Amoena (UK) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2325990 30 September 2005

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Director's report

The director presents the annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005.

Principal activities

The company distributes silicone breast forms to hospitals and surgical trade houses in the UK. It also provides a mail order service offering specialist underwear and swimwear.

Business review

The company made satisfactory progress during the past year, and the director is confident that turnover will increase in subsequent periods.

Dividend paid and transfer to reserves

The company declared a dividend of £350,000 (2004: £300,000) during the year and the retained loss of £88,019 (2004: loss of £37,388) was transferred to reserves.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and their interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Number of £1 ordi	Number of £1 ordinary shares	
	Beginning of year	End of year	
S Scheibye	-	-	

The interests of S Scheibye in the shares of the ultimate parent company, Coloplast A/S, are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £2,045 (2004: £nil).

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 16 Jamas 2006

Scheibye Director

1 Eagle Close Chandlers Ford Southampton Hampshire SO53 4NF

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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; and
- 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 which 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 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Dukes Keep Marsh Lane Southampton Hampshire SO14 3EX

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amoena (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

lor tebrary 2006

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 September 2005

	Note	2005	2004
		£	£
Turnover	1	3,742,306	3,604,941
Cost of sales		(2,161,792)	(2,078,912)
Gross profit		1,580,514	1,526,029
Distribution costs		(818,930)	(770,439)
Administrative expenses		(383,890)	(389,814)
Other operating income		4,299	20,000
Operating profit		381,993	385,776
Interest receivable and similar income	2	3,505	2,170
Interest payable and similar charges	2	-	(680)
	•	205 100	307.366
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	385,498	387,266
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(123,517)	(124,654)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		261,981	262,612
Dividends	7	(350,000)	(300,000)
			
Retained loss for the financial year	12	(88,019)	(37,388)
			
Statement of movement on reserves		700.000	507.474
Profit and loss account at 1 October		560,086	597,474
Loss for the year		(88,019)	(37,388)
Profit and loss account at 30 September		472,067	560,086
1 total and 1000 account at 50 ocpiemoei		•	
			

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations. The company has no recognised gains or losses for the current or previous year other than the retained loss as stated above. There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the financial year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet

at 30 September 2005

	Note	2005		2004	
Fixed assets		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	8		55,847		62,261
Current assets					
Stocks	9	518,297		472,022	
Debtors	10	471,407		426,794	
Cash at bank and in hand		555,099		275,956	
		1,544,803		1,174,772	
Creditors: amounts falling		•			
due within one year	11	(1,028,583)		(576,947)	
Net current assets			516,220		597,825
Net assets			572,067		660,086
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account			472,067		560,086
Equity shareholders' funds	12		572,067		660,086

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 January 2006 and were signed on its behalf by:

S Scheibye

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coloplast A/S, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Coloplast A/S, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 16.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Motor vehicles - 5 years (20% per annum)
Office equipment - 5 years (20% per annum)
Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 5 years (20% per annum)
Computer equipment - 5 years (20% per annum)
Leasehold improvements - remaining life of the lease

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies 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.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account under the item 'interest payable and similar charges', and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments included within creditors.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year, recognised when goods are despatched to the customer. All turnover arose entirely within the UK. All turnover is derived from the sale of breast forms and related products.

2 Interest

		2005 £	2004 £
	Interest receivable and similar income: Bank interest	3,505	2,170
	Interest payable and similar charges: Other interest	-	680
2			
3	Remuneration of directors	2005 £	2004 £
	Directors' emoluments	-	-
	Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	-	**
	Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under money purchase schemes	-	-
			-

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

		Number o	f employees
		2005	2004
	Sales and distribution	16	15
	Administration	2	2
		18	17
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		- 1
	35 5 17	2005	2004
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	461,230	432,738
	Social security costs	50,689	49,240
	Other pension costs (see note 14)	32,701	29,411
		544,620	511,389
5	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	10,000	8,700
	- other services	3,994	6,000
	Depreciation on owned assets	15,528	24,699
	Rentals payable under operating leases - building	51,607	68,050
	-motor vehicles	22,484	15,902
			
			

6 Taxation

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	2005 £	2004 £
UK corporation tax at 30 % (2004: 30%)	123,517	124,654

The current tax charge for the year is higher (2004: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	385,498	387,266
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the		
standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% Capital allowances for the period (in excess of)/less than	115,649	116,179
depreciation	(526)	2,477
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,394	5,998
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	123,517	124,654
Dividends		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Dividend declared: 350 pence per share		
(2004: dividend paid 300 pence per share)	350,000	300,000

Tangible fixed assets 8

		Leasehold improvements	Office Equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At beginning of year	121,721	21,295	32,364	29,034	4,918	209,332
	Additions	-	-	12,916	-	-	12,916
	Disposals	•	-	(32,364)	-	-	(32,364)
	At end of year	121,721	21,295	12,916	29,034	4,918	189,884
	Depreciation						
	At beginning of year	75,653	11,575	25,891	29,034	4,918	147,071
	Charge for year	9,103	3,323	3,102	, -	· -	15,528
	Disposals	-	-	(28,562)	-	-	(28,562)
	At end of year	84,756	14,898	431	29,034	4,918	134,037
	Net book value						
	At 30 September 2005	36,965	6,397	12,485	-	-	55,847
	At 30 September 2004	46,068	9,720	6,473	-	-	62,261
9	Stocks						
				2	005 £		2004 £
					L		r
	Finished goods and goods for res	ale		518, =	297		472,022
10	Debtors						
					2005		2004
					£		£
	Trade debtors				38,449		401,047
	Prepayments and accrued income	;			32,958		25,747
				4	71,407		426,794
				=			

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade creditors	44,405	43,992
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	742,945	280,640
	Corporation tax	63,885	73,715
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	127,016	126,139
	Accruals and deferred income	50,332	52,461
		1,028,583	576,947
12	D 25 do 6 do 7 do 1 do 1 do 1 do 1		
12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Loss for the financial year	(88,019)	(37,388)
	Opening shareholders' funds	660,086	697,474
	Closing shareholders' funds	572,067	660,086
13	Called up share capital		
		2005	2004
		2005 £	2004 £
	Authorised	&	*
	500,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000

14 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pensions charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounts to £32,701 (2004: £29,411). The assets of the pension fund are held by Scottish Amicable.

15 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are set out below:

	2005 £	2004 £
Land and buildings		
Leases expiring: Over five years	51,000	51,000
Motor vehicles		
Leases expiring: In two to five years	22,543	14,042
	73,543	65,042
		

16 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Amoena Holdings GmbH.

The company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Coloplast A/S which is incorporated in Denmark.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Coloplast A/S, incorporated in Denmark. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Amoena Holdings GmbH, incorporated in Germany. The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from Coloplast A/S, 2 - 8 Bronzevej, 3060 Espergaede, Denmark and from Amoena GmbH, Kapellenweg 36, D83064 Raubling, Germany.