Registered number: 10692177

TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

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CONTENTS

	Page
Group Strategic Report	1 - 7
Directors' Report	8 - 10
Independent Auditors' Report	11 - 14
Consolidated Income Statement	15
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	16
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	17 - 18
Company Statement of Financial Position	19
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	20
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	21
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	22 - 23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24 - 51

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their business review for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Business Strategy

Triventura Midco I Limited ("The Company") is an intermediate holding company whose main subsidiary is Colosseum Dental UK Limited.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together "the Group" or "We") owns and operates a chain of dental practices across the United Kingdom. The Group's practices offer a mixture of NHS and private treatment to patients, with revenue being split 51% (2021:63%) NHS and 49% (2021:37%) private in the year under review.

The Group is owned by Jacobs Holding AG ("Jacobs") which has a strategy to build a high quality international dental business. During the year, Jacobs continued to make acquisitions in its existing European Markets. The European companies all operate within the Jacobs subsidiary Colosseum Dental Group AS.

Business review

The Group's operating loss for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £13,069,000 (2021: loss of £8,294,000). The operating loss reflects the impact of total depreciation, profit or loss on disposal of fixed assets, gain or loss on earnout, amortisation and impairment charges of £11,114,000 (2021: £10,900,000), which is consistent with the previous year.

EBITDA (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment) for the year was a loss of £1,954,000 (2021: profit of £2,258,000). The performance was impacted by several factors, including the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a delay in the ramp-up of operations after returning to normal business activities in March 2022, as many dental professionals had left the industry during the pandemic. Additionally, a less favourable NHS COVID remuneration scheme in Q1 of 2022 led to abnormal dentist commissions.

The company also incurred one-off costs related to the restructuring of the management team in Q1, resulting in inflated admin personnel costs. However, streamlining of overhead operations and the introduction of a new management team in Q1 resulted in significant cost savings in the second half of the year.

Moreover, the company has fully reshaped its recruitment organisation and process, resulting in a significantly net positive dentist recruitment number in the second half of the year. These actions, coupled with changes in the leadership team and management style, set the parameters for future growth and development.

During the year, the company also made decisions to invest in its core support software, practice management system, and dentist commission calculation software, all of which will be rolled out in the beginning of 2023.

Going concern

At the Balance Sheet date, the Group reported net liabilities of £30,650,000 (2021: £9,864,000 net liabilities), net current liabilities of £17,643,000 (2021: £4,337,000) and had made a loss of £20,786,000 (2021: £14,436,000) for the year. The directors have had regard to the Group's liquidity and post Balance Sheet trading in forming their assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. It is important to note that included within current liabilities is an amount of £13.4m for accruals and deferred income. The deferred income is an obligation to deliver future services rather than a cash outflow.

The directors have prepared detailed cashflow forecasts, and stress-tested these to determine a plausible maximum downside scenario, factoring in the availability of further support from its parent company in determining whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. The base case assumes the company delivers the budgeted revenue and profitability levels. The budget is based on reaching an average of

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

80% NHS contract allocation in the financial year. The maximum downside scenario is based on a decline in revenue of 30%. The key assumptions in the downside scenario are that any decline in revenue will also mean a decline in direct costs, while the fixed costs are assumed to stay stable. A large portion of variable costs reduces the impact on cash flows in case revenue declines. These forecasts have been prepared taking into account the long term nature of intra-group loans which amounted to £96,285,000 at 31 December 2022. The directors are confident that those forecasts demonstrate that the Group will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, although they acknowledge the Group's net current liabilities position and the fact that support may therefore be needed in the immediate term.

The Group has received a letter of support from its parent company stating its intention to support the Group and provide additional financial support, as required, to enable the Group to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12 months from when the financial statements will be signed.

The directors consider that future cashflows and this pledge of support are sufficient for it to continue to be appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Further commentary on post year end trading is included on page 4.

Statement of directors duties: \$172 Statement

Companies are required to include a statement in their strategic report, the directors have complied with their duty to have regard to the matters in section 172 (1) (A)—(F) of the Companies Act 2006 ('the Act').

The duty of the directors of the Company under this subsection of the Act is to act in the way he or she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to achieve its purpose and in doing so have regard (among other matters) to:

- a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- b) the interests of the Company's employees;
- c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others;
- d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- f) the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

We listen to and engage effectively with our wide variety of stakeholders on whom the future success of the Group depends, including patients, employees, regulators, suppliers and the community, to ensure responsible decisions are made. This helps us ensure that any decisions are sustainable in the long term and do not disproportionately affect any single stakeholder group. The Group needs to operate in an environmentally sustainable manner. Environmental issues are having an increasing impact on the health and wellbeing of people in the UK and it is vital that it plays its part in improving this situation. Below, we set out in more detail how we have engaged with our key stakeholders, the impact of that engagement, as well as our commitment to the environment.

Patients

Our patients are fundamental to our NHS contract delivery and growth. We have an obligation to provide a high quality and safe environment for treatments and encourage feedback on our services to ensure we are engaged with their needs.

In 2022 Group continued to measure the satisfaction of its patients via NPS (net promoter score) questionary. The average monthly NPS number increased from 66 in the beginning of the year to 72 by November 2022.

We offer several continual training and development plans to dentists to ensure high-level patient care consistently across the Group.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Our employees

The Group is grateful to have a great team of highly qualified dentists, hygienists, nurses, receptionists, managers and support staff.

During the course of the year, the Group has provided information on the development of the business and its financial performance through a number of mechanisms, including regular practice manager meetings, a regular newsletter, and the group-wide intranet. The Group also held its company-wide conference and award ceremony in early December. The Group continued to operate a number of reward schemes to incentivise staff and enable them to participate in the Group's financial performance.

We continue to engage with our dentists, clinical staff and other employees by providing them inductions, audits, hands on training, and continuing professional development to ensure the quality of our services.

