

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

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Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr Alpesh Khetia Mrs Dawn Farrell Mr Shalin Mehra
Registered office	15 Basset Court Loake Close Grange Park Northampton NN4 5EZ
Accountants	10. Chartered Accountants 10 Cheyne Walk Northampton Northamptonshire NN1 5PT

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited
(Registration number: 08107764)
Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>5</u>	40,333	100,833
Tangible assets	<u>6</u>	90,201	94,051
		<u>130,534</u>	<u>194,884</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	10,177	19,856
Debtors		377,809	285,075
Cash at bank and in hand		58	34,978
		<u>388,044</u>	<u>339,909</u>
Prepayments and accrued income		8,711	7,585
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(5,520)</u>	<u>(5,255)</u>
Net current assets		<u>391,235</u>	<u>342,239</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		521,769	537,123
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(3,980)	(6,254)
Provisions for liabilities		-	(892)
Accruals and deferred income		<u>(75,730)</u>	<u>(87,280)</u>
Net assets		<u>442,059</u>	<u>442,697</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>441,959</u>	<u>442,597</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>442,059</u>	<u>442,697</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

(Registration number: 08107764)

Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

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

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Shalin Mehra
Director

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

15 Basset Court
Loake Close
Grange Park
Northampton
NN4 5EZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 November 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

- the requirement of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d)
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Seth Topco Limited, as at 31 March 2020, and these financial statements may be obtained from the address given above.

Going concern

In preparing these financial statements the directors have assessed the ability of the company to continue to operate for the period of at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements, including the impact of Covid-19. Based on their assessment, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Judgements

In applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' best judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be appropriate.

Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The key accounting estimates and assumptions of the Company are:

Fair values on acquisitions;

Impairment of investment and debtors;

Classifying financial instruments as basis or non-basis;

Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill;

Valuation of stock;

Bad debts; and

Useful expected lives of intangible assets.

Amortisation of the estimated useful expected lives of intangible assets and goodwill has been calculated based on a professional valuation of NHS contracts, customer relationships and the brand. The useful expected lives are summarised in the amortisation accounting policy.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amounts chargeable for the delivery of dental goods and services provided by the company exclusive of VAT. NHS income is recognised evenly over the contract year and private income is recognised as and when the treatment is carried out.

Tax

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

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

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

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

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

Depreciation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	6.67% straight line basis
Other tangible assets	12.5% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	10% and 25% straight line basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	over 10 years

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks consist of dental supplies and consumables and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Trade creditors

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

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Leases

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.

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 company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

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

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Financial instruments

Classification

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments such as loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method; Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, 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, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2019 - 7).

4 Loss/profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation expense	16,256	14,880
Amortisation expense	60,500	60,500

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5 Intangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	605,000
At 31 March 2020	605,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	504,167
Amortisation charge	60,500
At 31 March 2020	564,667
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2020	40,333
At 31 March 2019	100,833

6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	52,315	73,409	26,066	151,790
Additions	-	1,752	10,652	12,404
Disposals	(1,414)	(40,053)	(1,391)	(42,858)
At 31 March 2020	50,901	35,108	35,327	121,336
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	4,903	47,945	4,891	57,739
Charge for the year	3,488	8,751	4,016	16,255
Eliminated on disposal	(1,415)	(40,053)	(1,391)	(42,859)
At 31 March 2020	6,976	16,643	7,516	31,135
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	43,925	18,465	27,811	90,201
At 31 March 2019	47,412	25,464	21,175	94,051

Cottam's Dental Practice Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £43,924 (2019 - £47,413) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

7 Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other inventories	10,177	19,856

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

On 11 September 2017, CBPE Capital LLP, a UK-based private equity firm acquired 66.8% of Seth Topco Limited as part of a refinancing arrangement. Seth Topco Limited became the ultimate parent of the Group, and the immediate parent company of Seth Finco Limited.

Seth Finco owns 100% of Seth Midco Limited.

Seth Midco owns 100% of Seth Bidco Limited.

Seth Bidco Limited wholly owns 100% of Rodericks Dental Holdings Limited, which was the highest parent company of the group up to the date of the acquisition by CBPE Capital LLP. All companies are registered in England and Wales.

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

Northampton

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