**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

13 month period ended 30 June 2009

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

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# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2009

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## DIRECTORS

James Cunningham-Davis (appointed 18 June 2008)
Pritesh Desai (appointed 18 June 2008)
Graham Lay (appointed 18 June 2008)
James Noble (appointed 18 June 2008)

## SECRETARY

James Cunningham-Davis (appointed 18 June 2008)

## REGISTERED OFFICE

34 North Quay Douglas Isle of Man IM1 4LB

## BANKERS

Barciays Victoria Street Douglas Isle of Man IM1 2LF

Bank of Scotland 2 West Marketgait Dundee DD1 1QN

## SOLICITORS

Bircham Dyson Bell 50 Broadway London SW1H 0BL

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Edinburgh, United Kingdom

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their first annual report and the audited financial statements for the 13 month period ended 30 June 2009.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company was incorporated on 17 June 2008.

On 18 June 2008 the company acquired a wholly owned subsidiary, CarieScan Limited ("CarieScan") which itself was newly incorporated on 20 May 2008.

On 20 June 2008 CarieScan Limited acquired the trade and certain assets (primarily stock and intangible assets) from the administrator of IDMoS plc and IDMoS Dental plc. The intangible assets were subsequently transferred to the company.

Building on the technology base acquired during the year the company's operating subsidiary, CarieScan, has been able to launch a revolutionary dental caries detection device – the CarieScan PRO.

The forerunner of the CarieScan PRO under previous ownership had already received 'CE' mark approval enabling it to be sold both in the UK and in Europe. CarieScan has successfully retained the required Quality Systems approval (EN13485) which means that the product continues to have CE Mark approval.

Additionally, the CarieScan PRO has now met the necessary licence requirements for the Canadian market and an application for Section 510(k) approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has been filed.

CarieScan plans to sell and market the CarieScan PRO through distribution partners and in July announced that it had signed an exclusive distribution agreement for the UK with Clark Dental, a leading specialist in the marketing and distribution of dental equipment. Under the terms of the agreement, Clark Dental has exclusive distribution rights within the UK market for the CarieScan PRO and some early sales have already been made.

Discussions are currently underway with distributors within Canada, the US, Europe, the Far East and Japan.

During the period, the company listed on the PLUS-quoted market. This raised the company's profile and enabled the group to progress towards become a leading supplier of dental assessment devices.

Notwithstanding the significant progress reported above with regards to the development of the commercial market channels for CarieScan PRO, the directors have identified a number of significant assumptions, summarised below, that have a material bearing on their overall going concern considerations. These are:

- CarieScan PRO is a new technology proposition for the dental treatment sector and consequently historical
  activity levels upon which to reference projected sales activity are limited. The directors, in conjunction with
  their distribution partners have invested significant time in qualifying the market potential for the CarieScan
  PRO both within domestic and overseas markets and are confident as regards the scale of the addressable
  market opportunity and the appeal of CarieScan PRO to those markets. The rate and timing of uptake by the
  market of CarieScan PRO, however, remains largely undetermined at this early stage; and
- Key market opportunities identified by the directors for CarieScan PRO reside within North America. In the context of the USA, regulatory approval in the form of a section 510(k) from the US Food and Drug Administration is a pre-requisite for any commercial activity. The directors consider the 510(k) application for CarieScan PRO to be significantly advanced at the date of this report and are not aware of any barriers to securing full approval within the next financial year and enabling trading to commence within this key territory.

Subsequent to the year end the directors concluded a private placing of new shares amounting to a gross sum of £750,000.

The directors prepared consolidated financial projections which factor in assessments with regards to the level and rate of uptake for the CarieScan PRO, both within domestic markets and international markets, certainty of which remain subject to confirming regulatory approval as noted above. These forecasts taking account of reasonably possible changes in projected trading performance, indicate that the group should be able to operate within the level of its existing cash resources. On this basis the directors have considered it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated loss for the financial period amounted to £1,119,390 and has been transferred to reserves. No dividends were proposed or paid in the period.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

## DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period are detailed on page 1 of this report.

## AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP were appointed by the directors as the first auditors of the company during the period. They have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to formally appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

