Annual report

31 January 2015

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Annual report

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Strategic report

Year ended 31 January 2015

Principal Activity

During the majority of this reporting period, the company carried out the business of retail and wholesale distribution of dental and other healthcare products. Toward the end of this reporting period, the company divested of the retail business (Plandent), choosing to focus specifically on the wholesale of parent company (Planmeca) manufactured products.

Business Review

The Gross margin during the 12 months period to 31 January 2015 was 14.6% (2014 - 20.2%) and the company reported an operating loss of £3,556k (2014 - £2,135k).

The UK dental market continues to be in a very competitive position with investment in capital goods, both in general dental practices and in the public sector business, at a much lower level than prior to the global financial crisis.

Following several challenging years and a lack of critical mass in the dental consumables business, the decision was made to restructure the company and divest of the Plandent consumables business. This transaction occurred on 29 December 2014, almost at the end of this reporting period, therefore the anticipated positive effects will not be seen until the coming years.

Our parent company continues to support the management of the company in its goals to restructure and improve the business.

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.

Going Concern

Our parent company Planmeca, the largest privately owned dental company in Europe, sees the UK as a key strategic territory. After making enquiries 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, following the divesting of the consumables business and restructuring of the remaining capital equipment business.

K A O'Higgins

Director.

Approved by the directors on 28 January 2016

Directors' report

Year ended 31 January 2015

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 January 2015.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £250,000. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Directors

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

R K Schmidt

K H Kyostila

T O Lokki

V Makela

A K Pitkanen

J G Stockley

K A O'Higgins was appointed as a director on 7 April 2015.

R K Schmidt resigned as a director on 31 May 2015.

J G Stockley resigned as a director on 31 August 2015.

Strategic report

A review of the business and risks and uncertainties is included in the Strategic Report.

Audito

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

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the directors

KA O'Higgins

Director

Approved by the directors on 28 January 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Year ended 31 January 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Planmeca (UK) Limited (Formerly Plandent Limited)

Year ended 31 January 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Planmeca (UK) Limited (Formerly Plandent Limited) for the year ended 31 January 2015 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 page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. 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 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or

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

GARETH JONES FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of MOORE STEPHENS LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London

28 January 2016

Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 January 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Turnover	2	11,632	11,818
Cost of sales		9,930	9,452
Gross profit		1,702	2,366
Administrative expenses		5,259	4,501
Operating loss	3	(3,557)	(2,135)
Profit on disposal of discontinued operations Cost of restructuring the company		4,269 (318)	. –
Interest payable and similar charges	. 6	90	81
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	-	304	(2,216)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	54	· _
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		250	(2,216)

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 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 31 January 2015

	Note	2015 £000	2014 £000
Fixed assets	•	144	210
Tangible assets Investments	8 9	2	210
	-	. 146	212
Current assets			•
Stocks	10	857	2,733
Debtors	11	2,906	2,327
Cash at bank	_	478	482
1		4,241	5,542
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	6,804	7,239
Net current liabilities		(2,563)	(1,697)
Total assets less current liabilities	-	(2,417)	(1,485)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	252	4,805
· · · ·		(2,669)	(6,290)
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	19	5,082	1,711
Profit and loss account	20	(7,751)	<u>(8,001)</u>
Deficit	21	(2,669)	(6,290)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 27 January 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

K A O'Higgins Director

Company Registration Number: 0443223 Director

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2015

Accounting policies 1.

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 as appropriate in the year in which the circumstances change.

As explained in the strategic 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 will continue to try and return to profitability in the foreseeable future. These forecasts assume that the company will continue to receive financial support from its parent company, Planmeca Oy, during the foreseeable future.

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 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, 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

Year ended 31 January 2015

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 assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be ducted.

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 profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

·			2015 £000	2014 £000
United Kingdom EU Sales	,		10,672 960	11,015 803
			11,632	11,818

Notes to the financial statements

3.	Operating loss		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		•
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	115	244
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	- 75	4 (17
	Auditor's remuneration - as auditor	18	19
	Operating lease costs: - Other	208	147
	Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	93	(94
1.	Particulars of employees		
	The average number of staff, including executive directors, employed by the coyear can be analysed as follows:	mpany during	the financia
		2015 No	2014 No
	Sales and Distribution Office and Management	62 14	63 18
		76	81
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:	· -	
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,487 243	2,469 261
	Other pension costs	92	97
	-	2,822	2,827
5.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:		
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Remuneration receivable	165	165

Notes to the financial statements

6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	90	81
7.	Taxation on ordinary activities	~	
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year	•	
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Current tax:	•	• •
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21.32% (2014 - 23%)	54	-
	Total current tax	54	_
•	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is at a rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.32% (2014 - 23%).	a lower rate than t	he standard
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	304	(2,216)
	Profit/(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 Income not taxable Chargable gains	65 44 (12) (2) (910) 869	(510) (1) 24 487 -
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	.54	

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2015

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold	Fixtures, fittings, tools and	Motor	Tatal
	Improvements £000	equipment £000	Vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 February 2014 Additions Disposals	1 <u>71</u> (171)	1,132 138 (741)	166 - (142)	1,469 138 (1,054)
At 31 January 2015		529	24	553
Depreciation At 1 February 2014 Charge for the year On disposals	65 18 (83)	1,029 97 (741)	165 - (141)	1,259 115 (965)
At 31 January 2015		385	24	409
Net book value At 31 January 2015		144	_	144
At 31 January 2014	106	103	1	210

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £144,000 is £Nil (2014 - £4,000) 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 £Nil (2014 - £4,000).

