THURSDAY



Plandent Limited
Annual report
31 January 2013

Annual report

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

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Directors' report

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

Principal activities and business review

The company carnes out the business of retail dental and other healthcare products

The gross margin before distribution, freight costs and foreign exchange losses was 23 9% in the period ending 31 January 2013 (30 April 2012 - 27 4%) and the company reported an operating loss of £2,073k (30 April 2012 £2,020k before the result for discontinued operations)

The UK dental market continues to be in a difficult position with investment in capital goods, both in general dental practices and in the public sector business, at the lowest level for years. This follows the current general economic situation and the company undertook measures to improve future profitability and competitiveness. Our parent company continues to support the management of the company in its goals to improve the business.

Results and dividends

The loss for the period amounted to £2,139,000. The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management and policies

With the support of the parent company and the rest of the group, the directors do not feel that the company is exposed to any material risks including credit or cash flow risk for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and results of the company

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period were as follows

R K Schmidt

K H Kyostila

T O Lokki

V Makela

A K Pitkanen

J G Stockley

Going Concern

Our parent company Planmeca, the largest privately owned dental company in Europe, sees the UK as a key strategic territory. After making enquines and obtaining confirmation of consistent and continuing parent company support, as detailed in note 1 of these financial statements, the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to ensure that the company returns to profitability and regains market share in the foreseeable future

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 elected to prepare 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 those 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,

Directors' report (continued)

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

 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.

Insofar as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

R Schmidt

Director

Approved by the directors on 28 October 2013

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Plandent Limited

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

We have audited the financial statements of Plandent Limited for the period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, 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)

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 1 to 2, 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 and express an opinion on 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.

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 January 2013 and of its loss for the period 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 period 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

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- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

GARETH JONES FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

28 October 2013

Profit and loss account

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

	Note	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Turnover Continuing operations Discontinued operations	2	8,696 -	11,981 2,634
		8,696	14,615
Cost of sales	3	(7,337)	(10,933)
Gross profit		1,359	3,682
Net operating expenses	3	3,432	5,287
Operating loss Continuing operations Discontinued operations	4	(2,073)	(2,020) 415
		(2,073)	(1,605)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets Disposal of J & S Davis Limited	7 8	-	45 1,604
Interest payable and similar charges	9	66	107
Loss ол ordinary activities before taxation		(2,139)	(63)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	10	_	-
Loss for the financial period		(2,139)	(63)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period as set out above

There is no difference between the results shown above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 6 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet

As at 31 January 2013

	Note	31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	11	422	600
Investments	12	2	2
		424	602
Current assets			
Stocks	13	2,350	2,244
Debtors Cash at bank	14	2,718 436	2,648 1,512
		5,504	6,404
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	4,816	3,638
Net current assets		688	2,766
Total assets less current liabilities		1,112	3,368
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	16	5,186	5,303
		(4,074)	(1,935)
Capital and reserves Called up equity share capital	22	1,711	1,711
Profit and loss account	23	(5,785)	(3,646)
Deficit	24	(4,074)	(1,935)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28 October 2013, and are signed on their behalf by

R K Schmidt Director

Company Registration Number 0443223

The notes on pages 6 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking, not about its group.

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of turnover, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements. If in the future such estimates and assumptions, which are based on the Directors' best judgement at the date of the financial statements, deviate from the actual circumstances, the original estimates and assumptions will be modified as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change

As explained in the director's report on page 1, the directors have adopted the going concern basis of preparation for the financial statements based on forecasts, which they have prepared, which show that the company has taken steps to increase its market share and return to profitability in the future. These forecasts assume that the company will continue to receive financial support from its parent company, Planmeca Oy.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be required if the application of the going concern basis proves to be inappropriate

Cash flow statement

The company is a 91% subsidiary undertaking of Planmeca Oy, a company registered in Finland. The financial statements of Planmeca Oy include a consolidated cash flow statement which incorporates the cash flows of the company. Plandent is therefore not required to prepare a cash flow statement for inclusion in its own accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale of dental and other healthcare products, provided in the UK and overseas net of trade discounts, VAT and other related taxes. Turnover is recognised on despatch