Furthermore, the Group operates a Work Place Forum, which regularly meets to obtain and discuss employee feedback and implement improvements to address the critical issues raised. By providing our practices with a strong and robust support structure this will always enable our dentists and other clinical staff to do what they do best, providing high quality dental care.

In 2022 we continued to promote the Great Place to Work campaign alongside other European markets within Colosseum Dental. This is a Group wide campaign aimed at improving the workplace for all. We saw a rise in employee overall satisfaction from 72% to 73%. 73% (2021: 63%) of employees participated in the survey.

At 65% (2021: 65%) our mean gender pay gap is wider than the UK average for organisations of a similar size and nature. In 2022 the UK dental industry reported a mean of 39%. As one of the UK's largest NHS dental providers, we recognise that the challenge of the gender pay gap is complex and not isolated to an organisation or sector. Colosseum Dental has a strict pay-banding scheme in place that secures fair pay for everyone in the organisation.

All practical arrangements are made to accommodate disabled persons into employment. Should an employee become disabled whilst in the Company's employment, every effort is taken to retain and/or transfer them to alternative jobs as appropriate. All employees, regardless of disabilities, are eligible for appropriate training, career development and promotion opportunities.

Regulators

NHS

Approximately 51% (2021: 63%) of our work is provided in contract to the NHS. We are required to deliver high quality and safe treatments to our patients and deliver on our contractual obligations.

Each legal entity has its own NHS contract. These contracts are managed centrally by our compliance team.

We received £27.9 million in income from the NHS to provide these services.

Other Regulators

The Group's practices are regulated by the Care Quality Commission ("CQC") and other relevant regulators. Regulators' primary aim is to protect customers and ensure they receive high levels of care and are treated fairly.

Our patients and the quality of treatment they receive from our dentists and staff is at the heart of our strategy. The business has an open and honest relationship with the CQC. We work with the CQC to ensure we meet

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

regulatory requirements and act quickly to address any issues or concerns raised.

Our regulators expect the business to:

- have effective and robust processes and controls in place to mitigate risk and protect our patients;
- provide high quality, robust clinical services; and
- ensure the Group operate in a sustainable way.

Suppliers

We rely on third-party providers to enable us to provide our services. We work collaboratively with suppliers and set fair service levels and payment terms.

Our suppliers are critical to delivering high quality services to our patients. We strive to have a mutually successful relationship with suppliers, which include account reviews. We work with suppliers to ensure they uphold the same standard of security, operation, and quality of service that we uphold.

We pay our suppliers on average within 30 days. Our key partners are paid on average within 20 days.

Community

We take pride in being a strong part of the community. Our practices regularly raise money for local charities and take part in local events.

Future developments

During 2022 and into 2023, the Group continued to invest heavily in its recruitment and clinical teams in order to ensure we attract and retain the best dentists and provide the highest levels of patient care.

The Group is committed to the development and optimisation of its base clinics. This is split into two key areas:

- Recruitment and retention of clinical teams to maximise the potential of each clinic to drive quality and to eliminate vacancies.
- Continued development of new working practices including the 'Evolve' training to managers.

NHS commitment

Colosseum Dental UK Limited is committed to being one of the major providers of NHS and private dentistry in the UK. Our strategy is to provide quality care to all patients via a strong clinical team and in doing so to increase access to services and reduce health inequalities.

Additional services

The Group continues to work closely with the NHS commissioning bodies to increase access for our patients through our practices. The Group offers the whole range of dental treatments including implants, orthodontics, endodontics, periodontics, sedations, domiciliary and minor oral surgery on behalf of the NHS.

Investing in quality and compliance

The Group continues to work closely with the Care Quality Commission ('CQC') and NHS England to make sure

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

that it is providing dentistry to a standard defined as "Best Practice". This requires constant improvements to processes and procedures, training of clinical and support staff and the upgrading of surgeries, equipment and decontamination rooms.

The Group has a continuous programme of investing in its practices for both compliance and for providing high quality dental care in superb facilities. The Group delivers high levels of compliance with CQC standards and the clinical team ensure that appropriate processes and procedures are applied consistently across all our practices.

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

During the year, the Group undertook the following energy-saving actions:

Completion of our estate upgrade and refurbishment, commencement of relocation project for a small number of sites. Undertaking such work has provided the Group with access to more energy efficient equipment and better heat retention. As a Group we are committed to continuing our improvement in energy use and seeking energy efficient alternatives where available.

During the year, the Group used 1,344,000 kWh (2021: 1,034,000 kWh) of energy, which translates to 868,000kg (2021: 405,000kg) of associated green house gases.

Energy use covers 82 sites including head office and covers provision of dental and head office services.

This is represented as 1,136kg (2021: 763kg) per FTE and 10,585kg (2021: 5,063kg) per location. Associated green house gases has been prepared using the following methodology.

- An extrapolation of verifiable data in respect of electricity, gas and water for the year in question based on location of practices and head office.
- Measures used:
 - Electricity -Total quantity of purchases by the Company for its own use.
 - Gas –Total quantity of consumption of gas as fuel.
 - Water Total quantity of consumption of water used.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Regulatory risks

The Group operates in a regulatory environment that encompasses health and safety, quality of care, the storage and distribution of controlled drugs and medicines, the disposal of hazardous waste and data protection. The Group's dental practices are subject to regular review by the CQC and could be closed if compliance with CQC guidelines are not demonstrated. The Group is able to respond to and comply with regulatory changes through its dedicated clinical compliance team.

