

Plandent A/S

Jydekrogen 16, 2625

CVR no. 77 55 73 18

Annual report 2020/21

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 8 July 2021

Chair of the meeting:

.....
Michael Karl Goeskjær

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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 A/S for the financial year 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the development in the Company's operations and financial matters and the results of the Company's operations and financial position.

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

Vallensbæk, 8 July 2021
Executive Board:

Dennis Hindsberg
CEO

Board of Directors:

Janne Allan Anttila
Chair

Minna Helena Sneek

Tuomas Olli Lokki

Ari Kelevi Pitkanen

Michael Karl Gjeskjær



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholder of Plandent A/S

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Plandent A/S for the financial year 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021 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, 8 July 2021
EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR no. 30 70 02 28



Kim Thomsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne26736



Management's review

Company details

Name	Plandent A/S
Address, Postal code, City	Jydekrogen 16, 2625
CVR no.	77 55 73 18
Established	16 April 1985
Registered office	Vallensbæk
Financial year	1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021
Website	www.plandent.dk
E-mail	plandent@plandent.dk
Telephone	+45 43 66 44 44
Board of Directors	Janne Allan Anttila, Chair Minna Helena Sneck Tuomas Olli Lokki Ari kelevi 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's review

Financial highlights

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Key figures					
Revenue	437,440	358,879	355,411	350,668	336,877
Gross profit	137,927	118,018	116,347	113,009	112,700
Profit before net financials	46,889	28,295	28,072	28,844	30,514
Net financials	-822	-527	-342	544	294
Profit for the year	35,885	21,642	21,765	22,862	23,493
Balance sheet					
Total assets	284,788	251,044	240,271	241,078	230,185
Investments in property, plant and equipment	1,267	870	41,302	4,347	5,793
Equity	189,358	183,952	172,309	171,544	169,582
Financial ratios					
Operating margin	10.7%	7.9%	7.9%	8.2%	9.1%
Gross margin	31.5%	32.9%	32.7%	32.2%	33.5%
Return on assets	17.4%	11.5%	11.6%	10.8%	13.5%
Equity ratio	66.5%	73.3%	71.7%	71.2%	73.7%
Employees					
Average number of employees	135	133	134	128	124

The financial ratios stated under "Financial highlights" have been calculated as follows:

Operating margin	$\frac{\text{Operating profit/loss (EBIT)} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit/loss} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss from operating activities} \times 100}{\text{Average assets}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity, year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, year-end}}$

Management's review

Business review

The Company's principal activity comprise wholesale of consumables, equipment and software to dentists.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020/21 shows a profit of DKK 35,885 thousand against a profit of DKK 21,642 thousand last year, and the balance sheet at 31 January 2021 shows equity of DKK 189,358 thousand.

Plandent A/S has under the COVID-19 pandemic been able to increase revenue and profit for the year by entering the market for personal protective equipment. Thus, Plandent has decided to repay the DKK 1.8 million in salary compensation initially received under the furlough option provided by the Danish State.

Result for the year is better than the expectations mentioned in the annual report for 2019/20 mainly due to the increased sale of personal protective equipment.

Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year very satisfactory.

Knowledge resources

The Company's employees participate in training, etc. on an ongoing basis to stay updated in relevant areas.

Statutory CSR report

Plandent A/S has in its value chain not identified any areas of corporate social responsibility (CSR) that have significant influence or risks, either for the Company itself or for the external environment. Therefore, the Company has not adopted policies for CSR, including environmental, climate, social and employee conditions, human rights and anti-corruption, since, on the basis of a materiality assessment, there were found no areas of which the Company has a negative impact on.

Plandent focuses its resources on supporting customers in complying with legislation and regulations on dental health. Plandent solely sponsors humanitarian relief work performed by Danish dentists in and outside Denmark. Plandent is a major partner in Dental Health Without Borders.

Plandent is co-founder of and active participant in the project "Bæredygtig Tandklinik". The purpose of the project is to develop and test strategies that can help dental clinics move in a more sustainable direction. Other participants in the project is the Danish Dentist Society and Aalborg University.

Account of the gender composition of Management

Plandent wants to promote equal career opportunities for men and women. The Board of Directors of Plandent consists of four members; one woman and three men. The Board of Directors has been appointed by the Parent Company's Management. The current gender distribution is considered balanced.