Graham Lay

26/11/21

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## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Isle of Man company law requires the directors to keep reliable accounting records which correctly explain the transactions of the company, enable the financial position of the company and group to be determined with reasonable accuracy at any time and allow financial statements to be prepared. The shareholders have resolved, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and Articles of Association, that the directors prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the profit or loss of the company and group for that period. In preparing these 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;
- · state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and group 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 in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 3D DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING PLC

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements of 3D Diagnostic Imaging plc for the period ended 30 June 2009, which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related Notes 1 to 22. These statutory financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with our engagement letter dated 29 October 2009. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 directors 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' responsibilities for preparing the non-statutory financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the non-statutory financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the non-statutory financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the non-statutory financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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

## Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the non-statutory financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the non-statutory 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 non-statutory 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 non-statutory financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's and group's affairs as at 30 June 2009 and of the group's loss for the period then ended.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Edinburgh, United Kingdom

26 November 2009

# CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the period from 17 June 2008 to 30 June 2009

		13 months to 30 June 2009
	Note	£
Turnover		5,871
Cost of sales		(1,062)
Gross profit		4,809
Administrative Expenses		(1,124,409)
Operating loss		(1,119,600)
Net interest receivable	2	210
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3 5	(1,119,390)
Loss for the financial period	15	(1,119,390)

All activities relate to continuing operations as the acquired subsidiary (note 7) had not traded in the period from incorporation to the date of acquisition.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the result above for this period, therefore no separate Consolidated Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets	6	43,714
Intangible assets	8	33,113
		43.714
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	9	160,910
Debtors	10	74,721
Cash at bank and in hand	11	391,954
		627.585
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(87,735)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		539,850
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		
LIABILITIES		583,564
NET ASSETS		583,564
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called-up share capital	14	97,929
Share premium	15	1,605,025
Profit and loss account	15	(1,119,390)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	583,564

These financial statements of 3D Diagnostic Imaging plc, registered number 002845V, were approved by the Board of Directors on 26/11 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Graham Lay Director

# COMPANY BALANCE SHEET As at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS		
Investments	7	1,000
Intangible assets	8	-
		1,000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	10	582,564
		582,564
NET CURRENT ASSETS		582,564
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		583,564
NET ASSETS		583,564
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called-up share capital	14	97,929
Share premium	15	1,605,025
Profit and loss account	15	(1,119,390)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	583,564

These financial statements of 3D Diagnostic Imaging plc, registered number 002845V, were approved by the Board of Directors on 26111 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Graham Lay Director

# CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT For the period ended 30 June 2009

		2009
	Note	£
Net cash outflow from operating activities	17	(1,103,933)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	210
Taxation	18	*
Capital expenditure and financial investment	18	(207,277)
Cash outflow before management of liquid resources		
and financing		(1,311,000)
Management of liquid resources	18	
Financing	18	1,702,954
Increase in cash in the period	19	391,954

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice issued by the Isle of Man Society of Chartered Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

## Basis of accounting

The separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Applicable Accounting Standards. No company profit and loss account is presented. The loss for the period in the parent company was £1,119,390. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

#### Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertaking drawn up to 30 June for each period. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the periods from or to the date on which control passed. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method.

#### Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report on pages 2 and 3.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern bases in preparing the annual report and accounts.

## Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts from the sales of goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of value added tax and discounts. Product revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the product have been transferred to a third party.

#### Turnover

Turnover is the invoiced value of goods and services supplied and excludes VAT and other sales-based taxes.

## Research and development

Research and development expenditure includes amounts paid to third parties in relation to relevant activities and services. Relevant staff costs and direct and indirect overheads incurred in relation to research and development activities are also included.

All research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

## Intangible assets - patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are included at cost and amortised in equal annual instalments their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment. Intangible assets acquired during the period have been amortised in full given the group's early stage of development.

## Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

#### Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their purchase price, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition less depreciation ad any provision for impairment. Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned.

The following annual rates are applied on a straight-line basis:

Plant and machinery

10% - 50%

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, 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.

Deferred tax is measured on a non discounted basis.

Research and development tax credits are recognised when such claims are successful.