Availability of clinicians and qualified staff

The Group requires qualified clinicians, hygienists and nurses in order to care for its patient base. The availability of clinicians and qualified staff, particularly from the UK and Europe, is critical to enable the Group to satisfy patient demand and to fulfil NHS contracts. The Group seeks to manage the risks associated with clinician recruitment and retention through offering attractive reward structures, access to training and development programmes and clinical support and mentoring. The UK's withdrawal from membership of the EU has impacted on the supply of clinicians from the EU and the Board continue to monitor the situation closely. The Group has improved its capabilities for overseas recruitment during 2022 and this has proven to be successful.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

NHS England contracts

The Group derives approximately 51% (2021: 63%) of its revenue from NHS England contracts. During the pandemic, there were multiple different delivery rules in place. Prior to 31st March 2020, these contracts required the Group to deliver at least 96% of the contracted Units of Dental Activity (UDA) to prevent breach. As a result of Covid-19, for the period 1st January 2022 to the 31st March 2022 the Group was required to deliver an average of 85% of its pro-rated target. From 1st April 2022 to 30 June 2022 this changed to 95% and in Q3 and Q4 of the financial year July 2022 to December 2022 revenue was derived from volume of dental activity delivered.

The NHS is currently trialling prototypes of a revised contract, designed to increase the focus on disease prevention rather than treatment delivery. The Board is monitoring the progress of this work to ensure that the Group is properly equipped to adapt to contract changes as and when they are introduced.

Financial risks

The financial risks of the Group and how they are mitigated are set out below:

- a) Credit risk the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations. The nature of the Group's contracts with NHS England means that credit risk is minimised for a significant proportion of the Group's revenue. The patient's contribution to NHS charges is usually collected before treatment in order to minimise risk to the Group. Payment is also requested in advance for major courses of private treatment.
- b) Foreign currency risk the Group is not exposed to material foreign currency risk because its activity is predominantly based in the UK.
- c) Liquidity risk liquidity risk is low because the Group is supported by its ultimate parent undertaking and treasury procedures are in place to manage cash balances effectively.
- d) Interest rate risk exposure to interest rate risk is low because the Group's borrowings are intra-group and are held at a fixed margin. The Group is supported by its ultimate parent undertaking.
- e) Price risk the Group is exposed to low price risk due to the nature of the Group's annual fixed contracts with NHS England. Purchasing activity is spread across a wide range of suppliers. Private treatment is also spread across a wide range of customers and carries low exposure to price risk.
- f) Competition risk The Group is exposed to a considerable amount of competition risk, due to the high percentage of practices with a very small market share, thus making it difficult to gain a sustainable competitive advantage. Acquisitions are an area that is also sensitive to competition risk, with the acquisition growth model being the favoured model of many dental groups within the United Kingdom.

Covid-19

During the first quarter of 2022, the business operations were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically by the Omicron variant and the resulting increase in infection numbers. However, the health risk was reduced after February as weaker variants emerged, there was a better general immune response, and vaccination programs were widely finalised.

The financial impact of COVID-19 was felt in Q1, when the delivery requirements of the NHS caused commissions for dentists to inflate. Additionally, the ramp-up of capacity during the year was delayed due to a shortage of dental professionals, as many had left the industry during the pandemic. It should be noted that COVID-19 is not expected to cause any further risks to the business beyond those associated with potential pandemics in general.



GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial key performance indicators

Key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Group include:

	2022	<u>20</u> 21
EBITDA*	(£1,954,000)	£2,258,000
EBITDA %	(3.4%)	5.1%
Associate and Locum FTE	193	190
Staff average FTE	544	531
Nurse average	270	272
Total practices Total patients (Over 24 months) CQC Compliance**	81 359,634 100%	79 320,273 5 100%

^{*}EBITDA does not include profit/loss on disposal of fixed assets or impairment charge.

This report was approved by the board 20 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

C Streit Director

^{**}CQC Compliance is an industry leading compliance organisiton, designed to help new and existing health care providers become and remain compliant with the Care Quality Commission.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP"), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 Company and the Group 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 for the Group's financial statements 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 will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the year was to act as an intermediate holding company. The principal activity of Triventura Midco I Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is the operation of dental practices.

The Group provides a range of NHS and private dental services from practices located across the United Kingdom.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £20,786,000 (2021 - loss £14,436,000).

There were no dividends paid in the year under review (2021: £Nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

T Arima (appointed 1 April 2022)

D Fehr

C Streit

R Dias

Directors' insurance and indemnities

The directors have the benefit of the indemnity provisions contained in the Company's Articles of Association ('Articles'), and the Company has maintained throughout the year directors' and officers' liability insurance for the benefit of the Company, the directors and its officers. The Company has entered into qualifying third party indemnity arrangements for the benefit of all its directors in a form and scope which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and which were in force throughout the year and remain in force.

Future developments

Details of the Group's future developments are provided in the Strategic Report on page 4.

Engagement with employees

The Group is grateful to have a great team of high quality and hardworking dentists, hygienists, nurses, receptionists, managers and support staff.

During the course of the year the Group has provided information on the development of the business and its financial performance through a number of mechanisms, including regular practice manager meetings, the introduction of a regular newsletter and the group wide intranet. Furthermore, the Group operates a number of bonus schemes to incentivise staff and enable them to participate in the Group's financial performance.

We continue to engage with our dentists, clinical staff and other employees by providing them inductions, audits, hands on training and through continuing professional development to ensure the quality of our services. Furthermore, the Company has set up a Work Place Forum which regularly meets to obtain and discuss employee feedback and implement improvements to address the key issues raised. By providing our practices with a strong and robust support structure this will enable our dentists and other clinical staff to do what they do best, providing high quality dental care at all times.

All practical arrangements are made to accommodate disabled persons into employment. Should an employee become disabled whilst in the Company's employment every effort is taken to retain and/or transfer them to alternative jobs as appropriate. All employees, regardless of disabilities, are eligible for appropriate training, career development and promotion opportunities.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

Please refer to the statement of directors duties with the Group Strategic Report (pages 2 to 4).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Going concern

Further information relating to going concern can be found on pages 1 and 2 in the Group Strategic Report respectively.