9. Investments

			Fixed Asset Investment
		·	£000
Cost At 1 February 2014 and 31 January 2015			2
Net book value At 31 January 2015 and 31 January 2014	÷		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

Year ended 31 January 2015

10.	Stocks		
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Finished goods	857	2,733
11.	Debtors		
• • • •			
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	914	2,110
	Other debtors	1,869	\
	Prepayments and accrued income	412	217
	•	3,195	2,327
	v.		
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2015	2014
		£000	£000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,342	1,740
	Trade creditors	134	738
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,362	4,155
	Amounts owed to undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	118	114
	Corporation tax PAYE and social security	54 ` 40	- 84
	VAT	160	198
	Hire purchase agreements (note 15)	-	2
	Other creditors	3	2
	Accruals and deferred income	880	206
	•	7,093	7,239

The bank overdraft facility is secured by a mortgage debenture over the assets and undertakings of the business.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

2015 2014

•	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,342	233

Notes to the financial statements

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts Amounts owed to group undertakings	252	1,342 3,463
		252	4,805
	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 sec	cured by the
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	· _	1,342
′ 14 .	Creditors - capital instruments		
	Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:	2015 £000	2014 £000
	Amounts repayable: In one year or less or on demand In more than one year but not more than two years	1,342 	233 1,342
•		1,342	1,575
15.	Commitments under hire purchase agreements	, ,	
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows:		
		2015 £000	2014 £000
	Amounts payable within one year	<u>.</u>	2
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:	-	2
	Current obligations		2
		-	2

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2015

16. Deferred taxation

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

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets Tax losses available Other timing differences	2,104 -	71 2,043 1
	2,104	2,115

The undiscounted deferred tax asset of £2,104,000(2014: £2,116,000) 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.

17. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2015		2014	
	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000	Land and buildings £000	Other items £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	•	39	11	· 1
Within two to five years		62	138	2
	-	101	, 149	3

18. 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 year totalled £92,288 (2014: £96,509).

19. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	 2015 £000	2014 £000
1,104,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000,000 (2014 - 610,000) Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each	1,104 5,000	1,104 610
	6,104	1,714

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2015

19. Share capital (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	· No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary Class A shares (2014 - 610,000)	1,101,000	1,101	1,101,000	1,101
of £1 each	3,981,000	3,981	610,000	610
+ ·	5,082,000	5,082	1,711,000	1,711

On 29 January 2015 the company issued 3,371,403 shares at par in order to provide the company with increased working capital.

20. Profit and loss account

	2015 £000	2014 £000
Balance brought forward Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(8,001) 250	(5,785) (2,216)
Balance carried forward	(7,751)	(8,001)

21. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2015	2014
	£000	£000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	250	(2,216)
New ordinary share capital subscribed	3,371	
Net addition to/(reduction of) shareholders' deficit	3,621	(2,216)
Opening shareholders' deficit	(6,290)	(4,074)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(2,669)	(6,290)

22. Guarantees

There is an amount not exceeding £161,000 (2014: £161,000) in respect of rent guarantee facility given to Eastlake Stevenage Limited.

There is a guarantee outstanding not exceeding £2,000 in respect of guarantees given to HM Customs & Excise in relation to the import of goods.

23. Financial Commitments

At the period end the company had no currency commitments (2014: The company was committed to buying 900,000 Euro at an average rate of £1 to €1.1884).

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 January 2015

24. 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 Planmeca UK Limited. Planmeca Oy is the controlling party and heads the smallest and largest group to which Planmeca UK Limited is a member. Copies of these accounts are available from the parent undertaking at their head office at Asentajankatu 6, SF-00810, Helsinki, Finland.

25. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following related party transactions.

	Amounts owed (to)/from £	Purchases £	Sales £
Planmeca oy	(4,643,678)	2,872,818	23,530
Plandent oy	37,152	557,438	58,398
Plandent a/s	(91)	· _	25,014
Nordwest	(104)	250,319	_
Orbis	(7,059)		
	(4,613,780)	3,680,575	106,942

Last year the company entered into the following related party transactions.

Amounts owed (to)/from £	Purchases £	Sales £
(7,711,224)	1,610,982	. –.
(83,101)	421,989	59,921
(2,416)	-	26,973
(2,501)	41,446	_
(38,532)	265,924	
(7,837,774)	2,340,341	86,894
	owed (to)/from £ (7,711,224) (83,101) (2,416) (2,501) (38,532)	owed (to)/from Purchases £ (7,711,224) 1,610,982 (83,101) 421,989 (2,416) - (2,501) 41,446 (38,532) 265,924

The above companies are all considered related parties as they are the under common control of planmeca oy.