UNAUDITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

HORNORI



A17

24/06/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#157

COMPANY INFORMATION

N W Banton (appointed 3 February 2020, resigned 17 September 2020) S Barter (appointed 30 April 2020) **Directors**

R J Bryant (resigned 3 February 2020)

P J Conway (appointed 3 February 2020, resigned 30 April 2020) P A Crockard (appointed 17 September 2020)

S J Preddy (resigned 3 February 2020)

G Pueyo Roberts S L Ramage J S H Wright

Bupa Secretaries Limited Company secretary

Registered number 08528793

Registered office **Bupa Dental Care** Vantage Office Park

Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook

Bristol **BS16 1GW**

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 15

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The prior period comparatives are for the 9 months ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the operation of dental practices. The Company ceased trading during the year.

The Directors do not anticipate any material change in the Company's activities in the ensuing year.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

N W Banton (appointed 3 February 2020, resigned 17 September 2020)

S Barter (appointed 30 April 2020)

R J Bryant (resigned 3 February 2020)

P J Conway (appointed 3 February 2020, resigned 30 April 2020)

P A Crockard (appointed 17 September 2020)

S J Preddy (resigned 3 February 2020)

G Pueyo Roberts

S L Ramage

JSH Wright

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

Engaging with our stakeholders (section 172(1) statement)

The Board has a duty to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of its members as a whole having regard to the interests of our customers, our people, our relationship with our suppliers and the impact of our operations on the communities in which we operate, and to ensure that we maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

The full Directors' statement of compliance of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited, which includes the Company, is discussed in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited forms part of this report.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 26 May 2021 and signed on its behalf.

J S H Wright Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Year ended	9 months ended
		31	31
		December 2020	December 2019
	Note	£	£
Turnover	4	21,385	250,491
Cost of sales		-	(53,818)
Gross profit		21,385	196,673
Administrative expenses		804	(84,334)
Exceptional administrative expenses	5	(18,710)	(20,893)
Operating profit	6	3,479	91,446
Interest payable and expenses		(80)	(6,109)
Profit before tax		3,399	85,337
Tax on profit	8	1,834	(22,606)
Profit for the financial year/period		5,233	62,731
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		5,233	62,731

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRAMHOPE DENTAL CLINIC LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08528793

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	9		-		4,250
Tangible assets	10		-		13,991
		<u>-</u>		-	18,241
Current assets			_		10,241
Stocks	11	-	·	2,100	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	136,031		74,224	
Cash at bank and in hand		•	•	12,747	•
		136,031	-	89,071	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(67,125)		(41,630)	
Net current assets			68,906		47,441
Provisions for liabilities					•
Deferred tax	14		-		(2,009)
Net assets			68,906	=	63,673
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		100		100
Profit and loss account			68,806		63,573
Shareholders' funds		•	68,906	=	63,673

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 May 2021.

J S H Wright Director

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	100	63,573	63,673
Comprehensive income for the year			•
Profit for the year	-	5,233	5,233
At 31 December 2020	100	68,806	68,906
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019			
	Called up	Profit and	• •
	•	loss account	Total equity
•	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	100	842	942
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	62,731	62,731
At 31 December 2019	100	63,573	63,673

The notes on pages 5 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is: Bupa Dental Care, Vantage Office Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1GW.

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 Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except where otherwise indicated.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited as at 31 December 2020 and these financial statements may be obtained from Bupa Dental Care, Vantage Office Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1GW.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Company is in a position to meet its obligations as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

- 3 - 15 years straight line

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.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date; stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 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.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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.

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet 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 Company 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 balance sheet date.

2.16 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the nature of the Company's business, the Directors do not consider there to be key judgments or sources of estimation uncertainty in preparing the financial statements.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the operation of dental practices.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. Exceptional items

	Year ended	9 months
	. 31	ended
	December	31 December
	2020	2019
	£	£
Restructuring	18,710	20,893

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

		9 months
	Year ended	ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other operating lease rentals	-	2,700

7. Employees

Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	9 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Wages and salaries	•	27,065
Social security costs	-	1,539
Cost of defined contribution scheme	•	490
	-	29,094

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year/period was as follows:

Year	9 months
ended	ended
31	31
December	December
2020	2019
No.	No.
	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Taxation

;	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	9 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year/period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	4,201 (4,026)	20,597 -
Total current tax	175	20,597
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(2,247) 238	2,009 -
Total deferred tax	(2,009)	2,009
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	(1,834)	22,606

Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is lower than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2020 £	9 months ended 31 December 2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,399	85,337
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	646	16,214
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,308	3,970
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of previous years	238	-
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	(4,026)	-
Movement on deferred tax asset not recognised	-	2,658
Changes in tax rates	-	(236)
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year/period	(1,834)	22,606

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK deferred tax liability as at 31 December 2020 has been calculated at the rate of 19% (as enacted on the 22 July 2020). The prior period comparatives were calculated at the rate of 17%.

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	10,000
Disposals	(10,000)
At 31 December 2020	<u> </u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	5,750
On disposals	(5,750)
At 31 December 2020	
	<u> </u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	-
At 31 December 2019	4,250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures and fittings £
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2020	31,760
	Disposals	(31,760)
	At 31 December 2020	-
	Depreciation	47 700
	At 1 January 2020	17,769 (17,769)
	Disposals	(17,769)
	At 31 December 2020	-
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2020	-
	At 31 December 2019	13,991
11.	Stocks .	
	202	0 2019
		£ £
	Raw materials and consumables -	2,100
	The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replace material.	ment cost is not
12.	Debtors	
	202	0 2019 £ £
	Due within one year	£ ·
	Amounts owed by group undertakings 136,03	1 -
	Other debtors -	74,224
	•	
	136,03	74,224
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on dem	nand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2020 £	2019 £
46,353	-
20,772	37,145
•	233
-	2,624
-	1,628
67,125	41,630
	£ 46,353 20,772 67,125

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

14. Deferred taxation

	·	2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year/period	2,009	-
	(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(2,009)	2,009
	At end of year/period	•	2,009
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	-	2,009
15.	Share capital		
		2020	2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100 (2019 - 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

16. Contingent liabilities

Under a group registration, the Company is jointly and severally liable for Value Added Tax due by certain other Bupa Group undertakings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to £nil (2019 - £490). At the year/period end, there were outstanding contributions of £nil (2019 - £nil).

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	-	32,500
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	130,000
Later than 5 years	-	328,027
·		400 507
		490,527

19. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Xeon Smiles UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is The British United Provident Association Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The smallest group for which group financial statements will be prepared is The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited. The largest group for which group financial statements will be prepared is The British United Provident Association Limited. The financial statements of The British United Provident Association Limited may be obtained from its registered office at 1 Angel Court, London, EC2R 7HJ.

The financial statements of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited may be obtained from its registered office at Bupa Dental Care, Vantage Office Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1GW.