## **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

## 2. NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE

NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE	13 months to 30 June 2009 £
Bank interest receivable Bank interest payable	1,124 (914)
	210

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

3.	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	13 months to 30 June 2009 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Research and development costs Operating lease costs Auditors' remuneration – audit fees Auditors' remuneration – non-audit fees	1,850 161,713 109,354 38,577 15,000 5,000
4.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	
	The remuneration of the directors was as follows:  Directors' emoluments	13 months to 30 June 2009 £
	Fees and benefits Pension contributions	188,846 13,000
	Total amount of emoluments	201,846
	The remuneration of the highest paid director was as follows:	-
	Directors' emoluments Directors' pension contributions	130,000 13,000
		143,000
	There were no pension contributions outstanding as at the period end.	13 months to 30 June 2009
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension contributions	501,786 46,015 13,000 560,801
	The average monthly number of employees was:	No
	Research and development Commercial Finance and administration	2 1 2
		5

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

## 5. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	13 months
	to 30 June
	2009
	£
Current tax	
UK corporation tax	#1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total tax for the period	•

## Reconciliation of current tax

The actual tax for the current period differs from the standard rate applicable to the group of 28% for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	13 months to 30 June 2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	1,119,390
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 28%	313,429
Effects of:  Expense not deductible for tax purposes and non taxable income  Movement on unrecognised tax losses  Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	18,248 (336,074) 4,397
Current tax for the period	

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The directors are of the opinion that there is insufficient evidence to support recognition of the deferred tax asset disclosed in Note 13 in the short term. Such an asset would only be realised in the event of the company generating sufficient future taxable profits from which accumulated losses could be deducted.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

# 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

7.

GROUP				
				Plant and machinery
Cost Additions				45,564
At 30 June 2009				45,564
<b>Depreciation</b> Charge for the period				(1,850)
At 30 June 2009				(1,850)
Net book value At 30 June 2009				43,714
Tit 50 valle 2009				
INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIA	RY UNDERTAKINGS			
				Company 2009 £
Cost Additions				1,000
At 30 June 2009				1,000
The company's subsidiary underta	aking is as follows:			
	Country of registration and of			
Name of Company	operation	Principal activity	Holding	%
CarieScan Limited	Scotland	Trading	Ordinary	100%

CarieScan Limited was incorporated on 20 May 2008 and was acquired by the company on 18 June 2008. During that period CarieScan Limited did not trade.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

## 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

## COMPANY AND GROUP

	Patents and Trademarks £
Cost Additions	161,713
At 30 June 2009	
Amortisation Charge for the period	(161,713)
At 30 June 2009	
Net book value At 30 June 2009	

Due to the early stages of the commercialisation of the associated products, the directors have concluded that the intangibles should be fully amortised in the current period.

## 9. STOCKS

	Group 2009	Company 2009
	£	£
Stocks held for resale	160,910	-

# 10. DEBTORS

	Group 2009 £	Company 2009 £
VAT recoverable	48,270	44,984
Prepayments and accrued income	20,022	-
Other debtors	6,429	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	<u></u>	537,580
	74,721	582,564

# 11. CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND - GROUP

Cash at bank and in hand includes £300,000 on 1 month fixed term deposit with the Bank of Scotland.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		Group 2009 £	Company 2009 £
	Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Other creditors and accruals	24,204 16,650 46,881	-
		87,735	-
13.	DEFERRED TAX		
	The unrecognised deferred tax asset comprises:	Group 2009 £	Company 2009 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	(4,397) 336,074	17,045
	Unrecognised deferred tax asset	331,677	17,045
14.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		2009 £
	Authorised 1,000,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each		1,000,000
			1,000,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid 97,929,285 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each		97,929
			97,929

100 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each were issued on incorporation on 17 June 2008. The total consideration received for these shares was £50,000. On 11 February each of the company's issued and unissued shares was subdivided into 10 ordinary shares of £0.001 each.

On 13 February 2009, there was a scrip issue. 49,999,000 new shares were issued to the founding shareholders in the same proportion as the original 100 Ordinary shares issued on incorporation. These shares were issued for nil cash consideration and were issued as a redemption of the share premium account. On 13 February 2009, the company bought back 20,000,000 shares for a consideration of £20,000 from one of the founder shareholders.

