Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Registered number 00532006

THURSDAY

A28

09/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 269

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Contents

| Į. |
|----|
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| |

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Directors and advisors

Directors

J Ash

D Phillips

C Best

J Hayward

S Taylor

Company secretary and registered office

J Ower

Oasis Healthcare Support Centre

Building E, Vantage Park

Old Gloucester Road

Hambrook

Bristol

BS16 1GW

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

31 Great George Street

Bristol

BS1 5QD

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

11th Floor

Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2010

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the operation of dental practices

Review of business

The results for the year show a profit after tax of £1,030,000 (2009 £2,216,000) and turnover of £30,334,000 (2009 £31,212,000)

The company is an integral part of the operations of its ultimate parent undertaking Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited, and as such the directors' report in the financial statements of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited, which does not form part of these financial statements, should be read for a full review of the company's business and developments in the year

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 £nil) and no dividends have been paid during the year (2009 £nil)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited manage the group's risks at group level rather than at an individual company level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the company's risks is not appropriate here. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited group, which include those of the company, are disclosed within the directors' report of the group's financial statements which does not form part of these financial statements.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The directors consider the KPIs of the company to be the same as those of the Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited group. The KPIs of the of the Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited group, which includes those of the company, are disclosed within the directors' report of the group's financial statements which does not form part of these financial statements

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks. The directors of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited manage the group's risks at group level rather than at an individual company level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the company's financial risks is not appropriate here. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited group, which includes those of the company, are disclosed within the directors' report in the group's financial statements which does not form part of these financial statements.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements

J Ash

D A Phillips

P Langley (resigned 1 April 2010)

C Best (appointed 1 April 2010)

J Hayward (appointed 1 April 2010)

S Taylor (appointed 1 April 2010)

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

Disabled persons

All practicable arrangements are made to accommodate disabled persons into employment. Those who become disabled whilst in the company's employment are retrained and/or transferred to alternative jobs as appropriate. All employees are eligible for appropriate training, career development and promotion opportunities and disabled people are not treated any differently in this respect.

Employee involvement

Employee involvement, consultation and development fulfil key roles in achieving success for the company's continuing growth. Employees are kept informed of the operational and financial developments of the company through meetings and practice newsletters.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors confirm that at the date of signing these financial statements there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. They also confirm that appropriate enquiries have been made to ensure that they are aware of any relevant audit information and that it has been communicated to the auditors.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

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

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

Director

27 July 2010

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Independent auditors' report to the members of Oasis Dental Care Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its profit for the year then
 ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the 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

Colin Bates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Bristol

27 July 2010

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

| | Notes | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Turnover | 2 | 30,334 | 31,212 |
| Cost of sales | | (16,756) | (17,445) |
| Gross profit | | 13,578 | 13,767 |
| Administrative expenses | | (12,279) | (11,551) |
| Operating profit | 3 | 1,299 | 2,216 |
| Net interest (payable)/receivable | | - | - |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 1,299 | 2,216 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 6 | (269) | - |
| Profit for the financial year | 18,19 | 1,030 | 2,216 |

All the company's activities are classed as continuing in the current and comparative year

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the amounts above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited Balance sheet as at 31 March 2010

| | Notes | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 3,605 | 3,863 |
| Tangible assets | 9 | 5,889 | 6,637 |
| | | 9,494 | 10,500 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 10 | 528 | 509 |
| Debtors | 11 | 1,929 | 13,108 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 152 | 726 |
| | | 2,609 | 14,343 |
| Creditors amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (5,996) | (19,883) |
| Net current liabilities | | (3,387) | (5,540) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 6,107 | 4,960 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | (386) | (538) |
| Provisions for liabilities | 14 | (269) | |
| Net assets | | 5,452 | 4,422 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 17 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Profit and loss account | 18 | (2,048) | (3,078) |
| Total shareholders' funds | 19 | 5,452 | 4,422 |

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 27 July 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

Director

Registered number: 00532006

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practices ("UK GAAP"), using the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards. A summary of the principal accounting policies, which have been consistently applied, is set out below

Going concern

Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited and its subsidiary undertakings have net liabilities as at 31 March 2010. The Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited (DSCOHL) group meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash at bank and term bank loans which are secured by a first debenture incorporating fixed and floating charges over the assets and undertakings of each group company. The DSCOHL group has continued to be cash generative since the balance sheet date with the cash generated contributing to the funding of the DSCOHL group's working capital requirements.

