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Plandent Limited
Financial statements
31 January 2009

Financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

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Company information

The board of directors

D R Davis K H Kyostila T O Lokki V Makela A K Pitkanen J G Stockley R K Schmidt

Company secretary

D R Davis

Registered office

Unit 6 Argyle Way Trading Estate

Fulton Close Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 2AF

Auditor

Chantrey Vellacott DFK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Russell Square House 10 - 12 Russell Square

London WC1B 5LF

Bankers

Nordea Bank Finland 8th Floor, City Place House

55 Basinghall Street

London UK EC2V 5NB

Solicitors

Vanderpump and Sykes

Lough Point 2 Gladbeck Way

Enfield London EN2 7JB

Directors' report

Year ended 31 January 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2009.

Principal activities and business review

The company carries out the business of retail and wholesale distribution of dental and other healthcare products.

Although our sales were buoyant, the sudden steep collapse of pound sterling in 2008 resulted in a large increase in cost of sales. In addition the planned move to our new premises meant we incurred some write-offs in advance. Without these two exceptional factors combined (detailed in notes 6 and 7) we would have been in profit for the year.

We are expecting the current year to be challenging as we will be changing computer systems and completing the relocation. In addition the general economic situation has an impact on our capital equipment business. On the other hand dental consumables tend to remain constant even in recessionary times.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year amounted to £989,000. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Financial risk management and policies

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 profit of the company.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

K C Abrahams

D R Davis

K H Kyostila

T O Lokki

V Makela

A K Pitkanen

J G Stockley

K C Abrahams resigned as a director on 28 May 2009.

R K Schmidt was appointed as a director on 1 October 2009

Auditor

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

Signed by order of the directors

D R Davis

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 16 DEC 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Year ended 31 January 2009

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Plandent Limited

Year ended 31 January 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Plandent Limited for the year ended 31 January 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Plandent Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2009

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

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CHANTREY VELLACOTT DFK LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

London

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Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 January 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Turnover	2	23,662	20,802
Cost of sales excluding exceptional items Exceptional cost of sales	6	17,299 798	14,941 -
Cost of sales		18,097	14,941
Gross profit		5,565	5,861
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		4,952 1,299	4,545 1,170
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(686)	146
Cost of restructuring the company	7	(210)	_
		(896)	146
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	8	35 (128)	9 (127)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(989)	28
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9	-	_
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(989)	28

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 year as set out above.

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

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 January 2009

	Note	2009 £000	2008 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	1,205	654
Investments	11	5	5
	-	1,210	659
Current assets			
Stocks	12	3,563	3,001
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	4,264 274	3,477
		8,101	6,538
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14 -	6,009	3,936
Net current assets		2,092	2,602
Total assets less current liabilities	-	3,302	3,261
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	2,418	1,388
	-	884	1,873
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	21	1,101	1,101
Other reserves	22	500	500
Profit and loss account	23	(717)	272
Shareholders' funds	24	884	1,873

DRDavis

Director

Company Registration Number: 0443223

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

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 229(2) of the Companies Act 1985. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking, not about its group

As 91% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Planmeca Oy, its controlling and ultimate controlling party, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

The consolidated financial statements of Planmeca Oy, within which the company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 25 to the financial statements.

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 can reasonably be expected to continue trading for the foreseeable future. This is dependent upon the continuing support of the parent company.

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. Revenue 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 40% straight line

Computer equipment Computer system Tools

20% straight line 20% straight line

- Motor vehicles

20% straight line 25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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:

	2009 £000	2008 £000
United Kingdom EU Sales Non EU Sales	21,849 1,784 29	19,327 1,450 25
	23,662	20,802

3. Operating (loss)/profit

Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2009	2008
	£000	£000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	122	121
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	207	225
Operating lease costs:		
- Plant and equipment	5	13
- Land and buildings	195	168
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	18	18
- for other services	5	5

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

4. Particulars of employees

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

		2009 No	2008 No
	Sales and Distribution Office and Management	96 24	95 22
		120	117
	The aggregate payroli costs of the above were:		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,262 333 179	3,101 313 172
		3,774	3,586
5.	Directors' emoluments		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Emoluments receivable	250	212
	Emoluments of highest paid director:	2009	2008
		£000	£000
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to a stakeholder scheme	80 8	77 8
		88	. 85
6.	Exceptional items		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Recognised in arriving at operating (loss)/profit: Foreign currency gains/losses	798	

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

7. Cost of reorganisation or restructuring

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Cost of restructuring	210	

During the year, the company took the decision to close a warehouse. A provision for the cost of restructuring includes dilapidation costs of £115k and redundancy costs of £95k. The relocation took place in April 2009.