Currently, Plandent A/S has 4 women and 8 men occupying management positions. It is Plandent's policy that the most suitable candidates must occupy management positions while at the same time also wishing to increase the underrepresented gender. In order to follow this policy, at least one of each gender should be among the last three candidates when recruiting for management positions

Events after the balance sheet date

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

Outlook

Management expects a result at level with 2019/20 for the coming year, i.e. approximately DKK 20-25 million.



Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Income statement

Note	DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
2	Revenue	437,440	358,879
	Cost of sales	-252,366	-200,241
	Other operating income	202	72
	Other external expenses	-47,349	-40,692
	Gross profit	137,927	118,018
3	Staff costs	-83,384	-81,423
	Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-7,654	-8,300
	Profit before net financials	46,889	28,295
4	Financial income	171	209
5	Financial expenses	-993	-736
	Profit before tax	46,067	27,768
6	Tax for the year	-10,182	-6,126
	Profit for the year	35,885	21,642

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
	ASSETS		
	Fixed assets		
7	Intangible assets		
	Completed development projects	0	0
	Acquired intangible assets	10,720	13,845
	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	12,976	7,678
		<u>23,696</u>	<u>21,523</u>
8	Property, plant and equipment		
	Land and buildings	38,884	40,799
	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	2,957	3,491
	Leasehold improvements	47	67
		<u>41,888</u>	<u>44,357</u>
	Investments		
	Other receivables	1,226	1,245
	Deposits, investments	500	500
		<u>1,726</u>	<u>1,745</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>67,310</u>	<u>67,625</u>
	Non-fixed assets		
	Inventories		
	Raw materials and consumables	73,682	64,280
		<u>73,682</u>	<u>64,280</u>
	Receivables		
	Trade receivables	80,195	64,763
	Receivables from group enterprises	32,422	31,131
	Other receivables	1,432	426
9	Prepayments	2,688	3,038
		<u>116,737</u>	<u>99,358</u>
	Cash	<u>27,059</u>	<u>19,781</u>
	Total non-fixed assets	<u>217,478</u>	<u>183,419</u>
	TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>284,788</u></u>	<u><u>251,044</u></u>

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Balance sheet

Note	DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
10	Share capital	5,002	5,002
	Reserve for development costs	10,121	5,989
	Hedging reserve	521	0
	Retained earnings	141,714	141,961
	Dividend proposed	32,000	31,000
	Total equity	189,358	183,952
	Provisions		
11	Deferred tax	5,505	5,377
13	Other provisions	553	576
	Total provisions	6,058	5,953
	Liabilities other than provisions		
12	Non-current liabilities other than provisions		
	Mortgage debt	10,306	5,595
	Other payables	0	3,330
		10,306	8,925
	Current liabilities other than provisions		
12	Short-term part of long-term liabilities other than provisions	3,695	2,030
	Prepayments received from customers	1,891	1,678
	Trade payables	26,911	18,696
	Payables to group enterprises	9,746	4,905
	Corporation tax payable	6,818	3,271
	Other payables	25,879	19,899
15	Deferred income	4,126	1,735
		79,066	52,214
		89,372	61,139
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	284,788	251,044

- 1 Accounting policies
- 16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
- 17 Collateral
- 18 Related parties
- 19 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting
- 20 Appropriation of profit

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Statement of changes in equity

Note	DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for development costs	Hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
		5,002	3,266	0	154,042	10,000	172,310
20	Equity at 1 February 2019	0	2,723	0	-12,081	31,000	21,642
	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	0	0	0	-10,000	-10,000
	Dividend distributed						
	Equity at 1 February 2020	5,002	5,989	0	141,961	31,000	183,952
20	Transfer, see "Appropriation of profit"	0	4,132	0	-247	32,000	35,885
	Adjustment of hedging instruments at fair value	0	0	668	0	0	668
	Tax on items recognised directly in equity	0	0	-147	0	0	-147
	Dividend distributed	0	0	0	0	-31,000	-31,000
	Equity at 31 January 2021	5,002	10,121	521	141,714	32,000	189,358

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Plandent A/S for 2020/21 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Omission of a cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared for the parent company, as its cash flows are reflected in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Reporting currency

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

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

The Company has chosen IAS 11/IAS 18 as interpretation for revenue recognition.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised in revenue when the most significant rewards and risks have been transferred to the buyer and provided the income can be measured reliably and payment is expected to be received. The date of the transfer of the most significant rewards and risks is based on standardised terms of delivery based on Incoterms® 2010.