The directors have prepared projections in support of the DSCOHL group's ongoing compliance with the terms of the loan facilities which support the ability of the DSCOHL group to operate within the financial and non-financial covenants contained in the respective facility agreements ("the covenants") These projections have been stress tested to determine the level of headroom available within the respective facilities such as to allow the DSCOHL group to continue to operate within the covenants, taking account of the mitigating courses of action available to the DSCOHL group to enhance the level of such headroom

In light of the above, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Limited's financial statements on a going concern basis

Cash flow statement and related party disclosures

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited, which are publicly available Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised 1996). The company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 from disclosing related party transactions with Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited and other group companies.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on business acquisitions, being the difference between the fair value of the consideration and the fair value of net tangible assets acquired, is capitalised on acquisition. Goodwill is amortised over a period of 20 years, being the expected useful economic life

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their residual values, over their expected useful lives at the following principal rates.

Leasehold improvements

Over the life of the lease

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

10% - 33%

The expected useful lives of the assets to the business are reassessed periodically in the light of experience

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Government grants

Grants received to assist with the purchase of tangible fixed assets are amortised over a period to match the life of the asset acquired Revenue grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are received

Pensions

The company makes contributions to stakeholder and employee personal pension schemes. These costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of dentistry goods or services supplied NHS income is recognised based on the levels of dental activity delivered. Where there is under-delivery against target activity levels, a potential clawback arises and a creditor is established. Private treatment is recognised based on the stage of completion, with cash settled at the time of the treatment.

Deferred consideration

The company uses deferral of part of the consideration for acquisitions of dental practices to manage the risk that practices acquired will fail to attain acceptable levels of turnover. The amount deferred is interest free, recognised in creditors and discounted where material, under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 7. The unwinding of any discount is taken to the profit and loss account and included within interest payable and similar charges.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

The company makes provision for liabilities when it has a legal or constructive obligation arising from a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not discounted on the basis of materiality

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

(a) Debtors

Debtors are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value, as reduced by appropriate provision for estimated irrecoverable amounts

(b) Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that gives a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(c) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of associated transaction costs

(d) Creditors

Trade creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value

(e) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

Impairment of fixed assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value (less costs to sell) and value in use. Value in use is based on the present value of the future cash flows relating to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (income generating units).

Impairment losses relating to tangible fixed assets are reversed where the recoverable amount increases because of a change in economic conditions or in the expected use of the asset

Impairment losses in respect of intangible fixed assets are reversed where subsequent external events clearly and demonstrably reverse the effects of the event giving rise to the impairment in a way that was not foreseen in the original impairment calculation or where the intangible asset has a readily ascertainable market value and the market value has increased to an amount higher than the impaired carrying value

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

2. Turnover

Turnover consists of sales made relating to the one principal activity of the company in the United Kingdom

3. Operating profit

| Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting) | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Goodwill amortisation | 368 | 363 |
| Government grant amortisation | (321) | (419) |
| Depreciation – fixed assets | 1,025 | 988 |
| Loss / (Profit) on disposal of fixed assets | 143 | (158) |
| Audit services | | |
| Fees payable to the company's auditors in respect of statutory audit | 17 | 17 |
| Operating lease rentals - other | 1,057 | 1,096 |

4. Directors' emoluments

Emoluments of the directors are borne by Oasis Healthcare Limited, an intermediate parent undertaking, without recharge. The directors of the company are also directors of a number of other group companies and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of the emoluments in respect of each of the group companies.

5. Employee information

The average monthly number of employees (excluding self-employed associate dentists) during the period was as follows

| By activity | 2010 Number | 2009 Number |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dentists | 2 | 4 |
| Other practice staff | 449 | 479 |
| | 451 | 483 |
| | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
| Wages and salaries | 5,544 | 5,969 |
| Social security costs | 357 | 472 |
| Other pension costs (note 20) | 5 | 6 |
| | 5,906 | 6,447 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

| (a) Analysis of the charge in the year | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and timing differences | 213 | |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | 56 | - |
| Total deferred tax (note 7 (d)) | | |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 269 | |

(b) Factors affecting taxation charge in year

The tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) The differences are explained below

| | 2010 £'000 | £'000 |
|---|---------------|-------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 1,299 | 2,216 |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK 28% | 364 | 620 |
| Effects of | | |
| Amortisation of capital grants | (90) | - |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 4 | - |
| Depreciation in excess of capital allowances | (24) | (223) |
| Tax losses utilised in the period | (161) | (260) |
| Inter-company interest recognised for tax purposes | (93) | (137) |
| Current tax charge for the year | - | |

(c) Factors affecting the future tax charge

The company has benefited from group relief for no consideration. There is no certainty that this will continue in the future

(d) Deferred taxation

| Analysis of provided / unprovided deferred taxation | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Losses | (487) | (546) |
| Depreciation in excess of capital allowances | 756 | 581 |
| | 269 | 35 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

7. Intangible fixed assets

| | Goodwill £'000 |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2009 | 9,430 |
| Additions | 164 |
| Disposals | (2,401) |
| At 31 March 2010 | 7,193 |
| Amortisation | |
| At 1 Aprıl 2009 | 5,567 |
| Charge for the year | 368 |
| Eliminated on disposal | (2,347) |
| At 31 March 2010 | 3,588 |
| Net book amount | - |
| At 31 March 2010 | 3,605 |
| At 31 March 2009 | 3,863 |

