ERBE Medical UK Limited

Company Registration Number 03184850

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020



ERBE Medical UK Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements Contents

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	Note	2020 £		2019 £	
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	4 .		23,964		34,414
Current assets	•		in	•	
Stocks	5	653,794	-	476,928	
Debtors	6	479,862		515,766	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,631,173		1,374,987	
		2,764,829		2,367,681	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,366,756)	·	(683,321)	
Net current assets			1,398,073		1,684,360
Total assets less current liabilities			1,422,037		1,718,774
Provisions for liabilities		•	(25)	•	(1,753)
Net assets			1,422,012		1,717,021
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9	216,193		216,193	
Profit and loss account		1,205,819		1,500,828	
			1,422,012		1,717,021

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

P Simpson

Director

1 General information

ERBE Medical UK Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under company number 03184850.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:
1A The Antler Complex
Bruntcliffe Way
Morley
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS27 OJG

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (2018) "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The company has continued to trade during the COVID-19 outbreak whilst also taking advantage of government financial assistance. Under the circumstances the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The directors have considered a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements when making their assessment. The presentation currency is £ sterling.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually when the goods have been delivered to customers such that the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to them.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by reference to the total length of the contract.

Government grants

Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Pension contributions

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charged to the profit and loss account are the contributions payable in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class

Test and demonstration equipment

Computers, fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance basis and 50%/100% straight line basis

15-25% reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the ruling rate at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date or the contracted rate if applicable. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3 Employees

Employees

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

4 Tangible fixed assets			
demo	st and instration ipment £	Computers, fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			
	312,212	193,242	805,454
Additions	14,485	4,331	18,816
At 31 December 2020	26,697	197,573	824,270
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	93,073	177,967	771,040
Charge for the year	24,773	4,493	29,266
At 31 December 2020	17,846	182,460	800,306
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	19,139	15,275	34,414
At 31 December 2020	8,851	15,113	23,964
5 Stocks		2020	2040
		2020 £	2019 £
Goods for resale	-	653,794	476,928
6 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		407,815	454,692
Other debtors		4,250	3,750
Prepayments	_	67,797	57,324
	-	479,862	515,766

7 Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	46,219	24,772
Social security and other taxes	305,954	221,957
Amounts owed to group undertakings	500,000	-
Other creditors	3,517	3,488
Corporation tax	112,949	44,259
Accruals	398,117	388,845
•	1,366,756	683,321

8 Security

A fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company is held by the company's bankers should bank balances become overdrawn or other credit facilities be utilised.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020	2020		2019		
	No.	£	No.	£		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	216,193	216,193	216,193	216,193		

10 Financial commitments

Other financial commitments

The total amount of future operating lease commitments not provided for in the financial statements was £277,107 (2019: £349,864).

11 Audit information

The option not to file the Audit Report has been taken. However, the following information is relevant:

- · The report was unqualified; and
- There were no matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis.

The auditors were Brown Butler Limited and the senior statutory auditor, who signed the report, was John Brear.