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered. Accordingly, revenue corresponds to the market value of the services rendered during the year (percentage-of-completion method).

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the cost of goods used in generating the year's revenue.

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, 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.

Amortisation/depreciation

The item comprises amortisation/depreciation of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

The basis of amortisation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is amortised on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Completed development projects	5 years
Acquired intangible assets	5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	5-50 years
Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	4-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the acquisition date and are reassessed annually. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised.

In the case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

Land is not depreciated.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other group entities. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Other intangible assets includes software licences.

Other intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Gains or losses are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the income statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Leases

The Company has chosen IAS 17 as interpretation for classification and recognition of leases.

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associates is assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost in accordance with the FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than cost, inventories are written down to this lower value. The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the sales amount less costs of completion and expenses required to effect the sale and is determined taking into account marketability, obsolescence and development in the expected selling price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

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

Cash

Cash comprise cash and hand.

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Reserve for development costs

The reserve for development costs comprises recognised development costs. The reserve cannot be used to distribute dividend or cover losses. The reserve will be reduced or dissolved if the recognised development costs are amortised or are no longer part of the Company's operations by a transfer directly to the distributable reserves under equity.

Hedging reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging transactions that qualify for recognition as a cash flow hedge and where the hedged transaction has not yet been realised. The reserve is dissolved when the hedged transaction is realised, if the hedged cash flows are no longer expected to be realised or if the hedging relationship is no longer effective. The reserve does not represent a limitation under company law and may therefore be negative.

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".

Provisions

Provisions comprise anticipated expenses relating to warranty commitments, onerous contracts, restructurings, etc. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at net realisable value or at fair value if the obligation is expected to be settled far into the future.

Provisions for warranty commitments are measured at net realisable value and recognised based on past experience. Provisions that are expected to mature more than one year after the balance sheet date are discounted at average bond yields.

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.

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the date of borrowing at the net proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest rate. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan. Financial liabilities also include the capitalised residual lease liability in respect of finance leases.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred income

Deferred income recognised as a liability comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent financial reporting years.

Segment information

The allocation of revenue to activities and geographical markets is disclosed where these activities and markets differ significantly in the organisation of sales of goods and services.

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
2 Segment information		
Breakdown of revenue by business segment:		
Dental market	364,819	351,752
Danish Regions	56,599	1,671
Other	16,022	5,456
	<u>437,440</u>	<u>358,879</u>
<p>The Company's revenue primarily comprises sales to dentists and hospitals on the Danish market. Therefore, the Company has one geographical market.</p>		
3 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	70,881	69,570
Pensions	11,449	10,698
Other social security costs	1,054	1,155
	<u>83,384</u>	<u>81,423</u>
Average number of full-time employees	<u>135</u>	<u>133</u>
<p>By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed for the financial year.</p>		
4 Financial income		
Other financial income	171	209
	<u>171</u>	<u>209</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Other interest expenses	289	188
Exchange losses	358	428
Other financial expenses	346	120
	<u>993</u>	<u>736</u>
6 Tax for the year		
Estimated tax charge for the year	10,054	6,449
Deferred tax adjustments in the year	128	-301
Tax adjustments, prior years	0	-22
	<u>10,182</u>	<u>6,126</u>

Financial statements 1 February 2020 - 31 January 2021

Notes to the financial statements

7 Intangible assets

DKK'000	Completed development projects	Acquired intangible assets	Development projects in progress and prepayments for intangible assets	Total
Cost at 1 February 2020	3,764	25,948	7,678	37,390
Additions	0	793	5,298	6,091
Cost at 31 January 2021	3,764	26,741	12,976	43,481
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 February 2020	3,764	12,103	0	15,867
Amortisation for the year	0	3,918	0	3,918
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 January 2021	3,764	16,021	0	19,785
Carrying amount at 31 January 2021	0	10,720	12,976	23,696

Development projects in progress

Development projects in progress include development and test of new software products. The related expenses primarily consist of external expenses to consultants.

The carrying amount totalled DKK 12,976 thousand at 31 January 2021. The development of the system is expected to be finalised in 2021.