Objectives and policies

The Group finances its operations largely through intra-group lending from Colosseum Dental Group AS.

Triventura Midco I Limited and Colosseum Dental Group AS in turn use various financial instruments in the form of cash, third party bank debt and other items, such as trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the broader Group's operations.

Financial risks are disclosed under principal risks and uncertainties in the Strategic report (page 6).

Post balance sheet events

After the year end there have been no additional acquisitions within the group.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 20 September 2023 and signed on its behalf.

C Streit Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's
 affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Triventura Midco I Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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 FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 Group or Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 auditors' 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report the Directors' Report for the financial year for which
 the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Group and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006, relevant tax legislation and the Care Quality Commission

The Group is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006, tax legislation and the Care Quality Commission and Health and Safety legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances
 of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Group's policies and procedures relating to:
 - o Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - o Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud:
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks
 of material misstatement due to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRIVENTURA MIDCO ! LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be in revenue recognition around the existence and accuracy of revenue and management override of controls.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias relating to deferred tax recognition, impairment of intangible assets and goodwill; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through existence of revenue, testing the service delivery of NHS revenue
 against NHS contractual requirements, and verifying a sample of private fee income to invoice and cash.
 Also agreeing appointments to ensure performance of service.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

—DocuSigned by: David Wildey

David Wildey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Gatwick, UK

Date: 20 September 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Turnover	4	57,667	57,757
Cost of sales		(30,094)	(28,234)
Gross profit	-	27,573	29,523
Administrative expenses		(40,693)	(37,862)
Other operating income		51	45
Operating loss	5	(13,069)	(8,294)
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(5,310)	(4, 175)
Loss before tax	-	(18,379)	(12,469)
Tax on loss		(2,407)	(1,967)
Loss for the financial year		(20,786)	(14,436)
Loss for the year attributable to:	- -		
Owners of the parent		(20,786)	(14,436)
	-	(20,786)	(14,436)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 2022 2021 £000 £000 Loss for the financial year (20,786) (14,436)

Other comprehensive loss

Total comprehensive loss for the year (20,786) (14,436)

TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10692177

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Not-		2022		2021 £000
Fixed assets	Note		£000		£000
Intangible assets	12		84,829		83,135
Tangible assets	13		17,128		17,003
		-	101,957	_	100,138
Current assets			101,557		100,136
Stocks	15	1,560		1,297	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	16	270		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	3,581		6,007	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,713		4,986	
	-	7,124	_	12,290	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	17	(24,767)		(16,627)	
Net current liabilities	_	_	(17,643)		(4,337)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	84,314	_	95,801
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	18		(103,936)		(98,006)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	20	(10,728)		(7,659)	
Other provisions	21	(300)		-	
	_		(11,028)		(7,659)
Net liabilities		-	(30,650)	_	(9,864)
Net liabilities		-	(30,650)	-	(9,864)

TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10692177

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		0000	0004
	Note	2022 £000	2021 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	241	241
Share premium account	23	66,871	66,871
Profit and loss account	23	(97,762)	(76, 976)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent Company	e	(30,650)	(9,864)
		(30,650)	(9,864)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 September 2023.

2.04-14

C Streit Director

TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10692177

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £000		2021 £000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	141,456		138,940	
Cash at bank and in hand		3		3	
	-	141,459	_	138,943	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(335)		(7)	
Net current assets	-	•	141,124		138,936
Total assets less current liabilities		_	141,124	_	138,936
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(98,636)		(95,906)
Net assets		_	42,488	<u>-</u>	43,030
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital	22		241		241
Share premium account	23		66,871		66,871
Profit and loss account brought forward		(24,082)		(23,646)	
Loss for the year		(542)		(436)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			(24,624)		(24,082)
		_	42,488		43,030

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 September 2023.

C Streit Director

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

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity/(defic it) £000
At 1 January 2021	241	66,871	(62,540)	4,572
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(14,436)	(14,436)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(14,436)	(14,436)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2022	241	66,871	(76,976)	(9,864)
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(20,786)	(20,786)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(20,786)	(20,786)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	241	66,871	(97,762)	(30,650)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account	Total equity/(defic it) £000
At 1 January 2021	241	66,871	(23,646)	43,466
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(436)	(436)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(436)	(436)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 1 January 2022	241	66,871	(24,082)	43,030
Comprehensive loss for the year				
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(542)	(542)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	241	66,871	(24,624)	42,488

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021 £000
Cash flows from operating activities	0003	£000
Loss for the financial year	(20,786)	(14,436)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	8,716	8,139
Depreciation of tangible assets	2,242	1,937
Impairments of fixed assets	151	479
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	4	345
Interest paid	542	-
(Increase) in stocks	(263)	(139)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,156	(561)
Increase in creditors	7,945	711
Increase in amounts owed to groups	103	-
Increase in provisions	300	-
Interest payable and similar expenditure	4,768	4,175
Taxation expense	2,407	1,967
Net cash generated from operating activities	8,285	2,617
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(52)	(475)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,371)	(4,894)
Purchase of subsidiary	(7,065)	(6,431)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,488)	(11,800)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New loans from group companies	5,930	12,421
Loans from group companies repaid	(8,000)	-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(2,070)	12,421
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,273)	3,238
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,986	1,748
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,713	4,986
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,713	4,986
	1,713	4,986

TRIVENTURA MIDCO I LIMITED The notes on pages 24 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Triventura Midco I Limited ("The Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") operate a number of dental practices throughout the United Kingdom.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Endeavour House Second Floor, Crawley Business Quarter, Manor Royal, Crawley, West Sussex, United Kingdom, RH10 9LW.

The Company's principal activity is the holding of investments, details of which are in the notes below to the financial statements.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Income Statement in these financial statements.

