(Registered No. 3014160)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2006



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Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Business review and principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the operation of the Redwood Independent Sector Treatment Centre (ISTC), a joint venture between Surrey and Sussex NHS Trust and BUPA Hospitals

The results for the year of the company show a pre-tax profit of £1,998,912 (2005 £1,000,868) and sales of £11,081,049 (2005 £10,918,998)

The company has net assets of £5,335,879 (2005 £3,679,544)

No dividend is proposed for 2006 (2005 £ nil)

The directors consider the joint venture with the NHS to be integral to the success of this company and were extremely satisfied that the centre won praise from the House of Commons Health Select Committee for "fostering a spirit of co-operation" between the NHS and the private sector During the year the centre treated more than 12,000 people, providing orthopaedics, gynaecology, general surgery and diagnostic endoscopies, and achieved very high levels of customer satisfaction

2. Future outlook

The external commercial environment is expected to remain competitive in 2007, however, the directors remain confident that the current level of performance will be maintained

3. Principal risks and uncertainties

Both the company's management and its strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Management consider that the key risks and uncertainties arise as a result of the negotiating of the renewal of the Redwood ISTC contract which ends in December 2007, employee retention and product innovation.

4. Directors and directors' interests

The names of persons who were directors at any time during the year are as follows

N T Beazley

J P Davies

F D Gregory

C M Hollingsworth

B D J Kent

R King

There were no directors' interests requiring disclosure under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006 - continued

5. Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004

As at the date of this report, indemnities are in force under which the company has agreed to indemnify certain directors, to the extent permitted by law and the company's articles of association, in respect of all losses arising out of, or in connection with, the execution of their powers, duties and responsibilities, as directors of the company

6. Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

7. International Financial Reporting Standards

The ultimate parent undertaking has prepared Group accounts in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) The company is not required to report under IFRS and therefore these accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

8. Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Registered Office

By Order of the Board

BUPA House 15-19 Bloomsbury Way London WC1A 2BA

13 March 2007

For and on behalf of BUPA Secretaries Limited
Secretary

NW Sen

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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 company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other in egularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report to the members of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited

We have audited the financial statements of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited - continued

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

WPMG Andet Pr

13 March 2007

8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006	2005
		£	£
Turnover		11,081,049	10,918,998
Operating expenses		(8,821,978)	(9,551,849)
Operating profit		2,259,071	1,367,149
Interest receivable and similar income	4	133,365	-
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(393,524)	(366,281)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	1.998,912	1,000,868
Tax (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities	8	(342,577)	12.687
Retained profit for the financial year		1,656,335	1,013,555

The operating profit is all derived from continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2006	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	4,726,327	3,965,011
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	389,887 3,010,822 8,505,820	347,130 11,046,180 7,265
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	11	11,906,529 (10,833,378)	11,400,575 (11,315,652)
Net current assets		1,073,151	84,923
Total assets less current liabilities		5,799,478	4,049,934
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	(463,599)	(370,390)
Net assets		5,335,879	3,679,544
Capital and reserves	1.4	0.000.001	9,000,001
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	9,000,001 (3,664,122)	(5,320,457)
Equity shareholders' funds		5,335,879	3,679,544

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

F D Gregory

Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2006

	2006	2005
	£	£
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Difference between the historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge on the	1,998,912	1,000 868
revalued amount	(75,918)	(75 918)
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,922,994	924 950
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities after taxation and dividends	1,580.417	937.637
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2006		
	2006 £	2005 £
Retained profit for the financial year	1,656,335	1,013,555
Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,656,335	1,013.555
Opening shareholders' funds	3.679,544	2.665,989
Closing shareholders' funds	5,335,879	3,679,544

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting convention, modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings and on a going concern basis

All accounting policies have been applied consistently during the year

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England and Wales, which publishes consolidated accounts, the company has pursuant to paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 Related Party Disclosure (FRS 8) not included details of transactions with other BUPA group companies which are subsidiary undertakings of the BUPA group. There were no other related party transactions.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1 Cash flow statements (revised 1996) (FRS 1) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited, a company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group

Accounting conventions

All accounting policies have been applied consistently during the year

Turnover

Turnover, all of which arises in the UK, is derived from the provision of services to patients during the year after deducting trade discounts and value added tax

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Cost means purchase price, less trade discounts, calculated on an average basis. Net realisable value means estimated selling price, less trade discounts, and less all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

The difference between the estimated replacement cost of stock and the purchase price or production cost is not material

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies - continued

Fixed assets and depreciation

Leasehold properties are stated at valuation. The valuation takes into account the future trading potential of the properties on an existing use basis. Unrealised revaluation gains are taken to the revaluation reserve unless they reverse revaluation losses previously taken to the profit and loss account. Unrealised revaluation losses are taken to the revaluation reserve until the carrying value is reduced to the original cost of the asset, at which point any further losses are taken to the profit and loss account.

