Registered number: 06393421

MOJO-D LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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MOJO-D LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J J Ash (resigned 30 June 2017) J Gonzalez (resigned 30 June 2017) D J Leatherbarrow J F Perry (resigned 30 June 2017) E J Coyle (appointed 1 April 2017) J S H Wright (appointed 30 June 2017)
Company secretary	Bupa Secretaries Limited
Registered number	06393421
Registered office	Oasis Healthcare Support Centre Building E, Vantage Office Park Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook Bristol BS16 1GW

MOJO-D LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is that of the operation of a dental laboratory.

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

On 9 February 2017, the entire issued share capital of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited was acquired by Bupa Finance plc. Prior to the acquisition, The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited was the Company's ultimate parent company.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £428,599 (2016: £400,081).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil) and no dividends have been paid during the year (2016: £nil)

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

J J Ash (resigned 30 June 2017)
J Gonzalez (resigned 30 June 2017)
D J Leatherbarrow
J F Perry (resigned 30 June 2017)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), 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 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

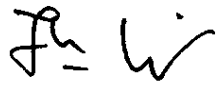
The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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 22 August 2017 and signed on its behalf.



J S H Wright
Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	4	**1,231,945**	1,136,464
Cost of sales		**(220,019)**	(428,587)
Gross profit		**1,011,926**	707,877
Administrative expenses		**(622,202)**	(337,034)
Other operating income		**13,996**	-
Operating profit	5	**403,720**	370,843
Tax on profit	8	**24,879**	29,238
Profit for the financial year		**428,599**	400,081
Total comprehensive income for the year		**428,599**	400,081

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

MOJO-D LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06393421

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		**57,296**		52,600
Current assets					
Stocks	10	**3,000**		3,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	**1,039,429**		580,156	
Cash at bank and in hand		**62,422**		67,289	
		1,104,851		650,445	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	**(82,417)**		(48,057)	
Net current assets			**1,022,434**		602,388
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,079,730**		654,988
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	13		**(2,044)**		(5,901)
Net assets			**1,077,686**		649,087
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		**100**		100
Profit and loss account	15		**1,077,586**		648,987
Shareholders' funds			**1,077,686**		649,087

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under 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 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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 August 2017.

J S H Wright
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	100	648,987	649,087
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	428,599	428,599
At 31 March 2017	100	1,077,586	1,077,686

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	100	248,906	249,006
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	400,081	400,081
At 31 March 2016	100	648,987	649,087

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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: Oasis Healthcare Support Centre, Building E, 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 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- 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 March 2017 and these financial statements may be obtained from Oasis Healthcare Support Centre, Building E, Vantage Office Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1GW.

2.3 Going concern

The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited and its subsidiary undertakings on consolidation (the "Group") meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash at bank and funding via a loan from the parent company, Bupa Finance plc. The Group has continued to be cash generative since the Balance Sheet date with the cash generated contributing to the funding of the Group's working capital requirements.

In light of the above, the Directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare Mojo-D Limited's financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 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.

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 - 10 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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 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.

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.

2.9 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, 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 MARCH 2017

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 one principal activity of the Company being the operation of a dental laboratory.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**34,645**	33,951
Other operating lease rentals	**24,908**	27,868

6. Employees

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

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
	9	12

7. Directors' remuneration

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**(20,160)**	(20,812)
Total current tax	**(20,160)**	(20,812)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(4,719)**	(8,426)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	**(24,879)**	(29,238)

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	**403,720**	370,843
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)	**80,744**	74,169
Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	**(11)**	(20,812)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	**371**	-
Other	**(20,160)**	(70)
Deferred tax assets not previously recognised	**-**	(2,296)
Group relief	**(85,823)**	(80,229)
Total tax credit for the year	**(24,879)**	(29,238)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The July 2015 and March 2016 Budget Statements announced changes to the UK Corporation tax regime which will reduce the main rate of Corporation Tax to 19% from 1 April 2017 and 17% from 1 April 2020. As the changes have been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2016	**169,753**
Additions	**39,341**
At 31 March 2017	**209,094**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	**117,153**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**34,645**
At 31 March 2017	**151,798**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	**57,296**
At 31 March 2016	52,600

10. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials and consumables	-	3,000
Finished goods and goods for resale	**3,000**	-
	3,000	3,000

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 MARCH 2017

11. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**211,558**	177,615
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**816,570**	393,110
Other debtors	**-**	1,431
Prepayments and accrued income	**11,301**	8,000
	1,039,429	580,156

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

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	**61,031**	20,438
Other taxation and social security	**8,349**	-
Other creditors	**-**	27,619
Accruals and deferred income	**13,037**	-
	82,417	48,057

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

13. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	**5,901**	14,327
Credited to profit or loss	**(3,857)**	(8,426)
At end of year	**2,044**	5,901

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	**2,131**	5,901
General provisions	**(87)**	-

14. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	100

15. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

16. Contingent liabilities

The Company is a member of the Group banking arrangement under which it is party to unlimited cross guarantees in respect of the banking facilities of other Group undertakings, amounting to £nil at 31 March 2017 (2016: £233,862,000). The Directors do not expect any material loss to arise in respect of the guarantees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

17. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

In the period to 9 February 2017, the Company's ultimate parent undertaking was certain funds managed by Bridgepoint, an independent private equity group.

On 9 February 2017, the entire issued share capital of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited was acquired by Bupa Finance plc. Prior to the acquisition, The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited was the Company's ultimate parent company.

The smallest and largest group for which group financial statements will be prepared is The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited.

The financial statements of The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited may be obtained from the Company Secretary at The Oasis Healthcare Group Limited, Oasis Healthcare Support Centre, Vantage Park, Old Gloucester Road, Hambrook, Bristol, BS16 1GW.