The Company has also taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 7 of FRS102 paragraph 3.17(d) from preparing a statement of cashflows.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Where the Group owns less than 50% of the voting powers of an entity but controls the entity by virtue of an agreement with other investors which give it control of the financial and operating policies of the entity, it accounts for that entity as a subsidiary.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The financial position and results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2022 have been negatively impacted by a result of the change in NHS delivery requirements following the end of restrictions relating to Covid-19. Net turnover decreased by 0.2% in 2022 compared to 2021 revenues from continuing operations.

The directors have prepared detailed forecasts and stress-tested these to determine a plausible maximum downside scenario, and the availability of further support from its parent company in determining whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. The base case assumes the company delivers the budgeted revenue and profitability levels. The budget is based on reaching an average of 80% NHS contract allocation in the financial year. The maximum downside scenario is based on a decline in revenue of 30%. The key assumptions in the downside scenario are that any decline in revenue will also mean a decline in direct costs, while the fixed costs are assumed to stay stable. A large portion of variable costs reduces the impact on cash flows in case revenue declines. The directors are confident that these forecasts demonstrate that the Group will be able to settle its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future although they acknowledge the Group's net current liabilities position and the fact that support may therefore be needed in the immediate term. It is important to note that included within current liabilities is an amount of £13.4m for accruals and deferred income. The deferred income is an obligation to deliver future services rather than a cash outflow.

At the date of approval, the directors have considered the letter of support received from Colosseum Dental Group AS and their ability to provide financial support as sufficient evidence that the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate for our accounts.

2.4 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

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:

i) From preparing income statement and statement of cashflows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cashflows, included in these financial statements, includes the Company's cashflows.

ii) From the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.41(b), 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, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A, as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements disclosures.

iii) From disclosing the Company key management personnel compensation as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7 of FRS 102.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Revenue

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable in the ordinary course of business for dentistry goods or services, provided to the extent that the group has obtained the right to consideration. Revenue derived from NHS contracts is recognised on the volume of dental activity delivered in the financial year. Revenue from all private work is recognised on the completion of each piece of treatment carried out. See note 4 for details on revenue recognition in the year.

2.7 Employee benefits

The Group provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements, discretionary bonuses and defined contribution pension plans.

i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the year in which the service is received.

ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

iii) Annual bonus plans

The Group operates a number of annual bonus plans for certain employees. An expense is recognised in the income statement when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to make payment under the plans as a result of past events and a reliable estimation of the obligation can be made.

2.8 Operating lease

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.9 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

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

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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. 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 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Intangible assets

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. Where control is achieved in stages the cost is the consideration at the date of each transaction.

On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities unless the fair value cannot be measured reliably, in which case the value is incorporated in goodwill. Where the fair value of contingent liabilities cannot be reliably measured they are disclosed on the same basis as other contingent liabilities. Where the cost of the business combination exceeds the fair value of the Group's interest in the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired, negative goodwill arises. The Group, after consideration of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired and the cost of the combination, recognises negative goodwill on the balance sheet and releases this to profit and loss, up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired, over the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered and any excess over the fair value of non-monetary assets in the income statement over the period expected to benefit.

Goodwill recognised represents the excess of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values to the Group's interest in the identifiable net assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

On acquisition, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units ('CGU's') that are expected to benefit from the combination.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life. Where the Group is unable to make a reliable estimate of useful life, goodwill is amortised over a period not exceeding 10 years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment and any impairment is charged to the income statement. Reversals of impairment are recognised when the reasons for the impairment no longer apply.

Contingent consideration is classified as a liability and is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. It is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date, with charges arising on remeasurement included in the Income Statement in the post-consolidation period.

Other Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives:

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

NHS contracts - 20 years Computer software - 3 to 5 years

Amortisation is charged to administrative expenses in the income statement.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Intangible assets (continued)

Where factors, such as technological advancement or changes in market price indicate that residual value or useful life have changed, the residual value, useful life or amortisation rate are amended prospectively to reflect the new circumstances.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

2.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Computer equipment

- Straight line over the life of the lease

- Straight line over a period of 5 -10 years

- Straight line over a period of 5 years

- Straight line over a period of 3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Leased assets

At inception, the Company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

i) Operating leased assets

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

ii) Lease incentives

Incentives received to enter into a finance lease reduce the fair value of the asset and are included in the calculation of present value of minimum lease payments.

Incentives received to enter into an operating lease are credited to the income statement, to reduce the lease expense, on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.15 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, non-financial assets are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in the income statement.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

Goodwill is allocated on acquisition to the cash generating unit expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill is included in the carrying value of cash generating units for impairment testing.

2.16 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Work in progress is calculated by the measure of open course treatment at the end of the year.

2.18 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

2.20 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.21 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Consolidated Income Statement in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognised, except those acquired in a business combination. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Financial instruments

The Group and Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other trade debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the income statement.

Financial assets are de-recognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments including intercompany borrowing are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.23 Pensions

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Share capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Accordingly, a financial instrument is treated as equity if:

- (i) there is no contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or liabilities on terms that may be unfavourable; and
- (ii) the instrument is a non-derivative that contains no contractual obligations to deliver a variable number of shares or is a derivative that will be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other assets for a fixed number of the Group's own equity instruments.

When shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the Company or Group is presented as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Accordingly, the Company's ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2.25 Related party transactions

The Group discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the Group. Where appropriate, transactions of a similar nature are aggregated unless, in the opinion of the directors, separate disclosure is necessary to understand the effect of the transactions on the Group's financial statements.

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

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and 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.