Other tangible assets are stated at cost

Tangible assets are depreciated so as to write off the cost or valuation by equal instalments over their estimated economic lives, as follows

Leasehold land and buildings

- term of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 3 - 10 years

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

- 3 - 10 years

The estimated economic lives of the leasehold properties are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate, taking into consideration the levels of expenditure incurred on an ongoing basis to maintain the properties in a fit and proper state for their ongoing use as hospitals

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies - continued

Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date which result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation of property to its fixed value, the fair value adjustment of fixed assets, or gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned and without it being possible to claim rollover relief. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws

Trading losses surrendered to other Group subsidiary undertakings are made on a full payment basis

Pensions

Defined contribution pension scheme

The ultimate holding company, The British United Provident Association Limited, operates a defined contribution pension scheme, The BUPA Retirement Savings Plan in which the company participates The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies - continued

Defined benefit pension scheme

The ultimate holding company. The British United Provident Association Limited, operates a group defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

The company participates in The BUPA Pension Scheme As no agreement exists to allocate pension scheme assets and liabilities between group companies, Financial Reporting Standard No 17 Retirement Benefits permits those group companies to account for their pension costs as if the company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. Therefore, the cost of the pension contributions made to the scheme are recognised within the profit and loss account

Leases

Leasing arrangements which transfer to the company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible assets and depreciated over their estimated economic lives or over the term of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The capital element of the leasing commitments is included in liabilities as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligation and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the capital element outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred

2. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited is BHS (Holdings) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The results of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited are included in the consolidated accounts of BHS (Holdings) Limited and copies of these accounts may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

The ultimate parent undertaking of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited is The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England and Wales. The results of BUPA Redwood Hospital Limited are included in the consolidated accounts of BUPA and copies of these accounts can be obtained from The Registral of Companies. Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

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3. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Number of employees	
	2006	2005
Medical	76	82
Other	31	28
	107	110
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as fol	lows	
	2006	2005
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,954,339	2,251,909
Social security costs	172,152	151,351
Other pension costs (see note 16)	103,237	92,326
	2,229,728	2,495,586
No remuneration was paid to any of the directors for the	e year (2005 £ nd)	
Interest receivable and similar income		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Amounts receivable from Group undertakings	133,365	
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Amounts payable to Group undertakings	393,524	366,281

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

6. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2006	2005
Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging:	£	£
Depreciation and other amounts written		
off tangible fixed assets		
Owned	130,076	418,121
Leased - under finance leases	3,749	30,411
Hire of plant and machinery -		
rentals payable under operating leases	24,312	2,314
Hire of other assets - rentals payable under operating leases	300,000	300,000
Property revaluation - adjustment to carrying values	655,345	-
7. Auditors' remuneration		
	2006	2005
		(restated)
	£	£
Fees for the audit of the company	7,964	7,143

Fees for the audit of the company represent the amount receivable by the company's auditors. The amount may not be borne by the company. The 2005 disclosure has been restated using a consistent basis.

Fees paid to the company's auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, and its associates for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of BUPA, the ultimate parent undertaking, are required to disclose non-audit fees on a consolidated basis

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

		2000
	£	£
(i) Analysis of tax charge/(credit) in year		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	290.248	10 087
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(40,880)	13,162
Total current tax	249,368	23,249
Defened tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	84,085	(22,775)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	9,124	(13,161)
Tax charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	342,577	(12,687)
(ii) Factors affecting the tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate	te of comoration tax in	the LIK of
30% The differences are explained below	ic of corporation tax in	THE OR OF
5070 The differences are explained below	2006	2005
	£	£
Profit on ordinant activities before to ston		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1.998,912	1,000 868
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities at 30%	599 674	300,260
Effects of	377 077	300,200
Deficit on revaluation	(196,603)	_
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13,218	28,498
Transfer pricing arrangement	(41.956)	-
Accelerated capital allowances	(84,085)	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances claimed	-	36,716
Deferred tax on short term and other timing differences	-	(13,941)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(40.880)	13,162
Movements on deferred tax asset not recognised		(341,446)
Total current tax charge for year	249,368	23,249

2006

2005

(iii) Factors that may affect future tax charges

As at 31 December 2006, the company had tax losses to carry forward of £nil (2005 - £nil) for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised

No provision has been made for deferred tax on gains or losses recognised on revaluing property to its market value. Such tax would become payable only if the property were sold without it being possible to claim rollover relief.

The total amount unprovided is £nil (2005 - loss £863,949) At present, it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

9. Tangible assets

	Short	Fixtures,	
	leasehold	fittings &	
	property	equipment	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 1 January 2006	3,464,742	2,853,090	6.317,832
Additions	-	239,796	239,796
Revaluation	(84,565)		(84,565)
At 31 December 2006	3,380,177	3,092,886	6,473,063
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	661,361	1,691.460	2,352,821
Charge for the period	78,549	55,276	133,825
On revaluation	(739 910)	-	(739,910)
At 31 December 2006	<u>-</u>	1,746 736	1,746,736
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2006	3,380,177	1,346,150	4,726,327
At 31 December 2005	2,803,381	1,161.630	3,965,011
Depreciable amount at			
31 December 2006	3,380,177	3,092,886	6,473,063
Depreciable amount at	2 464 542	2052000	(215.022
31 December 2005	3,464,742	2,853,090	6,317,832
Particulars relating to revalued assets are given below			
	2006		2005
	£		£
Land and buildings			
At 2006 existing use value	3,380,177		-
At 2003 existing use value	-		2,306 089
At cost	-		1,158 653
Aggregate depreciation thereon	<u> </u>	-	(661,361)
	3,380,177	-	2,803 381