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

- Leasehold improvements

over the length of the lease

- Fixtures and fittings

General equipment 10% reducing balance or between 10%

and 20% straight line
Computer equipment 40% straight line

Computer system 20% straight line
Tools 20% straight line
- Motor vehicles 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks, which relates to finished goods held ready for sale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, except those covered by forward contacts, are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial assets such as cash and debtors are measured at the present value of the amounts receivable, less an allowance for the expected level of doubtful receivables. Financial liabilities such as trade creditors, loans and finance leases are measured at the present value of the obligation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2 Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
United Kingdom EU Sales	8,099 597	13,486 1,129
	8,696	14,615

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

3. Analysis of cost of sales and net operating expenses

	Continuing operations £000	Discontinued operations £000	Total £000
Period from 1 May 2012 To 31 January 2013	2000		
Turnover Cost of sales	8,696 7,337	- -	8,696 7,337
Gross profit	1,359		1,359
Administrative expenses	3,432		3,432
Net operating expenses	3,432		3,432
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,073)		(2,073)
Year ended 30 April 2012			
Turnover Cost of sales	11,981 9,283	2,634 1,650	14,615 10,933
Gross profit	2,698	984	3,682
Administrative expenses	4,718	569	5,287
Net operating expenses	4,718	569	5,287
Operating (loss)/profit	(2,020)	415	(1,605)

4 Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging

	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Auditor's remuneration	203 4	355 6
- as auditor	16	16
Operating lease costs - Other	162	212

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Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

5 Particulars of emptoyees

The average number of staff, including executive directors, employed by the company during the financial period can be analysed as follows

	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 No	Year to 30 Apr 12 No
Sales and Distribution Office and Management	61 20	66 21
	81	87
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,727 184 74	2,812 300 119
	1,985	3,231
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Remuneration receivable	124	238
Remuneration of highest paid director	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	68	90

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

7 Profit on disposal of fixed assets

Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	45

8 Disposal of J&S Davis Limited

On the 30 April 2012 the disposal J&S Davis Limited, a division of the company, was sold at open market value to Mr D Davis a former director of the company

9 Interest payable and similar charges

1 N	riod from May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges	34 32	48 59
	66	107

10. Taxation on ordinary activities

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the period is at a higher rate than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 - 25 90%)

	Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(2,139)	(63)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances less than depreciation Increase in/(Utilisation of) tax losses Other Short term timing differences	(513) 3 19 492 (1)	(16) 26 4 (10) (3)
Income not taxable Chargeable gains	_	478 (479)
Total current tax		

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

11 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings, tools		
	Leasehold	and	Motor	
	Improvements	equipment	Vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	0003
Cost				
At 1 May 2012	525	3,407	244	4,176
Additions	-	29	-	29
Disposals	(24)	(870)		(894)
At 31 January 2013	501	2,566	244	3,311
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2012	396	2,956	224	3,576
Charge for the period	14	175	18	207
On disposals	(24)	(870)		(894)
At 31 January 2013	386	2,261	242	2,889
Net book value				
At 31 January 2013	115	305	2	422
At 30 April 2012	129	451	20	600

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £422,000 is £8,000 (2012 - £13,000) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the period in respect of such assets amounted to £4,000 (2012 - £6,000).

12 Investments

	Fixed Asset Investment
	0003
Cost At 1 May 2012 and 31 January 2013	2
Net book value At 31 January 2013 and 30 April 2012	2

This is represented by the holding of 100% of the ordinary share capital in the following dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales

Alex Bell (Dental Supplies) Limited Claudius Ash Sons and Company Limited Planmeca Limited, formerly J&S Davis Limited Mouth Care Company Limited Orthologic Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

13	Stocks		
		31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Finished goods	2,350	2,244
14	Debtors		
		31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Trade debtors	2,459	2,163
	Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	43	5
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	216	228 252
		2,718	2,648
15	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	31 Jan 13	30 Apr 12
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	307 1,050 2,666	- 933 1,695
	Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	39	374
	PAYE and social security VAT	71 219	82 345
	Hire purchase agreements (note 18) Other creditors	8 15	12 17
	Accruals and deferred income	441	180
		4,816	3,638
	The bank overdraft facility is secured by a mortgage debenture over the ass business	ets and undert	akıngs of the
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are	secured by the 31 Jan 13 £000	company 30 Apr 12 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	233	