Goodwill arises on the purchase of a number of unincorporated dental practices and is being amortised on a straight line basis over 20 years

8. Acquisitions

The company purchased one practice during the year for £180,000 and it has been accounted for as an acquisition

The aggregate fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired at the date of acquisition is as follows

| | £,000 |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Tangible assets acquired | 10 |
| Stock | 6 |
| Goodwill | 164 |
| | 180 |
| Consideration satisfied by | |
| | 190 |

The acquisition generated an operating profit of £44,000 on a turnover of £127,000 between the date of acquisition and 31 March 2010

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets

| | Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000 |
|------------------------|---|
| Cost | |
| At 1 April 2009 | 11,629 |
| Additions | 492 |
| Disposals | (580) |
| Inter company transfer | (126) |
| At 31 March 2010 | 11,415 |
| Depreciation | |
| At 1 April 2009 | 4,992 |
| Charge for the year | 1,025 |
| Eliminated on disposal | (491) |
| At 31 March 2010 | 5,526 |
| Net book amount | |
| At 31 March 2010 | 5,889 |
| At 31 March 2009 | 6,637 |

10. Stocks

| | 2010 £'000 | £'000 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Raw materials and consumables | 485 | 461 |
| Goods held for resale | 43 | 48 |
| | 528 | 509 |

The directors do not consider the difference between purchase price of stocks and their replacement cost to be material

11. Debtors

| | 2010 £'000 | 2009 <u>£'0</u> 00 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Trade debtors | 1,216 | 818 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 11,916 |
| Prepayments and other debtors | 713 | 374 |
| | 1,929 | 13,108 |

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| Creditors amounts falling due within one year | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Trade creditors | - | 729 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | 3,039 | 16,522 |
| Other taxation and social security | 113 | 122 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,844 | 2,510 |
| | 5,996 | 19,883 |

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

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2010 | 2009 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <u> </u> | £'000 | £'000 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 386 | 538 |

Accruals and deferred income includes an amount of £720,000 (2009 £939,000), of which £386,000 (2009 £538,000) falls due in greater than one year, in relation to capital grants. The directors consider the potential liability to repay grants is unlikely to crystallise due to the performance criteria of the grants. The movement in capital grants in the year is as follows.

| | 2010 £'000 |
|---|---------------|
| At I April 2009 | 939 |
| Grants claimed | 102 |
| Credited to the profit and loss account in the year | (321) |
| At 31 March 2010 | 720 |

14. Provisions for liabilities

| | Deferred tax £'000 |
|--|--------------------------|
| At 1 April 2009 | • |
| Charged to the profit and loss account | 269 |
| At 31 March 2010 | 269 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

15. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2010 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

| | Land and | Land and buildings | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|
| | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 | |
| Within one year | 60 | 60 | |
| Within two to five years | 155 | 113 | |
| After five years | 864 | 773 | |
| · | 1,079 | 946 | |

16. Capital commitments

At 31 March 2010, capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements amounted to £nil (2009 £nil)

17. Called up share capital

| | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Authorised | | |
| 7,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 7,500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each | 7,500 | 7,500 |

18. Reserves

| | Profit and loss account |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | £,000 |
| | £,000 |
| At 1 April 2009 | (3,078) |
| Profit for the financial year | 1,030 |
| At 31 March 2010 | (2,048) |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (continued)

19. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

| | 2010 £'000 | 2009 £'000 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Profit for the financial year | 1,030 | 2,216 |
| Opening shareholders' funds | 4,422 | 2,206 |
| Closing shareholders' funds | 5,452 | 4,422 |

20. Pension costs

The company has established a stakeholder pension scheme for all employees which are eligible to join. In the year to 31 March 2010 the company charge was £5,000 (2009 £6,000). There were no outstanding amounts at the year-end (2009 £nil).

21. Contingent liabilities

The bank loans of other group companies, amounting to £80,552,000 at 31 March 2010 (£77,288,000 at 31 March 2009), are guaranteed by a charge over all assets of the company. The directors do not expect any material loss to the company to arise in respect of the guarantees.

The Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings group completed its refinancing on 12 April 2010 Full details can be found in the financial statements of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited

22. Ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Oasis Dental Care (Southern) Holdings Limited The directors consider that the company's ultimate parent undertaking is Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited The directors regard the ultimate controlling party to be certain funds managed by Duke Street Capital, an independent private equity company

The smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared is Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited The financial statements of Duke Street Capital Oasis Holdings Limited may be obtained from the company secretary at Oasis Healthcare Limited, Oasis Healthcare Support Centre, Building E, Vantage Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 IGW