Key accounting estimates and assumptions

On an annual basis, the Group makes estimates and assumptions about the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of intangible assets and goodwill (judgement)

Acquired intangibles are initially recognised at fair value. Initially, judgement is applied to establish the fair value of separately identifiable intangible assets on acquistion. Then judgement is applied in determining whether the purchase consideration allocated to the intangible is equivalent to its fair value. At the reporting date, the Group considers whether goodwill is impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified, estimation is required in determining the recoverable value of cash generating units ("CGUs"). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and the selection of an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

Useful expected lives of NHS contracts (judgement)

NHS contracts are 'ever green' contracts, renewing year on year. In determining the estimated useful life, NHS patient attrition rates and future growth were considered. Under FRS102 intangibles must have a finite useful life, which if cannot be reliabily estimated must not exceed 10 years. Management feel this is not appropriate for an asset which holds value for significantly longer. Therefore, being prudent, management has decided that 20 years is more appropriate; the valuation of these contracts will be considered annually.

Recognition of deferred tax asset (estimate)

The Group will review tax calculations for deferred tax assets where an asset is considered material. Estimation is required in order to forecast future profitability, along with the applicable period and associated tax rates when deferred tax assets are expected to be utilised. In 2022, no deferred tax asset has been recognised on the balance sheet as there is no certainty of taxable profits in the near future.

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

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Provision of dentistry services	57,667	<i>57,757</i>
	57,667	57,757

Revenue derived from NHS contracts is recognised on the following basis in the financial year:

- 1st January 31st March: 100% of pro-rated contract value subject to delivery of 85% of contracted UDAs.
- 1st April 30th June: 100% of pro-rated contract value subject to delivery of 95% of contracted UDAs.
- 1st July 31st December: Volume of dental activity delivered

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
- Owned assets	2,242	1,937
Impairment of intangible assets	151	479
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	4	345
Amortisation of goodwill and intangibles	8,716	8,139
Inventory included in cost of sales	2,411	2,706
Other operating lease rentals	2,732	2,592

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

6. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	105	80
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	38	36
Transfer pricing non audit services	23	-

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
Wages and salaries	14,392	14,092	-	_
Social security costs	1,231	1,143	-	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	277	276	-	-
	15,900	15,511	-	-

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Practice	625	601
Administration	57	63
	682	664

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £NIL)

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

8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Directors emoluments	424	278
		424	278

The highest paid director received remuneration of £290,000 (2021: £278,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

During the year, no retirement benefits were accruing to directors (2021 none) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

9. Key management compensation

Key management compensation for the Group includes directors and members of senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below.

	Salaries other than short term benefits	2022 £000 653	2021 £000 1,079
	Post employment benefits	25	42
		678	1,121
10.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2022 £000	2021 £000
	Interest on group borrowings	4,768	3,735
	Amortisation of arrangement fees	542	440
		5,310	4,175

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

11. Taxation

	2022 £000	2021 £000
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,407	1,967
Total deferred tax	2,407	1,967
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2,407	1,967

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	18,379	12,469
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	(3,492)	(2,369)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,429	1,055
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	7
Impact of UK rate changes	-	1,237
Adjustment to opening current tax	-	50
Adjustment to opening deferred tax	110	(36)
Non-taxable income	4,167	(12)
Unrecognised deferred tax	193	2,035
Total tax charge for the year	2,407	1,967

Factors that may affect future tax charges

From 1 April 2023 the main corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% on profits over £250,000. The rate for small profits under £50,000 will remain at 19%. Where the company's profits fall between £50,000 and £250,000, the lower and upper limits, it will be able to claim an amount of marginal relief providing a gradual increase in the corporation tax rate. This will increase the Group's future tax charge accordingly.

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

12. Intangible assets

Group

	NHS Contracts £000	Computer software £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	69,448	1,285	48,829	119,562
Additions	2,642	52	7,865	10,559
Disposals	-	15	-	15
At 31 December 2022	72,090	1,352	56,694	130,136
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2022	11,517	720	24,190	36,427
Charge for the year on owned assets	3,526	223	4,967	8,716
On disposals	-	13	-	13
Impairment charge	-	-	151	151
At 31 December 2022	15,043	956	29,308	45,307
Net book value				
At 31 December 2022	57,047	396	27,386	84,829
At 31 December 2021	57,931	565 	24,639	83,135

Impairment

Intangible assets are considered for impairment when impairment indicators are identified at an individual cash-generating unit ("CGU") level. During the year, the CGU's in Triventura Midco I Limited were tested for impairment. For certain CGU's, the carrying value was determined to be higher than its recoverable amount and as a result an impairment charge of £151,000 (2021: £479,000) was recognised in the income statement relating to goodwill.

Business combinations

The Group acquired the share capital of 2 companies in the financial year. The acquisitions are part of the Group's continued strategic growth plan, to become one of the biggest providers of NHS and private dentistry in the United Kingdom. Note 2.12 sets out the Group's policy for accounting for business combinations and note 24 to see how the group accounted for the business combinations in the year.

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

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

Long-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
11,973	8,468	1,089	1,351	22,881
720	1,204	216	231	2,371
(39)	(70)	(7)	(11)	(127)
12,654	9,602	1,298	1,571	25,125
2,096	2,365	514	903	5,878
				2,242
(38)	(69)	(6)	(10)	(123)
2,852	3,237	702	1,206	7,997
9,802	6,365	596	365 	17,128
9,877	6,103	575	448	17,003
	leasehold property £000 11,973 720 (39) 12,654 2,096 794 (38) 2,852	leasehold property £000 11,973 8,468 720 1,204 (39) (70) 12,654 9,602 2,096 2,365 794 941 (38) (69) 2,852 3,237	leasehold property £000 Plant and machinery £000 Fixtures and fittings £000 11,973 8,468 1,089 720 1,204 216 (39) (70) (7) 12,654 9,602 1,298 2,096 2,365 514 794 941 194 (38) (69) (6) 2,852 3,237 702 9,802 6,365 596	leasehold property £000 Plant and machinery £000 Fixtures and £000 Computer equipment £000 11,973 8,468 1,089 1,351 720 1,204 216 231 (39) (70) (7) (11) 12,654 9,602 1,298 1,571 2,096 2,365 514 903 794 941 194 313 (38) (69) (6) (10) 2,852 3,237 702 1,206 9,802 6,365 596 365

Property and equipment as well as non-financial assets are considered for impairment when impairment indicators are identified at an individual cash-generating unit ("CGU") level. During the year, the CGU's in Triventura Midco I Limited were tested for impairment. An impairment charge is recognised when the carrying value of a CGU is higher than its recoverable amount, as a result of the impairment test an impairment charge of £Nil (2021: £Nil) was recognised in the income statement relating to property, plant and equipment.

