Plandent Holding ApS

Jydekrogen 16, 2625

CVR no. 25 78 28 36

Annual report 2019/20

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 31 August 2020

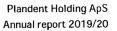
Chairman:

Mighard Kard Rosskijeer Advokat (H)

Philip Heymans Alle 7 Box 191 - 2900 Hellerup Tlf. 3334 4000 - Fax 3334 4001

Horten Advokatpartnerselskab







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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Plandent Holding ApS for the financial year 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 January 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Vallensbæk, 31 August 2020 Executive Board:

Dennis Hindsberg CEO

Board of Directors:

Janne Allan Anttila Chairman

Ari Kalevi Pitkänen

Helena Sneck

Minna Helena Sneck

Tuomas Olli Lokki

Michael Karl Goeskjær



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Plandent Holding ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Plandent Holding ApS for the financial year 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 January 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.



Independent auditor's report

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

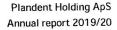
Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 31 August 2020 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Inde Hut L

Anders Flymer-Dindler State Authorised Public Accountant mne35423





Management's review

Company details

Name

Address, Postal code, City

Plandent Holding ApS

Plandent A/S

Jydekrogen 16, 2625

CVR no. Established Registered office Financial year 25 78 28 36 1 December 2000

Vallensbæk

1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020

Board of Directors

Janne Allan Anttila, Chairman

Minna Helena Sneck Tuomas Olli Lokki Ari Kalevi Pitkänen Michael Karl Goeskjær

Executive Board

Dennis Hindsberg, CEO

Auditors

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Management commentary

Business review

The Company's sole activity is to hold 100 % of the shares in Plandent A/S, which were acquired in January 2001.

Financial review

The income statement for 2019/20 shows a profit of DKK 20,285 thousand against a profit of DKK 20,411 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 January 2020 shows equity of DKK 155,729 thousand.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.



Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2019/20	2018/19
	Other external expenses	-22	-18
2	Gross profit Staff costs	-22 0	-18 0
	Profit/loss before net financials Income from investments in group enterprises	-22 20,302	-18 20,425
3	Profit before tax Tax for the year	20,280	20,407
	Profit for the year	20,285	20,411
	Recommended appropriation of profit Proposed dividend recognised under equity Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method Retained earnings/accumulated loss	20,000 10,302 -10,017 20,285	20,000 -575 986 20,411



Balance sheet

Note	DKK,000	2019/20	2018/19
11010	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
4	Investments		
	Investments in group enterprises	185,347	175,045
	•	185,347	175,045
	Total fixed assets	185,347	175,045
	Non-fixed assets		
	Receivables Joint taxation contribution receivable	423	418
		423	418
	Total non-fixed assets	423	418
	TOTAL ASSETS	185,770	175,463
	EQUITA AND LIABILITIES		
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
5	Equity Share capital	1,000	1,000
3	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	130,181	119,879
	Retained earnings	4,548	14,565
	Dividend proposed	20,000	20,000
	Total equity	155,729	155,444
	Liabilities other than provisions		
	Current liabilities other than provisions	21	19
	Trade payables	21 30,020	20,000
	Payables to group enterprises		
		30,041	20,019
	Total liabilities other than provisions	30,041	20,019
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	185,770	175,463

- 1 Accounting policies6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 7 Collateral
- 8 Related parties



Statement of changes in equity

DKK'000 .	Share capital	Net revaluation reserve according to the equity method	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 February Transfer through appropriat	1,000	119,879	14,565	20,000	155,444
ion of profit	0	10,302	-10,017	20,000	20,285
Dividend distributed	0	0	0	-20,000	-20,000
Equity at 31 Januar	1,000	130,181	4,548	20,000	155,729



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Plandent Holding ApS for 2019/20 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

In accordance with section 112(1) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK'000).

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to auditors etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Profit from investments in subsidiaries

A proportionate share of the underlying entities' profit/loss after tax is recognised in the income statement according to the equity method. Shares of profit/loss after tax in subsidiaries are presented as separate line items in the income statement. Full elimination of intra-group gains/losses is made for equity investments in subsidiaries.

The item includes dividend received from subsidiaries.

Tax

The parent company is covered by the Danish rules on mandatory joint taxation of the Group's Danish subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are included in the joint taxation arrangement from the date at which they are included in the consolidated financial statements and up to the date when they are no longer consolidated.

The parent company acts as management company for the joint taxation arrangement and consequently settles all corporate income tax payments with the tax authorities.

On payment of joint taxation contributions, the Danish corporate income tax charge is allocated between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Entities with tax losses receive joint taxation contributions from entities that have been able to use the tax losses to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year, which comprises the current income tax charge, joint taxation contributions and deferred tax adjustments, including adjustments arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to the profit/loss for the year and directly in equity as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.



Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Investments in subsidiaries

Equity investments in subsidiaries are measured according to the equity method.

On initial recognition, equity investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, i.e. plus transaction costs. The cost is allocated in accordance with the acquisition method; see the accounting policies regarding business combinations.

The cost is adjusted by shares of profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies less or plus unrealised intra-group gains/losses.

Identified increases in value and goodwill, if any, compared to the underlying entity's net asset value are amortised in accordance with the accounting policies for the assets and liabilities to which they can be attributed. Negative goodwill is recognised in the income statement.

Dividend received is deduced from the carrying amount.

Equity investments in subsidiaries measured at net asset value are subject to impairment test requirements if there is any indication of impairment.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses regarding subsequent financial reporting years.



Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for net revaluation according to the equity method

The net revaluation reserve according to the equity method includes net revaluations of investments in subsidiaries and associates relative to cost. The reserve can be eliminated in case of losses, realisation of investments or a change in accounting estimates. The reserve cannot be recognised at a negative amount.

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

As management company for all the entities in the joint taxation arrangement, the parent company is liable for payment of the subsidiaries' income taxes vis à vis the tax authorities as the subsidiaries pay their joint taxation contributions. Joint taxation contributions payable or receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivables or payables.

Liabilities

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

2 Staff costs

The Company has no employees.

	DKK,000	2019/20	2018/19
3	Tax for the year Refund in joint taxation	-5	-4
	Nordina in John Camara	-5	-4

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Financial statements 1 February 2019 - 31 January 2020

Notes to the financial statements

4 Investments

DKK'000	Investments in group enterprises
Cost at 1 February 2019	55,166
Cost at 31 January 2020	55,166
Value adjustments at 1 February 2019 Dividend received Profit/loss for the year	119,879 -10,000 20,302
Value adjustments at 31 January 2020	130,181
Carrying amount at 31 January 2020	185,347

Of the carrying amount at 31 January 2020 DKK 1.396 amounts to goodwill (31 January 2019 DKK 2.736 thousand).

Name	Legal form	Domicile	Interest	Equity DKK'000	Profit/loss DKK'000
Subsidiaries					
Plandent	A/S	Vallensbæk	100.00%	183,951	21,642

5 Share capital

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 1,000 thousand in the past year.

6 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

As management company, the Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

7 Collateral

The Company has not provided any security or other collateral in assets at 31 January 2020.

8 Related parties

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	company's consolidated financial statements
	Assentajankatu 6, FI-00880 Helsinki, Finland	By contacting the company