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges	87 41	97 30
	128	127

9. Taxation on ordinary activities

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year is at a higher rate than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.33% (2008 - 30%).

	2009 £000	2008 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(989)	28
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(280) 20	8 (5)
Capital allowances less than depreciation Utilisation of tax losses	71 189	(15) 12
Total current tax	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

10. Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures, fittings, tools		
	Leasehold	and	Motor	
	Improvements	equipment	Vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 February 2008	351	2,193	900	3,444
Additions	14	573	327	914
Disposals		(14)	(305)	(319)
At 31 January 2009	365	2,752	922	4,039
Depreciation				
At 1 February 2008	345	1,965	480	2,790
Charge for the year	3	119	207	329
On disposals	-	(14)	(271)	(285)
At 31 January 2009	348	2,070	416	2,834
Net book value				
At 31 January 2009	17	682	506	1,205
At 31 January 2008	6	228	420	654
•				

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,205,000 is £506,000 (2008 - £491,000) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £207,000 (2008 - £225,000).

11. Investments

	Fixed Asset Investment
	£000
Cost At 1 February 2008 and 31 January 2009	5
Net book value At 31 January 2009 and 31 January 2008	5

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 Flexico Developments Limited J & S Davis Limited Mouth Care Company Limited Orthologic Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

12.	Stocks		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Finished goods	3,563	3,001
13.	Debtors		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,147 8	3,335 24
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	100	112
		4,264	3,477
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Bank overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings VAT	233 2,051 1,849 464	303 1,766 432 462
	Hire purchase agreements (note 17) Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	192 109 1,111	182 123 668
		6,009	3,936
	The bank overdraft facility is secured by a mortgage debenture over the assibusiness.	ets and underta	akings of the
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are	secured by the	company:
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Bank overdrafts		200
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Bank loans Hire purchase agreements (note 17)	2,250 168	1,250 138
		2,418	1,388

Notes to the financial statements

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2009

	countries and and area man one year (seeming of		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than company:	one year are sec	ured by the
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Bank loans	2,250	1,250
16.	Creditors - capital instruments		
	Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:	2009 £000	2008 £000
	Amounts repayable: In one year or less or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	_ 2,250 _	200 200 1,050
		2,250	1,450
17.	Commitments under hire purchase agreements		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Amounts payable within one year	192	182

18. Deferred taxation

Amounts payable between two and five years

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

168

360

138

320

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	1	1

The undiscounted deferred tax asset of £820,000 (2008:£599,000) 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.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

19. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	200	19	200	8
	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000
Operating leases which expire:		-	440	
Within one year Within two to five years	195	5	140 27	3
After more than five years	29	•	29	-
	224	5	196	5

There were no capital commitments at 31 January 2009 (2008 - NIL).

20. Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those the company and being invested with insurance companies. Contributions to the scheme in the current year totalled £179,000 (2008 - £172,000).

21. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	Authorised share capital:				
				2009 £000	2008 £000
	1,104,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,104	1,104
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009 No	£000	2008 N o	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,101,000	1,101	1,101,000	1,101
2 2.	Other reserves				
				2009 £000	2008 £000
	Capital redemption reserve			500	500

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2009

23. Profit and loss account

		2009 £000	2008 £000
	Balance brought forward (Loss)/profit for the financial year	272 (989)	244 28
	Balance carried forward	(717)	272
24.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £000	2008 £000
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	(989) 1,873	28 1,845
	Closing shareholders' funds	884	1,873

25. Contingent liabilities

There is a contingent liability not exceeding £161,000 (2008 - £nil) in respect of rent guarantee facility given to Eastlake Stevenage Limited.

There is a contingent liability not exceeding £1,000 (2008 - £1,000) in respect of guarantees given to HM Customs & Excise in relation to the import of goods.

26. Ultimate parent company

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 Asentajanatu 6, SF-00810, Helsinki, Finland.