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

16	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year		
		31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,575 3,611	1,867 3,436
		5,186	5,303
	The amount owed to group undertakings is non interest bearing		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than company	one year are se	cured by the
		31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,575	1,867
17	Creditors - capital instruments		
••			
	Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows	31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Amounts repayable		
	In one year or less or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years	233 1,575	- 1,867
		1,808	1,867
18	Commitments under hire purchase agreements		
	·		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows		
		31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
	Amounts payable within one year	8	12
		8	12
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows Current obligations	8	10
	and a sugarons	8	12

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

19 Deferred taxation

No provision has been made in the financial statements and the amounts unprovided at the end of the period are as follows

	Period from	
	1 May 12 to	Year to
	31 Jan 13	30 Apr 12
	£000	0003
Tax losses available	1,866	1,436
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	58	42
Other timing differences	2	2
	1,926	1,480

The undiscounted deferred tax asset of £1,926,147 (Apr 2012 £1,479,852) has not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that there will be sustainable future taxable profits from which the losses can be deducted

20. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	31 Jan 13		30 Apr 12	
	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	130	2	242	92
Within two to five years	112	6	154	93
	242	8	396	185

21 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company and being invested with insurance companies. Contributions to the scheme in the current period totalled £73,505 (year to Apr 2012 £118,864)

22 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
1,104,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 610,000 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	1,104 610	1,104 610
	1,714	1,714

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Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

22 Share capital (continued)

Balance brought forward Loss for the financial period

Balance carried forward

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	31 Jan 13		30 Apr 12	
	No	£000	No	£000
1,101,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 610,000 Ordinary Class A shares of £1	1,101,000	1,101	1,101,000	1,101
each	610,000	610	610,000	610
	1,711,000	1,711	1,711,000	1,711
Profit and loss account			Period from 1 May 12 to 31 Jan 13 £000	Year to 30 Apr 12 £000

(3,646)

(2,139)

(5,785)

(3,583)

(3,646)

(63)

24 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	31 Jan 13 £000	30 Apr 12 £000
Loss for the financial period Opening shareholders' deficit	(2,139) (1,935)	(63) (1,872)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(4,074)	(1,935)

25 Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability not exceeding £161,000 (Apr 2012 £161,000) in respect of rent guarantee facility given to Eastlake Stevenage Limited

There is a contingent liability not exceeding £500,000 (Apr 2012 £500,000) in respect of guarantees given to HM Customs & Excise in relation to the import of goods

26 Financial Commitments

At the period end the company was committed to buying 1,400,000 Euro at an average rate of £1 to €1 222 (Apr-2012 The company was committed to buying 500,000 Euro at an average rate of £1 to €1 2078)

Notes to the financial statements

Period from 1 May 2012 to 31 January 2013

27 Ultimate parent company

The company has no direct controlling party Planmeca Oy, incorporated in Finland, is regarded by the directors as being the ultimate parent company

Planmeca Oy prepares consolidated accounts which includes the results of Plandent Limited Planmeca Oy is the controlling party and heads the smallest and largest group to which Plandent Limited is a member Copies of these accounts are available from the parent undertaking at their head office at Asentajankatu 6, SF-00880, Helsinki, Finland

28 Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into the following related party transactions

	Amounts owed (to)/from	Purchases	Sales
	£	£	3
Planmeca Oy	(2,610,446)	948,708	20,652
Lm Instruments Oy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	200
Plandent A/S	2,994	_	26,804
Nordwest	(1,601)	20,299	_
Plandent Oy	(9,727)	49,913	59,571
Orbis	(4,923)	124,734	
	(2,623,703)	1,143,654	107,227
Orbis			107

At the period end the company was committed to buying 255,000 euro at an average rate of £1 to €1 21575 on behalf of J&S Davis, an entity controlled by a former director