There were four subsequent share issues during the period.

19,987,500 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each were issued on 13 February 2009. The total consideration received for these shares was £19,988.

25,000 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each were issued on 17 March 2009. The total consideration received for these shares was £25.

Loan notes converting to 45,056,250 Ordinary shares at £0.001 per share were issued on 13 February 2009. The total consideration received for these shares was £1,802,250. These loan notes converted on company on 21 April 2009.

2,860,535 Ordinary shares of £0.001 each were issued on 6 April 2009. The total consideration received for these shares was £200,237.

The company listed on the PLUS-quoted market in London on 21 April 2009

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

# 15. RESERVES

GROUP	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £  £
At 17 June 2008 Retained loss for the financial period Shares issued on incorporation Redemption of share premium (scrip issue) Subsequent share issue (net of issue costs) At 30 June 2009	49,999 (49,999) 1,605,025 1,605,025	(1,119,390) (1,119,390) - 49,999 - (49,999) - 1,605,025 (1,119,390) 485,635
COMPANY	Share premium account	Profit and loss account £ £
COMPANY  At 17 June 2008 Retained loss for the financial period Shares issued on incorporation Redemption of share premium (scrip issue) Subsequent share issue (net of issue costs)  At 30 June 2009	premium account	loss account Total

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

# 16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

		Group 2009 £	Company 2009
	Loss for the financial year New shares issued	(1,119,390) 1,702,954	(1,119,390) 1,702,954
	Net increase in shareholders' funds	583,564	583,564
	Opening shareholders' funds	-	
	Closing shareholders' funds	583,564	583,564
17.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO OPERATING CASH I	FLOWS	
			Group 2009 £
	Operating loss Depreciation and amortisation Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors		(1,119,600) 163,563 (160,910) (74,721) 87,735
	Net cash outflow from operating activities		(1,103,933)
18.	ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS		Group
			2009 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		1,124 (914)
	Net cash in/outflow		210
	Taxation UK corporation tax paid		-
	Net cash outflow		
	Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of intangible assets		45,564 161,713
	Net cash outflow		207,277

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

# 18. ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

	Group 2009 £
Financing Issue of ordinary share capital Issue of loan notes Issue costs	249,750 1,802,250 (349,046)
Net cash inflow	1,702,954

As described in note 14 the loan notes were converted into 45,056,250 Ordinary shares on 21 April 2009. At that time the company incurred issue costs of £349,046 associated with the conversion and subsequent issue of shares and being listed on the PLUS-quoted market.

## 19. ANALYSIS AND RECONCILIATION OF NET FUNDS

	17 June 2008 £	Cash flow £	Non-cash movements £	30 June 2009 £
Cash in hand and at bank Loan notes	.=	391,954 1,802,250	(1,802,250)	391,154
Net funds	-	2,194,204	(1,802,250)	391,954

The non cash movement in net funds is the conversion of the loan notes to Ordinary shares, as described in note 14.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Period ended 30 June 2009

## 20. ACQUISITIONS

On 20 June 2008 the wholly owned subsidiary, CarieScan Ltd acquired the trade and certain assets (primarily stock and intangible assets) from the administrator of IDMOS plc and IDMOS Dental plc.

The following table sets out the book values of the identifiable assets acquired and their fair value to the company.

	Book value £	Adjustments £	Fair value £
<b>Fixed assets</b> Intangible assets including intellectual property rights		140,900	140,900
Current assets Stocks	65,100		65,100
Total assets			206,000
Satisfied by Cash consideration (including costs)			206,000

There was no activity in the profit and loss account of CarieScan Limited prior to acquisition.

## 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 8 with regard to the non-disclosure of transactions between group companies.

There were no other related party transactions in the current or prior year.

## 22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end the company concluded a private placing of new shares raising an additional £750,000. The private placing was concluded on 18 November2009 resulting in 9,375,000 new ordinary shares of £0.001 each, at a subscription price of 8p per share, being issued taking the total number of shares in issue to 107,304,285. These funds will be applied to the production of stock for resale, the reengineering of the product to reduce production costs, to provide marketing support and for working capital purposes generally.