Registered number: 07511594

# **ECKINGTON DENTAL PRACTICE LIMITED**

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



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

N W Banton (resigned 17 September 2020) S Barter (appointed 30 April 2020) P J Conway (resigned 30 April 2020) P A Crockard (appointed 17 September 2020) G Pueyo Roberts S L Ramage J S H Wright

Company secretary **Bupa Secretaries Limited** 

Registered number 07511594

Bupa Dental Care Vantage Office Park Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook Registered office

**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.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of the operation of dental practices.

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 (resigned 17 September 2020)

S Barter (appointed 30 April 2020)

P J Conway (resigned 30 April 2020)

P A Crockard (appointed 17 September 2020)

G Puevo 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 21 April 2021 and signed on its behalf.

J S H Wright Director

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	499,380	557,642
Cost of sales		(293,997)	(303,772)
Gross profit		205,383	253,870
Administrative expenses		(331,106)	(309,778)
Operating loss	5	(125,723)	(55,908)
Tax on loss	7	19,542	7,198
Loss for the financial year		(106,181)	(48,710)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(106,181)	(48,710)

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

# ECKINGTON DENTAL PRACTICE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07511594

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		258,760		275,915
Tangible assets	9		103,381		94,602
		_	362,141	-	370,517
Current assets					
Stocks	10	12,156		8,159	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	282,066		318,928	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,195		1,050	
	•	297,417	_	328,137	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(542,074)		(475,130)	
Net current liabilities	•		(244,657)		(146,993)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		-	117,484	-	223,524
Deferred tax	13		(9,462)		(9,321)
Net assets		-	108,022	-	214,203
Capital and reserves				_	_
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss account			107,922		214,103
Shareholders' funds		-	108,022	- -	214,203

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 21 April 2021.

JS 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 share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	100	214,103	214,203
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(106,181)	(106,181)
At 31 December 2020	100	107,922	108,022

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	100	262,813	262,913
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(48,710)	(48,710)
At 31 December 2019	100	214,103	214,203

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 an indirect parent undertaking has stated that, subject to unforeseen circumstances, it intends to provide financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due and the Directors reasonably believe the indirect parent undertaking would be in a position to provide this support.

#### 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 is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over its estimated economic life.

#### 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements

- over 15 years straight line

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

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

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

cost.

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 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.

#### 2.13 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)

#### 2.14 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.

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

# 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.

# 5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2013
	£	£
Other operating lease rentals	17,600	16,000
	10-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	

#### 6. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	209,063	179,260
Social security costs	10,670	9,752
Cost of defined contribution scheme	4,802	4,326
	224,535	193,338

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

2020	2019
No.	No.
14	13

2020

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

#### 7. Taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	_	_
Current tax on losses for the year	(19,805)	(6,125)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	122	(34)
Total current tax	(19,683)	(6,159)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(608)	(843)
Changes to tax rates	1,097	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(348)	(196)
Total deferred tax	141	(1,039)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(19,542)	(7,198)

# Factors affecting tax credit for the year

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(125,723)	(55,908)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)  Effects of:	(23,887)	(10,623)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,474	3,555
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	122	(34)
Adjustments in respect of deferred tax of previous years	(348)	(196)
Changes in tax rates	1,097	100
Total tax credit for the year	(19,542)	(7,198)

# 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%.

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

# 8. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	453,500
At 31 December 2020	453,500
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	177,585
Charge for the year on owned assets	17,155
At 31 December 2020	194,740
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	258,760
At 31 December 2019	275,915

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

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

Total £	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £		
			Cost or valuation	
218,797	99,091	119,706	At 1 January 2020	
22,689	2,535	20,154	Additions	
241,486	101,626	139,860	At 31 December 2020	
			Depreciation	
124,195	40,730	83,465	At 1 January 2020	
13,910	5,254	8,656	Charge for the year on owned assets	
138,105	45,984	92,121	At 31 December 2020	
			Net book value	
103,381	55,642	47,739	At 31 December 2020	
94,602	58,361	36,241	At 31 December 2019	
			Stocks	10.
2019 £	2020 £			
6,279	10,815		Raw materials and consumables	
1,880	1,341		Finished goods and goods for resale	
8,159	12,156			

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

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

#### 11. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	21,321	11,618
Amounts owed by group undertakings	224,022	270,862
Other debtors	29,802	10,027
Prepayments and accrued income	6,921	26,421
	282,066	318,928

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

# 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2020 £	2019 £
32,686	18,648
479,248	443,061
-	41
30,140	13,380
542,074	475,130
	£ 32,686 479,248 - 30,140

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

# 13. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	9,321	10,360
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	141	(1,039)
At end of year	9,462	9,321
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	9,462	9,321

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

#### 14. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2019 - 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

#### 15. Contingent liabilities

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

#### 16. 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 £4,802 (2019 - £4,326). At the year end, there were outstanding contributions of £nil (2019 - £nil).

#### 17. 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	16,000	16,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	64,000	64,000
Later than 5 years	3,945	19,989
	83,945	99,989

#### 18. 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.