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

14. Fixed asset investments

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Triventura Midco II Limited	10692268	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Triventura Bidco Limited	10692363	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Tempire Topco Limited*	116750	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Tempire Midco Limited*	116749	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Tempire Holdings Limited*	113862	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Tempire Investments Limited		Holding	Ordinary	100%
Colosseum Dental UK Limited	05947797	Holding	Ordinary	100%
Hollybush Dental Care Limited	06378203	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Colosseum Dental UK Partnerships II Limited	12311847	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Tilgate Dental Care Limited	06378140	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Northgate Dental Care	06378091	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Limited	00370091	Dental services	Ordinary	10070
Creekside Dental Care Limited	06378105	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Little London Dental Care Limited	06378123	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Horsham Dental Care Limited	06378127	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Maidstone Dental Care Limited	06377934	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Peckham Dental Care Limited	06378099	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Charlton Dental Care Limited	06378569	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Corby Dental Care Limited	07215476	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Wellsbourne Dental Care	07340006	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Limited			-	
Church Hill Dental Care Limited	07338979	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Diplomat House Dental Care Limited	07338978	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Welldene Dental Care Limited	06796271	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Allington Dental Care Limited	07451761	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Buntingford Dental Care Limited	07699161	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Direct Dental Care Limited	07253830	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Crowborough Dental Care Limited	07463028	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Stone Cross Dental Care Limited	06378541	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Holborough Dental Care Limited	06378115	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Cambourne Dental Care Limited	07544242	Dental services	Ordinary	100%

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

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Gayton Road Dental Care Limited	07484202	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Gravesend Dental Care Limited	07484310	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Kennington Dental Care Limited	07699138	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Lowestoft Dental Care Limited	07544348	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Manor Dental Care Limited	07450363	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Best Practice CDA Limited	07110957	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
South Down Dental Care Limited	07699136	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Stoke Newington Dental Care Limited	07699169	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Deanbrook Dental Care Limited	08298784	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Market Place Dental Practice Limited	05879406	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Mawsley Dental Clinic Limited	06342273	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
White House Dental Care Limited	07185903	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Bradlaw House Dental Care Limited	07277351	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Gentle Dental & Implant Care Limited	06393444	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Paulsgrove Dental Care Ltd	07172257	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Colosseum Dental UK Partnerships Limited	07451783	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Hilsea Dental Care Limited	07172339	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Halton House Dental Centre Limited	06372475	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Moat Road Dental Care Limited	06486257	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Preston Park Dental Care Limited	06378536	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Tollgate Dental Care Limited	07450354	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Tooth Smart Dental Care Limited	07463056	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Totton Dental Care Limited	07544338	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Vicarage Lane Dental Care Limited	07699141	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Walworth Road Dental Care Limited	07545393	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Well Street Dental Care Limited	07544345	Dental services	Ordinary	100%

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

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings (continued)

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Highview Dental Care Limited	07141990	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Honor Oak Dental Care Limited	07141997	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
V.A.S Dental Care Limited	06604270	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
GW (Wood Green) Limited	08949447	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Handside Dental Surgery Limited	09006734	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Taghi & Kia Limited	06152573	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Meyrumlu1 Limited	07699166	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Eastwood Clinic Limited	07277366	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
South East England CDA Limited	07116020	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Kismar CDA Limited	07116053	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Firs Premier Limited	08083890	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Portsea Dental Care Ltd	07172390	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Southsea Dental Care Ltd	06594490	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Dental Magic (Care) Ltd	07194827	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Rosebank Dental Practice Limited	07558183	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Gaskell Avenue Dental Practice Limited	07685354	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Broncastell Limited	07150991	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
R G Mattey Limited	06737373	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Pinhoe Dental Centre	07125702	Dental services	Ordinary	100%
Oral Care Hygiene Limited	10247911	Dental services	Ordinary	100%

All subsidiary undertakings within the Group have been consolidated in these financial statements. The Company is the immediate parent of Triventura Midco II Limited and its investment is £1, all other subsidiaries are indirectly held.

During the year, the Group acquired 100% of the share capital of Pinhoe Dental Centre Limited and Oral Care Hygiene Limited.

Under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 all the above companies have taken the exemption in relation to the audit of financial statements.

The registered office of the Company and all its subsidiaries (with the exception of those marked with *) is Endeavour House Second Floor, Crawley Business Quarter, Manor Royal, Crawley, West Sussex, United Kingdom, RH10 9LW. The registered office of Tempire Topco Limited, Tempire Midco Limited and Tempire Holdings Limited is 26 New Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RA.

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

15. Stocks

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000
Raw materials and consumables	948	851
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	612	446
	1,560	1,297

The cost of inventories recognised within cost of sales is £2,411,000 (2021: £2,706,000).

Work in progress is calculated by the measure of open course treatment at the end of the year.

16. Debtors

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Сотрапу 2021 £000
Due after more than one year				
Other debtors	270	-	-	-
	270	-	-	-
	Group 2022	Group 2021	Company 2022	Company 2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	1,340	3,201	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	141,456	138,830
Other debtors	688	1,447	-	110
Prepayments and accrued income	1,553	1,359	-	-
	3,581	6,007	141,456	138,940

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment are made. Impairment for the year is £Nil (2021: £Nil).