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

9. Tangible assets - continued

•	2006 £	2005 £
Historical cost of revalued assets Aggregate depreciation based on historical cost	5,740,522 (1,850,336)	5,740,522 (1.695,869)
Historical cost net book value	3,890,186	4,044,653

Included in the total net book value of fixtures and fittings is £35,693 (2005 £39,441) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation for the period on these assets was £3,749 (2005 £30,411)

The leasehold interests in the hospital property was valued as at 31 December 2006 by Knight Frank, Chartered Surveyors, as external valuers on the basis of Existing Use Value as fully operational concerns. The valuation was carried out in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The Directors have valued the property as at 31 December 2006 on the basis of this valuation.

10. Debtors

	2006	2005
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	1,751,032	4.585,480
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,219,450	6,409,456
Prepayments and accrued income	40,262	12,108
Other debtors	78_	39,136
	3 010.822	11,046,180
11. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year :		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade creditors	700,354	855,700
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	9,381,757	9.611,805
Other creditors	9,653	40.591
Accruals and deferred income	741.614	807.556
	10.833,378	11,315,652

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

12. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2006 Provided in the year Released in year	370,390 9,124 84,085
At 31 December 2006	463,599

13. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and habilities are analysed as follows

	Provided	
	2006	2005
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	467.898	374,689
Other timing differences	(4,299)	(4,299)
	463,599	370,390
The movement for the year in the net deferred tax provision is as follows		
	2006	
	£	
At 1 January 2006	370,390	
Deferred tax charge for the year	93.209	
At 31 December 2006	463,599	

The net deferred tax provision is included within provisions for liabilities and charges (see note 12)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

14. Share capital

	2006	2005
Authorised	£	£
	0.001.000	0.001.000
9,001,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	9,001,000	9,001 000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
9,000,001 ordinary shares of £1 each	9 000,001	9,000,001
15. Reserves		
		Profit
		and loss
		account
		£
At 1 January 2006		(5,320,457)
Retained profit		1,656,335
At 31 December 2006		(3.664,122)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

16. Pensions

The BUPA Group operates defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes for the benefit of staff. The BUPA Pension Scheme, is a defined benefit pension scheme which provides benefits based on final pensionable salary, with charges made to the profit and loss account comprising the current service cost calculated on the projected unit method, interest cost on plan liabilities, less the expected return on plan assets and gains and losses on curtailments.

This scheme was closed to new entrants from 1 October 2002. Under this scheme, contributions by employees and the BUPA Group are administered by trustees in funds independent of the Group. The scheme is funded to cover future pension liabilities allowing for future earnings and pension increases. Detailed triennial valuations and periodic interim reviews are undertaken by an independent actuary. The last detailed triennial valuation of The BUPA Pension Scheme was carried out as at 1 July 2005. The attained age method was used in the 2005 triennial valuation. On the basis of this valuation, the independent actuary recommends the rate of contributions.

The BUPA Pension Scheme was valued as at 31 December 2006 under the requirements of International Accounting Standard No 19 Employee Benefits as the Group prepares its consolidated financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards. This valuation showed a deficit before deferred tax of £68.9 million (2005 £138.5 million) with assets of £653.0 million (2005 £522.2 million) and liabilities of £721.9 million (2005 £660.7 million), which would not be materially different from a valuation performed under requirements of FRS. 17. It is not possible to identify the company's share of this deficit on a consistent and reliable basis, therefore, as permitted by FRS. 17, the pension contributions paid by the company relating to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account

Details of the latest valuations of the scheme and main assumptions are included in the annual report and accounts of the ultimate holding company, The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA)

Employer contributions have been paid to The BUPA Pension Scheme at the rate of 25 64% of pensionable salary from 1 January 2006 until 31 March 2006 and at the rate of 26 34% from 1 April 2006 until 31 December 2006. The Group has a salary sacrifice arrangement. PeopleChoice Pensions, whereby the employer's contribution rate takes account of pension contributions paid as part of this arrangement. There is a corresponding reduction in wages and salaries as a result

From 1 October 2002 new employees were eligible to join The BUPA Retirement Savings Plan a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost to the company in respect of this scheme equals the employer's contributions payable in the period

The total pension cost included in the profit and loss account amounted to £103.237 (2005 £92,326)

The full disclosure requirements under IAS 19 are disclosed in the Annual Report and Accounts of the British United Provident Association Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

17 Commitments

Operating leases

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

> Land and buildings 2006 2005 (restated) £

£

Operating leases which expire

Over five years

300,000 300,000

18 Contingent liabilities

The company has given a guarantee and other undertakings, as part of the Group banking arrangements, in respect of the overdraft and loans of certain other Group undertakings Under a group registration the company is jointly and severally liable for value added tax due by certain other Group companies