643,236
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269					
At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	At 31 March 2022	452,873	249,244	1,122,561	1,824,678
At 1 April 2021 7,289 34,816 55,134 97,239 Charge for the year 67,496 53,079 160,595 281,170 At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Depreciation				
At 31 March 2022 74,785 87,895 215,729 378,409 Net book value 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	-	7,289	34,816	55,134	97,239
Net book value At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	Charge for the year	67,496	53,079	160,595	281,170
At 31 March 2022 378,088 161,349 906,832 1,446,269	At 31 March 2022	74,785	87,895	215,729	378,409
	Net book value				
At 31 March 2021 138,699 40,418 326,219 505,336	At 31 March 2022	378,088	161,349	906,832	1,446,269
	At 31 March 2021	138,699	40,418	326,219	505,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14 investments

Co	m	n	a	n	v
-		v	a		•

 2022
 2021

 £
 £
 £

 Shares in Group undertakings
 _26,084,082
 _17,143,603

Shares in Group undertakings

Cost and Net book value

At 1 April 2021 Additions

At 31 March 2022

Total £ 17,143,603 8,940,479

26,084,082

306,249

1,367,881

1,766,679

132,003

1,296,912

8,953,964

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the Company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the balance sheet.

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including subsidiaries) in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are disclosed in note 23.

15 Stocks

Other debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

		Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
	Consumables	324,664	219,419	186,577	73,757
16	Debtors				
		Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:				
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by Group undertakings	115,568 -	912,935	92,549 -	- 7,525,049

30,678

516,296

662,542

422,590

1,335,525

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

17 Creditors

Due within one year	Note	Group 2022	Company 2022	Group 2021	Company 2021
4 4 L	40	£	t or one	£	£
Loans and borrowings	18	325,559	65,968	66,266	17,771
Trade creditors		664,167	535,759	980,617	354,580
Corporation tax		215,713	86,944	124,315	31,167
Other taxes and social security cos	ts	262,540	177,595	126,335	69,271
Other creditors		4,010,643	3,734,930	1,925,726	1,546,425
Accruals and deferred income		1,330,182	965,227	542,828	314,074
Amounts owed to group undertaking	gs _	38,537,482	44,329,264	23,759,115	27,673,104
	=	45,346,286	49,895,687	27,525,202	30,006,392
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	18	92,971	92,971	128,392	57,7 9 3
Other creditors	_	5,427,883	5,427,883	4,122,250	3,922,250
	_	5,520,854	5,520,854	4,250,642	3,980,043

Details of debt including security are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.

Included in other creditors is a director loan account amounting to £Nil (2021 - £1,173).

18 Loans and borrowings

	Group 2022	Company 2022	Group 2021	Company 2021
	£	£	£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank loan	259,591	-	_	-
Hire purchase liabilities	65,968	65,968	66,266	17,711
	325,559	65,968	66,266	17,711
Non-current loans and borrowings Hire purchase liabilities	92,971	92,971	128,392	57,793
	92,971	92,971	128,392	57,793

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate to.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

19 Share capital and reserves

	2022		203	21
	£	No.	£	No.
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Share rights

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights (including on winding up). They do not confer any right of redemption.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits and losses along with unrealised gains since the later of either incorporation or the date at which the group obtained control.

20 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represented contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £93,077 (2021 - £69,009).

Contributions totalling £24,591 (2021 - £19,275) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

21 Contingent liabilities

Group and Company

At 31 March 2022, the Group had no capital commitments.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Within the group there is an intra-group guarantee headed by Envisage Management Limited in respect of bank debt with other members of the group. The amount guaranteed at the 31 March 2022 is £32,000,000 (2021 - £15,442,823).

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The parent company of Envisage Dental UK Limited is Envisage Management Limited. The ultimate parent company is Envisage Dental Holdings Limited. Both companies are incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is considered to have no single controlling party.

21 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available and has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary of the group.

The only other related party transactions within the year are directors' emoluments and directors loan accounts disclosed in note 7 and note 17 respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

22 Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2021 £
Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five	751,310	530,809	545,953	112,900
years	2,742,796	2,086,868	1,929,318	377,361
Later than five years	5,763,679	4,605,194	3,858,333	694,333
	9,257,785	7,222,871	6,333,604	1,184,594

23 List of companies

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of	Class	Shares held %	
	incorporation		2022	2021
Envisage Dental Alton Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Envisage Dental Basingstoke Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Envisage Dental Emsworth Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Envisage Dental West Moors Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Envisage Dental Drayton Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Envisage Dental Ferndown Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
The City Dental Laboratory Limited *	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
City Dental Lab Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Transform Smiles Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Finnsmile Limited *	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
J Phelps Limited *	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Mortiboys Dental Spa Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Lewes Smiles Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Esthetiquedental Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
World of Mouth Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Newcastle under Lyme Dental Practice Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Titchfield Dental Health Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Cloud 10 Property Management Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Temple Square Limited***	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Smiles Centre Limited***	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
EMCCF Ltd***/**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Paul Ellis Limited***/**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	0
The Dental Health Centre Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	0
Castle Park Limited**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	0
Guildford Health Limited***/**	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

23 List of companies (continued)

The principal activity of City Dental Lab Limited is the provision of laboratory services. The principal activity of Cloud 10 Property Management Limited is the provision of property management services. J Phelps Limited, Finnsmile Limited and The City Dental Laboratory Limited were dormant in the year. The principal activity for all other companies is the provision of dental services. A number of companies were hived up into Envisage Dental UK Limited during the year and will be dormant for the year ending 31 March 2023.

* These subsidiaries are not direct subsidiaries of Envisage Dental UK Limited.

The registered office for Envisage Dental UK Limited and all subsidiaries listed above is Devonshire House, Office 129, Wade Road, Basingstoke, England, RG24 8PE.

- ** Envisage Dental UK Limited has provided guarantees for these entities in accordance with section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 to allow them to claim exemption from audit.
- ***These subsidiaries were hived into Envisage Dental UK Limited upon acquisition.

24 Post Balance Sheet Events

Post year end the Group has made a number of acquisitions in line with their growth strategy.