Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited **Financial Statements 31 December 2017**

COMPANIES HOUSE

FERGUSON MAIDMENT & CO.

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor 167 Fleet Street London EC4A 2EA

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Director

Ralf Lindner

Company secretary

Marco Getz

Registered office

167 Fleet Street

London EC4A 2EA

Auditor

Ferguson Maidment & Co.

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

167 Fleet Street

London EC4A 2EA

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc

117 Great Portland Street

London W1W 6QJ

Director's Report

Year ended 31 December 2017

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Ralf Lindner

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 15-02-251 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Ralf Lindner Director

Registered office: 167 Fleet Street London

EC4A 2EA

Director's Responsibilities Statement

Year ended 31 December 2017

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

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- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited

Year ended 31 December 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, 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 other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director 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, the director 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 unless the director 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 about 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 (UK) 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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.
- 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting 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 content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Medisana Healthcare (UK) Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

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.

Vivek Kapoor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Ferguson Maidment & Co.
Chartered accountant & statutory auditor
167 Fleet Street
London
EC4A 2EA

15-02-241&

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Administrative expenses		14,828	46,031
Operating loss		(14,828)	(46,031)
Other interest receivable and similar income		1	15
Loss before taxation		(14,827)	(46,016)
Tax on loss		_	_
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(14,827)	(46,016)
Retained losses at the start of the year		(313,109)	(267,093)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(327,936)	(313,109)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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The notes on pages 10 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

·		201	2016	
·	Note	£	£	£
Current assets				
Debtors	6	18,825		12,025
Cash at bank and in hand		14,576		25,442
		33,401		37,467
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	311,337		300,576
Net current liabilities			277,936	263,109
Total assets less current liabilities			(277,936)	(263,109)
Capital and wasawas				
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	8		50,000	50.000
Profit and loss account	0		•	
From and loss account			(327,936)	(313,109)
Shareholders deficit			(277,936)	(263,109)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on issue on an are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ralf Lindner Director

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Company registration number: 03428527

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 167 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2EA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,000	3,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

5. Going concern

The company has been making operating losses in recent years and the balance sheet currently shows a net deficit in reserves but the director is confident about the future of the company. In addition to that the parent company has agreed to continue its financial support for the Company for the foreseeable future.

Therefore the director consider is appropriate to prepare the financial statement on a going concern basis.

6. Debtors

	Other debtors			2017 £ 18,825	2016 £ 12,025
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year			
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			2017 £ 311,337	2016 £ 300,576
8.	Called up share capital				
	Authorised share capital				
		2017		2016	
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each Ordinary B shares of £1 each	No. 37,450 12,550	£ 37,450 12,550	No. 37,450 12,550	£ 37,450 12,550
		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	issued, called up and fully paid				
		2017		2016	
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each Ordinary B shares of £1 each	No. 37,450 12,550	£ 37,450 12,550	No. 37,450 12,550	£ 37,450 12,550
	·	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000

The Ordinary A Shares and the Ordinary B Shares, each rank pari passu with the other.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Related party transactions

At 31 December 2017, the company had a balance owing of £311,337 to Medisana AG, its parent company (2016: £300,576)

10. Controlling party

The company is a 100% subsidiary of Medisana AG, a company incorporated in Germany.