The new system is expected to result in considerable competitive advantages and, thus, a significant increase in the Company's level of activity and results of operations from 2022.

8 Property, plant and equipment

DKK'000	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost at 1 February 2020	44,990	16,428	128	61,546
Additions	316	951	0	1,267
Cost at 31 January 2021	45,306	17,379	128	62,813
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 February 2020	4,191	12,937	61	17,189
Depreciation	2,231	1,485	20	3,736
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 January 2021	6,422	14,422	81	20,925
Carrying amount at 31 January 2021	38,884	2,957	47	41,888

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9 Prepayments

Prepayments relates to payments of expenses relating to subsequent years.

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
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10 Share capital

Analysis of the share capital:

5,002 A shares of DKK 1,000.00 nominal value each	5,002	5,002
	<u>5,002</u>	<u>5,002</u>

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 5,002 thousand in the past year.

11 Deferred tax

Deferred tax at 1 February	5,377	5,678
Change in deferred tax for the year	128	-301
Deferred tax at 31 January	<u>5,505</u>	<u>5,377</u>

Deferred tax relates to:

Intangible assets	5,213	4,735
Property, plant and equipment	-541	-300
Other taxable temporary differences	833	942
	<u>5,505</u>	<u>5,377</u>

Deferred tax relates to fixed assets, accruals and deferred income.

12 Non-current liabilities other than provisions

DKK'000	Total debt at 31/1 2021	Repayment, next year	Long-term portion	Outstanding debt after 5 years
Mortgage debt	14,001	3,695	10,306	0
	<u>14,001</u>	<u>3,695</u>	<u>10,306</u>	<u>0</u>

13 Other provisions

Other provisions comprise provisions for warranty commitments.

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14 Derivative financial instruments and disclosure of fair values

Forecast transactions

The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge expected currency risks relating to sale and purchase of goods in the coming year. Furthermore, a few large potential high-risk transactions after the next year are hedged through currency options.

Fair values

The fair value of the below financial instruments deviates from the value recognised in the Company's balance sheet at 31 January 2021.

Fair values

DKK'000	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level for calculating fair value
Currency hedge	667	667	2

Fair value disclosures

The Company has the following assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

DKK'000	Currency hedge
Fair value at year end	667
Changes recognised in the hedging reserve	667
Fair value level	2

15 Deferred income

Deferred income consists of income related to subsequent years.

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16 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other contingent liabilities

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
Guarantee commitments	1,296	1,297
	<u>1,296</u>	<u>1,297</u>

The Company is jointly taxed with its parent, Plandent Holding ApS, which acts as management company, and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of income taxes as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends.

Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
Rent and lease liabilities	6,585	8,355
	<u>6,585</u>	<u>8,355</u>

17 Collateral

Land and buildings at a carrying amount of DKK 38,884 thousand at 31 January 2021 have been put up as security for debt to mortgage credit institutions, totalling DKK 14,001 thousands.

18 Related parties

Plandent A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Plandent Holding ApS	Jydekrogen 16, DK-2625 Vallensbæk, Denmark	Participating interest
Planvest Oy	Assentajankatu 6, FI-00880 Helsinki, Finland	Ultimate Parent
Heikki Kyöstila	Tammisalontie 14, FI-0083 Helsinki, Finland	Beneficial owner

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Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Planvest Oy	Assentajankatu 6, FI-00880 Helsinki, Finland	By contacting the company

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18 Related parties (continued)

Related party transactions

Plandent A/S was engaged in the below related party transactions:

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
Sales to related parties	56	2,382
Purchased from related parties	33,086	35,264
Receivables from related parties	32,422	31,131
Payables to related parties	9,746	4,905

Ownership

The following shareholders are registered in the Company's register of shareholders as holding minimum 5% of the share capital:

Name	Domicile
Plandent Holding ApS	Jydekrogen 16, DK-2625 Vallensbæk, Denmark

19 Fee to the auditors appointed by the Company in general meeting

Audit fees are not disclosed with reference to section 96(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act. The fee is specified in the consolidated financial statements for Planvest OY, Finland.

DKK'000	2020/21	2019/20
20 Appropriation of profit		
Recommended appropriation of profit		
Proposed dividend recognised under equity	32,000	31,000
Other statutory reserves	4,132	2,723
Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-247	-12,081
	<u>35,885</u>	<u>21,642</u>