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000	Company 2022 £000	Company 2021 £000
Trade creditors	888	483	•	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,187	2,084	-	-
Corporation tax	209	184	-	-
Other taxation and social security	283	358	-	-
Other creditors	7,791	6,939	335	7
Accruals and deferred income	13,409	6,579		-
	24,767	16,627	335	7

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Amounts owed to parent undertaking	98,906	95,054	98,636	95, <i>054</i>
Other creditors	5,030	2,952	-	852
			: - =	
	103,936	98,006	98,636	95,906

The intra-group loan of £98,906,000 (2021: £95,054,000) is repayable to Colosseum Dental Group AS. Within the overall balance, £96,555,000 is the loan and £2,351,000 relates to interest payable, not yet capitalised as part of the loan, which is not due in 12 months as agreed with the parent company. The loan is unsecured and is repayable year ended 2025. Interest is payable on the loan at a rate equivalent to the weighted average interest cost incurred by Colosseum Dental Group AS under its senior loan facility plus a margin. The margin was previously 0.8%. On 3 August 2018 the Group was refinanced and the margin, which is linked to the central currency exposure, was revised to 0.3%. On 10 October 2018 the margin changed to zero as the debt was converted centrally into GBP. For all new loans taken after 3 August 2018, the margin is 0.3%. The effective interest rate for the year was 5.5%.

During the year the company made repayments of £8m to group, of which £6.5m related to capital repayment of the loan and £1.5m related to interest.

Other creditors represent deferred consideration repayable after 1 year.

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

			
19.	Financial instruments		
		Group	Group
		2022	2021
		£000	£000
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	•	-
	Trade receivables	1,340	3,201
	Other receivables	688	1,447
		2,028	4,648
	Financial liabilities		
	Trade payables	888	483
	Loans owed to group undertakings	98,906	95,05 4
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,187	2,084
	Other creditors	8,074	6,939
	Accruals and deferred income	1,998	6,579
		112,053	111,139

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

At end of year	(10.728)	(7.659)
Arising on business combinations	-	(617)
Charged to profit or loss	(3,069)	(1,350)
At beginning of year	(7,659)	(5,692)
	2022 £000	2021 £000
Group		
0. Deferred taxation		

The Group has unprovided deferred tax assets on losses of £4,006,000 (2021: £4,006,000) and short term timing differences of £35,341 (2021: £35,341).

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	4,108	3, 69 5
Tax losses carried forward	-	3,000
Other timing differences	164	179
Acquired intangible assets	(15,000)	(14,533)
	(10,728)	(7,659)

The Company had no liabilities to deferred tax at 31 December 2022 or at 31 December 2021.

21. **Provisions**

Group

	Restoration provision
	\$000
At 1 January 2022	-
Charged to profit or loss	300
At 31 December 2022	300

The restoration provision is in respect of dilapidations.

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

21. Provisions (continued)

Company

		Total £000
At 31 December 2022	-	<u> </u>
Share capital		
Shares classified as equity	2022 £000	2021 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 24,108,299 (2021 - 24,108,299) Ordinary shares of £0.010 each	241	241

23. Reserves

22.

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares issued, less transaction costs.

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

24. Business combinations

The Group's objective is to acquire high quality dental practices.

During the financial year, Colosseum Dental UK Limited acquired 100% of the issued share capital of 2 practices, for total consideration comprising £10,223,000.

Acquisition of 2 dental practices

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Book value £000	Fair value adjustments £000	Fair value £000
Fixed Assets			
Tangible	145	-	145
Intangible	-	2,661	2,661
	145	2,661	2,806
Current Assets		•	,
Debtors	88	_	88
Cash at bank and in hand	254	-	254
Total Assets Creditors	487	2,661	3,148
Due within one year	(118)	-	(118)
Deferred taxation	(672)	-	(672)
Total Identifiable net (liabilities)/assets	(303)	2,661	2,358
Goodwill			7,865
Total purchase consideration			10,223
Consideration			
			£000
Cash			7,245
Deferred consideration			2,904
Directly attributable costs			74
Total purchase consideration			10,223

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

24. Business combinations (continued)

Cash outflow on acquisition

	£000
Purchase consideration settled in cash, as above	7,245
Directly attributable costs	74
	7,319
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(254)
Net cash outflow on acquisition	7,065
	=======================================

The results of our 2 dental practices since acquisition, which were completed on the 1st and the 28th of February 2022, are as follows:

Current period since acquisition £000

Turnover

Profit for the period since acquisition

586

25. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £277,000 (2021: £276,000).

Contributions totalling £38,000 (2021: £60,000) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in current liabilities.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2022 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2022 £000	Group 2021 £000
Not later than 1 year	2,599	2,317
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	8,784	8,609
Later than 5 years	9,482	10,384
	20,865	21,310
		=======================================

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

27. Related party transactions

The Group has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose related party transactions or balances between entities with fellow subsidiaries that have been eliminated on consolidation.

The Company has also taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with wholly owned members of the Group.

During the year, the company issued loans to two Directors, C Streit and T Arima totalling £236,520. This remained outstanding at year end and is included within Other Debtors. The loan is in relation to a short term incentive plan to purchase shares within the group. The loans are unsecured and repayable in more than one year. There are no provisions for uncollectable receivables in relation to this and no expense has been recognised for bad or doubtful debts.

28. Post balance sheet events

Acquisitions of dental practices

After the year end, the Group has not acquired any additional dental practices. There has been a disposal of one practice in 2023.

29. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Colosseum Dental Group AS a company incorporated in Norway.

The largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Colosseum Holdco II AG.

The Group's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Jacobs Holding AG a company incorporated in Switzerland.